

QUIZ – DO YOU KNOW YOUR INFECTION CONTROL PROCEDURES

Your infection control procedures are pivotal to the safety of your patients and service users, as well as impacting on the wellbeing of caregivers, budgets and operational procedures.

How well do you know common infection control procedures?

Take this quiz to find out.

- 1. Hand washing is critical to infection control. Which of these is not considered a cleaning agent?
 - a) Water
 - b) Alcohol hand gel
 - c) Liquid soap
- 2. When handling items which are soiled with bodily fluids, it's important to wear gloves. Which of these would not be suitable?
 - a) Latex
 - b) Neoprene
 - c) Polythene
- 3. Which colour bag should you use when disposing of clinical waste?
 - a) Red
 - b) Yellow
 - c) Green
- 4. Which of the following can be worn on hands during patient care?
 - a) A ring with a plain band
 - b) False nails
 - c) Rings with stones
 - d) None of the above
- 5. Do you need to wash your hands after wearing gloves?
 - a) Yes
 - b) No
 - c) Only if hands are visibly soiled
- 6. Which of the following is not included in Standard Infection Control Precautions?
 - a) Management of blood and bodily fluid spillage
 - b) Patient's personal hygiene
 - c) Safe handling of linen
 - d) Cleanliness of care equipment

7. How long should hands be washed for after wetting hands and applying soap?

- a) 5 seconds
- b) 2-3 minutes
- c) For as long as you feel appropriate
- d) 10-15 seconds

8. Which of the following should be avoided during hand washing?

- a) Paper towels
- b) Liquid soap
- c) Nail brushes

9. When should you dispose of a plastic disposable apron?

- a) At the end of each shift
- b) Every hour
- c) Between caring for each patient
- d) After it's been washed once

10. Which of the following would not be advisable when cleaning a faeces spillage?

- a) Discarding disposables as household waste
- b) Washing hands
- c) Putting on an apron and gloves
- d) Removing the spillage with disposable paper towels

11. Disinfection is a process in addition to cleaning. When is it necessary?

- a) When a patient touches a door handle
- b) When an item comes into contact with mucous membranes
- c) When you re-use a bedpan made of pulp
- d) It isn't necessary unless you know a patient has an HCAI

12. What is the definition of a 'single use' item?

- a) An item that can be used by a single patient, multiple times
- b) An item that can only be used once before it needs disinfecting
- c) An item that can only be used once before being disposed of
- d) An item that can only be used for a single day

Answers

B¹
 C²
 B³
 A⁴
 A⁵
 B⁶

7. D⁷
8. C⁸
9. C⁹
10. A¹⁰
11. B¹¹
12. C¹²

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Infection Control & Decontamination Assurance Group: 24th January 2017, p11 ⁸ Standard Infection Control Precautions Literature Review: Hand Hygiene Surgical hand antisepsis in the clinical setting, Health Protection Scotland, p9 ⁹ Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p5 ¹⁰ Standard Infection Control Precautions Literature Review: Management of blood and body fluid spillages in health and social care settings, Health Protection Scotland, p10 ¹¹ Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p7

¹² Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p7

¹ Hand Hygiene Policy, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals, NHS Foundation Trust, 2006, p11. https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/polopoly_fs/1.294 90!/file/HandHygienePolicy.pdf

² Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p4.

³ Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p6.

⁴ Standard Infection Control Procedures and Policy (Including Hand Hygiene) Ratified by: Infection Control & Decontamination Assurance Group: 24th January 2017, p13 ⁵ Good Practice in Infection Prevention and Control; Guidance for Nursing Staff. Royal College of Nursing, 2005, p4.

⁶ WHO Guidelines on Hand Hygiene in Health Care, 2006

⁷ Standard Infection Control Procedures and Policy (Including Hand Hygiene) Ratified by: