Let the competition begin!!

2017
What is the colour of Mr. Edward’s puppy?

a. White
b. Black
c. Chocolate
d. None of the above
What is the colour of Mr. Edward’s puppy?

A. **WHITE**

b. Black

c. Chocolate

d. None of the above
Information of the Kuwait (kw) University (edu) Health Science Center (hsc) Health, Safety and Environment (hse) program with the Vice Presidents Office (vpo) can be found at the following link:

Information of the Kuwait (kw) University (edu) Health Science Center (hsc) Health, Safety and Environment (hse) program with the Vice Presidents Office (vpo) can be found at the following link:

Pipette tips are best placed in:

a. Yellow sharps containers;
b. Black sharps containers;
c. a and b

d. None of the above

Question 3
Pipette tips which can cause puncture wounds are best placed in:

A. YELLOW SHARPS CONTAINERS;
b. Black sharps containers;
c. a and b
d. None of the above
Sharps containers:

a. Should come with a fill line
b. Should be Appropriately labeled with the Biohazard symbol
c. Maybe manufactured in the colours yellow or red
d. Should have lids securely in place before use
e. All of the above (a,b,c,and d)
f. Only a, b, and d
Sharps containers:

a. May not filled more than \( \frac{3}{4} \) full
b. Should be Appropriately labeled with the Biohazard symbol
c. Maybe manufactured in the colours yellow or red
d. Should have lids securely in place before use

- All of the above (a, b, c, and d)
- Only a, b, and d
In the paper on the review of the literature of fomites used by healthcare personnel and potential sources of bacteria, the following items were assessed:

a. Mobile phones
b. Sinks
c. Ties
d. Lab coats
e. a, c, and d
f. c and d

Question 5
In the paper on review of the literature of fomites used by healthcare and potential sources of bacteria, the following items were assessed:

a. Mobile phones
b. Sinks
c. Ties
d. Lab coats

E. A, C, AND D
f. c and d
Hand hygiene steps with sanitizer should take

- a. 10 seconds
- b. 20- to 30 seconds
- c. As fast as you can
- d. 5 minutes
- e. None of the above
Hand hygiene steps with sanitizer should take

a. 10 seconds
b. 20- TO 30 SECONDS
c. As fast as you can
d. 5 minutes
e. None of the above
When wearing PPE (gloves):

a. Select the correct size
b. Change gloves frequently
c. Wash gloves frequently
d. Recycle gloves
e. a and b
f. c and d
a. Select the correct size
b. Change gloves frequently
c. Wash gloves frequently
d. Recycle gloves

E. A AND B
f. c and d
When cleaning biohazard spills, do the following:

a. Ignore it
b. Contact the HSC Medical Waste Management Committee and ask them to cleanup the spill
c. Use a spray, wipe, spray method with a disinfectant
d. Utilize the spill kit in your location after you have assessed the hazard
e. c and d
When cleaning biohazard spills, do the following:

a. Ignore it

b. Contact the HSC Medical Waste Management Committee and ask them to cleanup the spill

c. USE A SPRAY, WIPE, SPRAY METHOD WITH A DISINFECTANT

d. Utilize the spill kit in you location after you have assessed the hazard

e. c and d
Expiration dates of all products used in each of your labs or facilities should be checked regularly

a. True
b. False
Expiration dates of all products used in each of your labs or facilities should be checked regularly

A. TRUE

b. False
Question 10

What is the problem with this photo?
Expiration date: Expired

Product

2012 09

Answer 10
What is the name of Mr. Edward’s traveling Teddy Bear?

a. Bin Bear
b. BBP
c. KFB
d. Winne the Pooh
What is the name of Mr. Edward’s traveling Teddy Bear?

a. BIN BEAR
b. BBP
c. KFB
d. Winne the Pooh

Answer 11
Dr. Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis was a Hungarian physician who championed:

a. Pharmaceuticals
b. Hand hygiene
c. Chemical safety
d. Clean water
Dr. Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis was a Hungarian physician who championed:

a. Pharmaceuticals  
b. Hand hygiene  
c. Chemical safety  
d. Clean water
Dr. Joseph Lister was credited with using Carbolic acid (phenol) as an antiseptic, becoming known as the father of modern surgery...

a. True
b. False
Dr. Joseph Lister was credited with using Carbolic acid (phenol) as an antiseptic, becoming known as the father of modern surgery...

a. True  
b. False

He first suspected it would prove an adequate disinfectant because it was used to ease the stench from fields irrigated with sewage waste. He presumed it was safe because fields treated with carbolic acid produced no apparent ill-effects on the livestock that later grazed upon them.
True or False:

Ethanol, Isopropanol (70% - most appropriate concentration for disinfection)
Is flammable
Has a low BP, higher evaporation rate, difficult to get 10 minute contact time
True or False:

Ethanol, Isopropanol (70% - most appropriate concentration for disinfection)
Is flammable
Has a low BP, higher evaporation rate, difficult to get 10 minute contact time

70 to 85% is actually considered the appropriate concentration range

Answer 14
The Chain of Infection has how many components

a. 3
b. 6
c. 9
d. 12
The Chain of Infection has how many components

a. 3  

b. 6  

c. 9  

d. 12

Answer 15
For disinfectants to work properly, one needs to follow the manufacturers instructions for contact time

a. True
b. False
For disinfectants to work properly, one needs to follow the manufacturers instructions for contact time

a. True
b. False
Risk: The **likelihood**, or possibility, that harm (injury, illness, death, damage etc.) may **occur**

a. True
b. False
Risk: The likelihood, or possibility, that harm (injury, illness, death, damage etc.) may occur

a. TRUE  
b. False
The following are not considered PPE

a. Gloves
b. Lab coats
c. Shoes
d. Open toed shoes/Sandals
e. Safety glasses

**Question 18**
The following are not considered PPE

a. Gloves  
b. Lab coats  
c. Shoes  
d. OPEN TOED SHOES/SANDALS  
e. Safety glasses
The most common mode of occupational exposure by health care workers to infectious agents around the world is still:

a. Inhalation  
b. Percutaneous injury  
c. Splash with blood/body/fluid/chemical  
d. Ingestion

Question 19
The most common mode of occupational exposure by health care workers to infectious agents around the world is still:

a. Inhalation
b. PERCUTANEOUS INJURY
c. Splash with blood/body/fluid/chemical
d. Ingestion

Answer 19
Question 20

What is the problem with this photo?
1. Eyewash station / shower can’t be used – blocked by containers
2. Shower can’t be used – blocked by containers
3. Eyewash station can’t be used as basin filled with signage and plastic bottles
4. Waste (dust/debris?) On box
5. Spill kits not appropriately stored
Portal of Entry
Mode of Transmission
Reservoir
Susceptible Host
Portal of Exit
Infectious Agent
Bonus Question 1 Answers
Put the following in appropriate order from the Chain of Infection

Infectious Agent
Reservoir
Portal of Exit
Mode of Transmission
Portal of Entry
Susceptible Host
Portal of Exit
Mode of Transmission
Portal of Entry
Susceptible Host
Portal of Entry
Mode of Transmission
Reservoir
Infectious Agent
Bonus Question 2
Put the following in appropriate order when performing hand hygiene

- Rub hands
- Apply sanitizer
- Rotational rubbing of each thumb
- Allow to dry
- Rub fingers over the top of each other interlaced (left over right/right over left)
- Palm to Palm with fingers interlaced
- Back of fingers to opposing palms
- Rotational rubbing of clasped fingers in each palm
BONUS QUESTION 2 ANSWERS!
Put the following in appropriate order when performing hand hygiene

1. Apply sanitizer
2. Rub hands
3. Rub fingers over the top of each other interlaced (left over right/right over left)
4. Palm to Palm with fingers interlaced
5. Back of fingers to opposing palms
6. Rotational rubbing of each thumb
7. Rotational rubbing of clasped fingers in each palm
8. Allow to dry
How to Handrub?

RUB HANDS FOR HAND HYGIENE! WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED

Duration of the entire procedure: 20-30 seconds

1a
Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand, covering all surfaces;

1b
Rub hands palm to palm;

2
Right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa;

3
Palm to palm with fingers interlaced;

4
Backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked;

5
Rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa;

6
Rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa;

7
Once dry, your hands are safe.

8

World Health Organization
Patient Safety
SAVE LIVES
Clean Your Hands

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