

# Infection Control Questions

## Andres Ramgoolam

1. A 3 month old is admitted with RSV-what isolation precautions are required?
  - A. Standard
  - B. Standard and Respiratory
  - C. Standard and Contact
  - D. Standard and Airborne
2. Standard precautions requires all the following except:
  - A. Hand Hygiene
  - B. Gloves
  - C. Negative Pressure room
  - D. Masks, eye protection, face shields
3. A patient is diagnoses with Strep pharyngitis, when can he return to school?
  - A. After the duration of the illness
  - B. 24 hours after adequate antibiotic coverage
  - C. Until afebrile
  - D. Once they are feeling better
4. You sustain a needle stick injury while taking blood from a hospitalized patient, you infection risk is:
  - A. Hepatitis B-3%, Hepatitis C-30%, HIV-0.3%
  - B. Hepatitis B-0.3%, Hepatitis C-3%, HIV-30%
  - C. Hepatitis B-30%, Hepatitis C-0.3%, HIV-3%
5. Which of the following requires droplet isolation precautions:
  - A. Measles
  - B. RSV
  - C. Influenza A
  - D. Tuberculosis

# Infection Control Questions

## Andres Ramgoolam

6. A patient with widespread varicella infection should have in addition to Standard Precautions:
  - A. Droplet Isolation
  - B. Airborne Isolation
  - C. Contact Isolation
  
7. A school-aged boy is diagnosed with impetigo; he is treated with topical and oral antibiotics. He can return to school:
  - A. After lesions has healed
  - B. 24 hours after and lesions covered
  - C. 1 week after treatment
  - D. Right away if lesions are covered
  
8. The influenza virus can remain viable on a solid surface for:
  - A. 1 hour
  - B. 8 hours
  - C. 24 hours
  - D. 1 week
  
9. Hepatitis B can remain viable on a solid surface for:
  - A. 1 day
  - B. 5 days
  - C. 7 days
  - D. 10 days
  
10. A child with which one of the following should NOT be excluded from daycare:
  - A. Influenza A
  - B. HIV
  - C. Strep pharyngitis
  - D. Hepatitis A