

Chapter 31: Infection Control

Name: _____ Date: _____

Section 1: Microbiology & Cycle of Infection

1. An infection contracted during a hospital stay is called a _____ infection.
2. Which of the following is the mode of transmission for tuberculosis?
A. Contact
B. Droplet
C. Airborne
D. Vector-borne
3. After an infectious agent infects a new host, that host becomes the _____ in the next cycle.
4. List the 5 stages of the Cycle of Infection in order.

5. Which type of immunity does breastfeeding provide to an infant?
A. Active natural
B. Active artificial
C. Passive natural
D. Passive artificial

Section 2: Standard Precautions & PPE

6. When gloved hands contact a patient's blood, gloves must be disposed in the _____ biohazard waste container.
7. Which action complies with standard precautions when processing blood specimens?
A. Wearing a surgical mask
B. Wearing goggles
C. Double-gloving
D. Wearing a gown only
8. When a patient's blood stains an MA's uniform, the MA should _____ before changing.
9. An eye splash from body fluids requires flushing at an eyewash station for _____ minutes.
10. A patient with suspected TB arrives coughing. What type of precautions apply, and what PPE is required for the MA entering the room?

11. OSHA mandates that employers provide and maintain _____ to prevent exposure to hazardous and infectious material.

Section 3: Hand Hygiene

12. During handwashing, how long should the MA scrub with friction?
A. 10–15 seconds
B. 20–30 seconds
C. 45–60 seconds
D. At least 2 minutes

13. During handwashing, hands should be rinsed with fingers pointed _____ to prevent contaminated water flowing back.
14. Use a _____ or orange stick to clean under nails during handwashing.
15. A coworker uses alcohol-based hand rub after measuring a patient's BP. The MA notices the patient had a C. diff diagnosis. Is this appropriate? Explain.

Section 4: Levels of Infection Control

16. Which of the following processes destroys ALL microorganisms including spores?
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| A. Sanitization | B. Disinfection |
| C. Sterilization | D. Decontamination |
17. The autoclave uses steam, _____, and distilled water to sterilize instruments.
18. To make 100 mL of a 10% bleach solution, combine _____ mL bleach with _____ mL distilled water.
19. A urine spill on the floor should be cleaned with which solution?
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|--------------------------|--|
| A. 70% isopropyl alcohol | B. 10% bleach (1:10 sodium hypochlorite) |
| C. Quaternary ammonium | D. Hydrogen peroxide |
20. What is the difference between disinfection and sterilization? Give one clinical example of each.

Section 5: Autoclave & Sterile Packaging

21. Sterilization _____ on autoclave packs are used to confirm that sterilization conditions were met.
22. An MA finds wrapped sterile packs in the autoclave with color-changed indicator tape but no date. What is the correct action?
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| A. Use them — indicator tape confirms sterility | B. Set them aside for the next available procedure |
| C. Unwrap, wash, rinse, dry, rewrap, and re-autoclave | D. Re-autoclave in the same package |
23. An MA notices a surgical tray has been autoclaved but the outer wrapping is wet. Is it safe to use? What should be done?

Pearson Practice Questions

24. Which of the following techniques should a medical assistant use when passing the provider a scalpel during a sterile procedure?
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| A. Blade sideways on a separate Mayo stand | B. Blade capped, using a skin retractor to pass |
| C. Blade down and handle first | D. Blade up, using forceps to pass |

