

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

# The Miriam Hospital New Faculty and Student Self-Study Orientation Post Test

**to be completed by all Faculty and all students *prior* to the start of their clinical rotation.**

## General Safety

1. What is a "Code Triage"?
  - A. Vertical evacuation.
  - B. Horizontal evacuation (primary evacuation).
  - C. Activation of Disaster Plan due to external or internal event (Section of Disaster Plan).
  - D. None of the Above.
  - E. Code Team Response.
  
2. Which of the following could be considered potential emergencies (disasters) for TMH?
  - A. A large number of food poisoning cases from a school cafeteria
  - B. An approaching hurricane
  - C. A hostage taking situation in one of the city buildings
  - D. A commercial airline crash
  - E. All of the above
  
3. Emergency exits are always identifies by:
  - A. Arrows on the walls
  - B. Illuminated exit signs
  - C. They are not always identified
  
4. Where can you readily find the list of emergency phone numbers?
  - A. Disaster Plan
  - B. Telecom
  - C. Reference card attached to your badge
  - D. Security
  
5. To whom can you bring safety issues?
  - A. Your supervisor
  - B. Your department representative on the Environment of Care Committee
  - C. Call the safety office
  - D. All of the above

6. MSDS:
  - A. Stands for Material Safety Data Sheet
  - B. Provides us with information about a chemical
  - C. Can be obtained from the manufacturer or supplier
  - D. All of the above
  
7. HazCom refers to:
  - A. The hazards of the telecommunications system.
  - B. The hazards of the chemicals that we work with.
  - C. The hazards of talking too much.
  - D. None of the above.
  
8. What does a "Code Orange" mean?
  - A. Evacuate
  - B. Go back to your department or to the labor pool
  - C. Hazardous materials release
  - D. Technological, utilities, or natural disaster event
  
9. If you are hurt on the job, you should "tough it out" for a day before reporting the injury to someone.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
10. If you discover a fire, the correct number to call is:
  - A. 35111 if on campus, 911 if off campus
  - B. 34111 if on campus, 411 if off campus
  - C. 33111
  - D. None of the above
  
11. Which of the following could be considered a resource to obtain information about emergency response?
  - A. TMH Disaster Manual
  - B. TMH Safety Manager
  - C. Department plans located within the department
  - D. All of the above
  
12. Smoking is allowed within offices in the building.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
13. Work related injuries/illnesses:
  - A. Should be reported to your primary physician before the next business day
  - B. Should always be reported to your supervisor and Employee Health
  - C. Can be serious. It is important to rest for at least 5 minutes before returning to work

14. RACE stands for:
- A. Run Away, Calling Excitedly
  - B. Rescue, Alarm, Confine and Clear, Evacuate and Extinguish
  - C. Release All Competent Employees
15. To use a fire extinguisher you should pull and twist the pin out of the handle, aim the nozzle at the base of the fire, and squeeze the handle and sweep your way towards the fire.
- A. True
  - B. False

## **Transmission-Based Precautions**

16. Transmission-based isolation precautions include which of the following types?
- A. Strict, enteric, tuberculosis
  - B. Respiratory, contact, blood
  - C. Contact, airborne, droplet
  - D. Blood/body fluid, droplet, airborne
17. When transporting a patient on isolation precautions:
- A. Patients can be transported for tests/treatments after being draped with a clean sheet
  - B. The precautions are not followed outside of the contaminated room
  - C. Each patient will need to wear a mask and a gown
  - D. The person transporting the patient must always wear a mask
18. Which of the following statements is true about Transmission-Based precautions?
- A. They take the place of Standard Precautions
  - B. They include instructions on what to do before entering the patient's room
  - C. They include types such as strict isolation and drainage/secretion precautions
19. Respiratory protection devices (N95 respirators) should be worn:
- A. Only when ordered
  - B. For all patients on Airborne Precautions who have TB
  - C. For all patients on respiratory isolation
20. Which of the following activities must be carried out with airborne precautions?
- A. Wear gloves and surgical mask
  - B. Place patient in any empty patient room
  - C. No mask is required if the healthcare worker has immunity to chickenpox or measles
  - D. Have the patient wear an N95 mask during transport

21. Which of the following personal barriers should be used in contact precautions?
- A. Gloves, gown, wash hands
  - B. Mask, gloves, gown
  - C. Wash hands, mask, goggles
  - D. Goggles, gloves, gown
22. Which of the following statements does not apply to patients needing Neutropenic Precautions?
- A. The patients can easily pick up an infection
  - B. Infection can come from people or contaminated equipment
  - C. A patient receiving chemotherapy or radiation therapy may need neutropenic precautions
  - D. Washing your hands is enough protection for the patient

Answer Key:  
1. C, 2. E, 3. B, 4. C, 5. D, 6. D, 7. B, 8. C, 9. B, 10. A, 11. D, 12. B, 13. B, 14. B, 15. A,  
16. C, 17. A, 18. B, 19. B, 20. C, 21. A, 22. D