Acute and Emergency Care in Athletic Training 1st edition Cleary Test Bank

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1. The last dose of vaccine for hepatitis B should be given how long after the second dose?

a. 1 month

b. 2 months

c. 4 months

*d. 5 months

2. A health care provider contracts an infectious agent after using a pen that a patient used to sign consent forms. What mode of transmission has occurred in this scenario?

a. Droplet contact

b. Airborne transmission

*c. Indirect physical transmission

d. Direct contact

3. MRSA is considered to be which of the following?

a. Health care-associated infection organism

b. Single drug-resistant organism

c. Vaccine resistant organism

*d. Multidrug-resistant organism

4. Using masks and other PPEs according to standard precautions when performing splash generating procedures (e.g., wound irrigation, suctioning, intubation) is an example of what?

*a. Infection control precautions

b. Education and training of health care personnel

c. Judicious use of antimicrobial agents

d. Environmental measures

5. An example of unsafe injection practices is

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a. using safety features when available

b. double gloving

*c. passing sharps quietly

d. placing used sharps in puncture-resistant container

6. Which of the following is going to increase the risk of spreading pathogens in a medical facility?

a. Sneezing into you sleeve if you don't have a tissue

*b. Letting people with respiratory infections walk around escorted by family

c. Avoiding touching your face after touching contaminated objects

d. Posting signs at entrances with instructions to patients who have symptoms of respiratory infection

7. Which of the following is an example of a poor exposure control plan?

*a. Optional Hepatitis B vaccination and declination

b. Record-keeping of exposure

c. Employee exposure determination

d. Employee training schedule

8. Protecting the privacy of student education records and giving parents certain rights to their children's education records until 18 years old is the definition of

a. Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health

b. Protected Health Information

c. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

*d. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

9. You forget to secure your work computer and a non-health care provider reads an athlete's health formation. What should you do next?

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a. Tell the athlete.

b. Do nothing.

c. Tell the coach.

*d. Notify your supervisor.

10. Which of the following provides a clear, user-friendly explanation of peoples' rights with respect to their personal health information and the practices of health care providers?

a. Privacy Rule

b. Security Rule

*c. Notice of Privacy

d. Electronic Health Record

11. Best practices allow medical care to be administered by trained and licensed health care professionals in order to minimize risk or significant liability exposure.

*a. True
b. False

12. Patients and health care workers are the least likely sources of infectious agents and are also the most common susceptible hosts.

a. True
*b. False

13. Contaminated hands of HCPs are important contributors to direct contact, if proper hand hygiene is not performed before touching another patient.

a. True
*b. False

14. Infections acquired by patients during health care delivery in any setting (e.g., athletic training clinics, physical therapy clinics, ambulatory or outpatient settings) is considered a nosocomial infection.

a. True
*b. False

15. For routinely decontaminating hands, it is recommended the HCP use alcohol-based hand sanitizers after removing gloves.

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*a. True
b. False

16. Antiseptics destroy microorganisms found on nonliving objects, but they do not kill bacterial spores.

a. True
*b. False

17. A needle should be pushed or forced into the container if it cannot be dropped in to the container.

a. True
*b. False

18. One of the primary issues related to acute and emergency care in the prehospital setting is documenting records and reports.

*a. True
b. False

19. State laws enacted to protect HCPs and other emergency personnel from being sued because of providing help to a victim during an emergency situation are Good Samaritan laws.

*a. True
b. False

20. The patient care report and prehospital care report serve as administrative information.

*a. True
b. False

21. Facilities similar to athletic training clinics are generally accredited as ambulatory care clinics that provide _____ in facilities where patients do not remain overnight.

Correct Answer(s):
a. outpatient care

22. An example of a(n) _____ is the influenza virus that spreads through air droplets when someone coughs or sneezes.

Correct Answer(s):
a. communicable disease

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23. _____ is the single most important practice to reduce the transmission of infectious agents in health care settings and is an essential element of standard precautions.

Correct Answer(s):
a. Proper hand hygiene

24. _____ are devices that can be used to diagnose and treat multiple patients.

Correct Answer(s):
a. Reusable medical devices

25. _____ are the act of cleaning and disinfecting surfaces and equipment that may be contaminated with pathogens more frequently, including those that are in close proximity to the patient.

Correct Answer(s):
a. Environmental measures

26. A patient has a life-threatening injury and is unresponsive and unable to give consent. The health care providers can legally treat the patient based on _____ consent.

Correct Answer(s):
a. expressed

27. Brief details of the incident, including location and reason for assistance, are document in the _____ portion of the patient chart.

Correct Answer(s):
a. history

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