Cheap Nursing CEUs

Outpatient Infection Prevention

1. Facilities should assure that at least one individual with training in infection prevention is employed by or regularly available to the facility.

A. True B. False

2. Education on the basic principles and practices for preventing the spread of infections should be provided to all HCP, and training should include _____, emphasizing job- or task-specific needs.

- A. HCP safety
- B. Patient safety
- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of the above

3. Standard Precautions are the maximum infection prevention practices that apply to all patient care, regardless of suspected or confirmed infection status of the patient, in any setting where healthcare is delivered.

A. True

B. False

4. All of the following are Standard Precautions, except for:

- A. HCP vaccination
- B. Hand hygiene
- C. Use of personal protective equipment
- D. Respiratory hygiene / cough etiquette

5. Use of alcohol-based hand rub as the primary mode of hand hygiene in healthcare settings is recommended by the CDC and the World Health Organization because of its activity against a broad spectrum of epidemiologically important pathogens, and because compared with soap and water, use of ABHR in healthcare settings can increase compliance with recommended hand hygiene practices by requiring less time, irritating hands less, and facilitating hand hygiene at the patient bedside.

A. True B. False

6. Key situations where hand hygiene should be performed include:

A. Before touching a patient, even if gloves will be worn.

B. Before exiting the patient's care area after touching the patient or the patient's immediate environment.

C. After glove removal.

D. All of the above.

7. Which of the following is an unsafe practice that has led to patient harm?

A. Use of a single syringe, with or without the same needle, to administer medication to multiple patients.

B. Reinsertion of a syringe, with or without the same needle, into a medication vial or solution container to obtain additional medication for a single patient and then using that vial or solution container for subsequent patients.

C. Preparation of medications in close proximity to contaminated supplies or equipment.

D. All of the above.

8. Gloves may be washed for the purpose of reuse as long as they are not visibly soiled.

A. True

B. False

9. Cleaning to remove organic material must always follow disinfection or sterilization because residual debris reduces the effectiveness of the disinfection and sterilization processes.

A. True B. False

10. When arranging for patient transfer, facilities should inform the transporting agency and the accepting facility of the suspected infection type.

A. True B. False

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