

091205T4PTT

PERIOPERATIVE THEATER TECHNOLOGY 5

HE/OS/TT/CR/01/5/A

Execute Perioperative Theatre Safety Practices

July/Aug 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of SEVEN printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

*Attempt **all** questions in this section.*

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. A direct cause of an accident in a workplace is:

- A. Carelessness
- B. Not obeying the law.
- C. Hazardous situations or actions
- D. Lack of financial resources

2. Identify the pictogram below.



- A. Highly flammable.
 - B. Oxidizing.
 - C. Corrosive
 - D. Explosive
3. Fire caused by flammable solutions (such as petrol) can best be extinguished by:
- A. Water
 - B. Dry powder
 - C. Foam
 - D. Sand
4. Which of the following informs safety in a workplace?
- A. Sick off register, occurrence register
 - B. Claim form, absenteeism register
 - C. Accident register, clearance form
 - D. Stationery requisition form, occurrence register.

5. The objective of Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), 2007 is:
 - A. Data analysis
 - B. To reduce work hazards
 - C. Ecological development
 - D. Environmental analysis
6. The following are ergonomic hazards, except:
 - A. Extreme temperatures
 - B. Working posture
 - C. Repetitive movement
 - D. Heavy lifting
7. A safety measure in an operating theatre is:
 - A. Fire extinguishers
 - B. Use of anesthesia
 - C. Operating theatre
 - D. Theatre ceiling
8. During patient identification, the following statement is correct:
 - A. "Are you Mr. X? I'm here to take you to surgery."
 - B. "Can you state your full name and date of birth for me?"
 - C. "So, Dr. X is planning to operate on your arm today."
 - D. "Will you be having a laparotomy today?"
9. When transporting a patient to the operating theatre:
 - A. Instruct the patient to open the doors in front
 - B. Push the stretcher from the head
 - C. Move rapidly to save on time
 - D. Hang the fluid on a drip stand as you move the patient to avoid entangling of the tubing on wheels
10. The following can be done in case of fire outbreak, except:
 - A. Shout Fire! Fire!
 - B. Run
 - C. Evacuate through the stair case
 - D. Use the fire extinguisher correctly

11. Elements of fire are:
 - A. Oxygen, fuel, source of ignition
 - B. Oxygen, smoke, fuel
 - C. Source of ignition, ash, oxygen
 - D. Fuel, heat, carbon dioxide
12. Give the reason for using manufacturer's manual in a workplace:
 - A. For maximum efficiency and safety
 - B. Avoid accidents
 - C. One uses less energy
 - D. Lack of knowledge
13. The following are PPE in a theatre work place:
 - A. Music earphones
 - B. Ear muffs
 - C. Hard hat
 - D. Eye goggles
14. A hazard is:
 - A. Anything with the potential to cause harm
 - B. Where an accident is likely to cause harm
 - C. The likelihood of something going wrong
 - D. An Accident waiting to happen
15. Prevention of falling hazards at the edge of a work floor can be achieved by:
 - A. By placing warning signs at the edge of the work floor.
 - B. By putting proper barriers at the edge of the work floor.
 - C. By giving the workers proper instruction at the start of the work.
 - D. By writing SOPs for the workers to follow.
16. In a safety program, the following can be included in achieving good results to prevent accidents, except:
 - A. Development of safe working conditions
 - B. Promotion of employees' participation in safety
 - C. Compensation and medical payment
 - D. Corrective action when safety rules are ignored

17. The importance of use of PPE is:
- A. For identification
 - B. Comply to policy
 - C. Protect against safety hazards
 - D. To impress your safety supervisor
18. In an event of an accident/ incident in a workplace, information should first be relayed to:
- A. The immediate supervisor
 - B. Safety and health inspection service
 - C. The medical department
 - D. The safety and health committee
19. In the operating room, the patient should be moved from the operating table when:
- A. They regain consciousness
 - B. After induction
 - C. After surgery
 - D. When the anesthetist says so
20. Name types of contingency measures in OSH.
- A. Evacuation, fire drill
 - B. Basic life support, decontamination
 - C. Spillage control, isolation
 - D. Evacuation, isolation

SECTION B: [40 MARKS]

Attempt all questions in this section.

21. Counting and accountability of instruments is an important aspect of patient's safety; state THREE types of counts done in a perioperative theatre. (3 marks)
22. Patient identification is key for safe surgery. State FOUR patient identifiers you will check while receiving a patient to perioperative theatre. (4 marks)
23. Theatre alarms signals should be received and analyzed according to type and source of alarm. Identify FOUR sources of theatre alarms. (4 marks)
24. Instrument counting is key in prevention of retained foreign objects in surgery. At what FOUR points is counting done? (4 marks)
25. Perioperative theatres and apparatus therein are often fitted with alarm; explain the FOUR main functions of perioperative theatre alarms. (4 marks)
26. A client has been brought to theatre reception. State THREE considerations to apply before transferring a patient to a trolley in theatre. (3 marks)
27. Operation theatres are fire prone areas; state THREE safety measures in prevention of fire outbreaks in perioperative theatres. (3 marks)
28. Highlight FOUR actions you should take upon realizing a discrepancy during instrument counting. (4 marks)
29. Operation team is divided into sterile and non-sterile. List THREE members of sterile team in operation theatre (4 marks)
30. Different devices are key in transfer and movement of a patient. Outline FIVE moving and handling devices. (4 marks)
31. State THREE qualities of a good incident report in the event of unexpected occurrence in theatre. (3 marks)

SECTION C: [40 MARKS]

*Attempt **Any Two** questions in this section*

32. Different surgical procedures require different surgical positions. Describe TEN different surgical positions used in theatre. (20 marks)
33. The purpose of safety surgical checklist is to ensure safe surgery; explain the THREE phases of a surgical safety checklist. (20 marks)
34. Donning of personal protective gears is key for safe surgery.
- a) Explain FIVE factors that influence selection of personal protective gear for use. (10 marks)
 - b) Describe the FIVE characteristics of an ideal Surgical Attire to be used in operation theatre. (10 marks)