

CHAPTER 2 QUIZ

Write the letter of the best answer in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Organisms that cause infection, such as viruses and bacteria, are:
A. toxins. C. venoms.
B. pathogens. D. poisons.
- _____ 2. Equipment and procedures that protect you from the blood and body fluids of the patient are referred to as:
A. infective body fluid measures.
B. isolated infection controls.
C. preventive control substance standards.
D. body substance isolation precautions.
- _____ 3. Gloves, masks, and gowns are examples of:
A. HEPA. C. PPE.
B. CDC. D. OSHA.
- _____ 4. The positive form of stress that helps people work under pressure and respond effectively is:
A. distress. C. eustress.
B. anxiety. D. residual tension.
- _____ 5. A single incident that produces multiple patients is an:
A. MCA. C. MVP.
B. MCI. D. MSG.
- _____ 6. The goal of the CISD is to:
A. assign blame for the incident.
B. assist patients to recover.
C. assist emergency care workers in dealing with stress.
D. allocate funds for ambulance services.
- _____ 7. An initial component of the CISD, which may be held before the formal debriefing, is called a(n):
A. resolution. C. escape mechanism.
B. defusing session. D. R&R process.
- _____ 8. The stage of grieving in which a patient seeks to postpone death, even for a short time, is:
A. anger. C. acceptance.
B. bargaining. D. denial.
- _____ 9. It is important that the EMT-B follow the same path in and out of a crime scene in order to:
A. expedite patient care.
B. assist the police officer in scene control.
C. prevent disturbing the crime scene.
D. thoroughly document the location of the crime.
- _____ 10. The agency that has issued strict guidelines detailing precautions against exposure to bloodborne pathogens is the:
A. American Red Cross Corporation.
B. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
D. Citizens for a Progressive America.

- _____ 11. Which of the following materials is not recommended for gloves to be used when there is the potential for contact with blood and other body fluids?
- A. latex
B. vinyl
C. cotton
D. synthetics
- _____ 12. Personal protective equipment includes all of the following except:
- A. a HEPA respirator.
B. vinyl gloves.
C. cotton scrub pants.
D. goggles.
- _____ 13. In cases where TB is suspected, use a:
- A. HEPA respirator.
B. PPD gown.
C. cotton mask.
D. surgical mask.
- _____ 14. A situation that would usually call for the use of a gown as protection would be one involving:
- A. venous bleeding.
B. childbirth.
C. a patient with diagnosis of TB.
D. a patient with a fractured leg.
- _____ 15. An infection that causes an inflammation of the liver is:
- A. pneumonia.
B. TB.
C. kephosis.
D. hepatitis.
- _____ 16. The three “Rs” of reacting to danger are:
- A. run, regroup, reattack.
B. retreat, radio, reevaluate.
C. radio, regroup, respond.
D. run, rest, return.
- _____ 17. Hepatitis B, TB, and AIDS are the communicable diseases of greatest concern because they are:
- A. all spread through the air.
B. potentially life-threatening.
C. always fatal.
D. untreatable.
- _____ 18. The test that can detect exposure to tuberculosis is the:
- A. PSA test.
B. PPD test.
C. SAT test.
D. Elisa test.
- _____ 19. Under the Ryan White CARE Act, the officials in every emergency response organization who gather facts about possible emergency responder exposure to infectious diseases are the:
- A. reporting officers.
B. logistics officers.
C. designated officers.
D. on-scene officers.
- _____ 20. Vehicles, structures, and storage containers holding hazardous materials should be identified with:
- A. placards.
B. strobe lights.
C. reflectors.
D. warning flags.