

091205T4PTT

PERIOPERATIVE THEATRE TECHNOLOGY 5

HE/OS/TT/CR/02/5/A

Prevent Nosocomial Infections

Nov/Dec 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 7 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)

Answer all questions in this section.

Each question carries one Mark.

1. When using alcohol-based hand rub, you should?
 - A. Apply the hand rub and wave hands until dry
 - B. Apply a sufficient quantity of hand rub and rub hands for a least 15 seconds, being sure to cover all area: front back, between fingers, nail beds and thumbs
 - C. Apply the hand rub and rub palms together for 10 seconds
 - D. Apply had rub when you see infection control staff on the unit.
2. Which one of the following is the first priority in preventing infections when providing care for a client?
 - A. Handwashing
 - B. Wearing gloves
 - C. Using a barrier between client's furniture and healthcare worker's bag
 - D. Wearing gowns and goggles
3. How are most heath care associated infections transmitted to patients?
 - A. On the hands of health care workers
 - B. From dirty washrooms
 - C. From hospital food
 - D. From hospital surfaces
4. What should you do if your hands touch the sink while you are washing your hands?
 - A. Apply more friction during procedure
 - B. Repeat the procedure
 - C. Continue to wash your hands
 - D. Add more soap to your hands
5. How should a health care provider dry their hands after handwashing?
 - A. Wrist to finger tips in one direction
 - B. In a circular motion covering all areas of the hands and wrist
 - C. Lightly pat and allow hands to air dry
 - D. Dry hands thoroughly
6. The use of alcohol-based hand rubs is encouraged for which types of clients?
 - A. Newborn clients
 - B. Clients with lesions
 - C. Clients with dermatitis

- D. Immunosuppressed clients
7. A healthcare worker in-charge is evaluating the infection control procedures on the unit. Which finding indicates a break in technique and the need for education of staff?
- A. The healthcare worker is not wearing gloves when feeding an elderly client
 - B. Client with active tuberculosis is asked to wear mask when he leaves his room to go to another department for testing
 - C. A healthcare worker with open, weeping wounds of the hands puts on gloves before giving direct client care
 - D. The nurse puts on a mask, a gown and gloves before entering the room of a client on strict isolation
8. Hospital acquired infections is also known as:
- A. Hospital pneumonia
 - B. Bacterial disease
 - C. Nosocomial infection
 - D. Nosocongenital infection
9. How many steps are there in effective hand washing?
- A. 10 steps
 - B. 7 steps
 - C. 8 steps
 - D. 6 steps
10. During chemical sterilization with use of glutaraldehyde solution, what is the required strength?
- A. 0.5%
 - B. 2%
 - C. 5%
 - D. 10%
11. The process of waste disposal in which waste are burned at high temperature is called:
- A. Incineration
 - B. Encapsulation
 - C. Controlled tipping
 - D. Microwaving
12. Which measure is effective in preventing skin irritation after frequent hand washing and wearing gloves?
- A. Using mild soap during handwashing

- B. Applying lotions after handwashing
 - C. Avoid using soaps during handwashing
 - D. Using warm water when handwashing
13. For instruments classified as non critical, how should reprocessing be done?
- A. Cleaning followed by low or intermediate level disinfection.
 - B. Cleaning with detergent and drying
 - C. Cleaning followed by high-level disinfection
 - D. Cleaning followed by sterilization
14. Which is the appropriate guideline when storing sterilized instruments?
- A. 20-25 inches off the floor,
 - B. 8 inches above the floor
 - C. 45-50 centimeters from the outside wall.
 - D. 15-20 centimeters from the ceiling,
15. All of the following helps in identification of patient in theater EXCEPT:
- A. Patient theatre checklist
 - B. Patient file
 - C. Identification band
 - D. Patient dress code
16. Which bin should infectious waste be placed?
- A. Yellow bin
 - B. Black bin
 - C. White bin
 - D. Red bin
17. Removal of majority of harmful microorganisms from an object is called?
- A. Sanitation
 - B. Sterilization
 - C. Disinfection
 - D. Decontamination
18. Why are standard precautions followed in hospitals?
- A. Most patients in hospitals are not a source of disease
 - B. Hospitals are extremely clean and thus special precautions are not required
 - C. Antibiotics cure most infections and so they are readily treated
 - D. It is important for patient care to be standardized
19. At which level of prevention is early diagnosis and treatment made?

- A. primordial level/prevention.
- B. Primary level/prevention.
- C. Secondary level/ prevention.
- D. Tertiary level/prevention

20. Patient who has been received in the recovery room after surgery should be kept in the following position:

- A. Sitting
- B. Flat
- C. Recovery
- D. Semi-sitting

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Attempt all questions in this section.

21. Define the following terms as used in infection prevention. (3 marks)
- a) Cleaning
 - b) Disinfection
 - c) Sterilization
22. Gloves are one of the examples of Personal protective equipment in the hospital. State FOUR types of gloves used in the hospital. (4 marks)
23. State THREE existing documents on infection prevention and control (IPC). (3 marks)
24. Outline any EIGHT steps followed in ensuring proper medical waste management. (8 marks)
25. State any FIVE standard precautions used in Infection prevention and control. (5 marks)
26. Effective handwashing should be practiced by all health care workers. State FIVE moments of handwashing in hospital. (5 marks)
27. Personal protective equipment are needed to prevent nosocomial infections. Who are the FOUR individuals who are supposed to use PPE in the hospital? (4 marks)
28. State TWO reasons why a healthcare worker is required to have their surgical mask on during surgeries. (2 marks)
29. State TWO reasons why a healthcare worker is required to cover their hair during surgeries. (2 marks)
30. After a procedure theater in-charge asked you to clear operating room one for the next procedure. Linen are part of what is to be cleared. Outline the FOUR steps followed in processing of linen. (4 marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Attempt any two questions in this section.

31. Hospital infection and control committee are expected to carry out their duties in accordance to the policies set. Explain TEN roles and responsibilities of hospital infection prevention and control committee (IPCC). (20 marks)
32. In a hospital setting different kind of waste are generated and to protect oneself during waste handling use of personal protective equipment is important and there are principles that underpin the use of Personal Protective Equipment.
- a) Describe FIVE principles of using Personal protective equipment. (10 marks)
 - b) Describe how disposal of liquid Contaminated Waste is done. (10 marks)
33. Management of sharps is paramount in reducing needle stick injuries in the hospital. Explain TEN ways of safely managing sharps and sharps containers in the hospital setting. (20 marks)

END