

# QUIZZES

This quiz is geared towards all patient care/ direct or indirect state-licensed employees.

This quiz is NOT meant for administrative unlicensed staff.

\*Certain quiz questions may not be directly applicable to your facility's operations. For example, Laser Safety might not be relevant if your facility does not use laser equipment. However, as a licensed professional, possessing foundational knowledge of laser safety remains essential.

Abuse Identification  
Advance Directives in the ASC Setting  
Annual Training  
Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control  
Cultural Sensitivity  
Customer Service  
DOT Training  
Emergency Preparedness  
Fire Safety  
Fluoroscopic Imaging in the OR  
Fraud, Waste, and Abuse  
Hand Hygiene  
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Infection Control 1 | The Basics  
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Medical Record Documentation  
OSHA Overview  
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Steam Sterilization  
Sterilization Best Practices in the ASC  
TASS and Endophthalmitis  
USP <800> Handling of Hazardous Drugs  
Workplace Violence

AFTER COMPLETING THE QUIZ, PLEASE EMAIL IT TO  
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## ABUSE IDENTIFICATION

1. Mental or emotional injury to a person, which results in an observable and material impairment in growth, development or psychological functioning is called physical abuse.  
True or False
2. It is not illegal to encourage or allow the photographing of a person if the person knew or should have known that the resulting photograph is obscene or pornographic.  
True or False
3. Domestic violence includes emotional as well as physical abuse.  
True or False
4. When a female spouse makes comments about a “friend” that is abused, it may be an indication that she suffers from domestic violence.  
True or False
5. Leaving a person in a situation where he/she may be exposed to substantial risk of harm without arranging for the necessary care may be a form of abuse.  
True or False
6. Physical abuse is the willful infliction of injury, unreasonable confinement or cruel punishment.  
True or False
7. Rape is a form of sexual abuse.  
True or False
8. A fracture of the ulna, radius, tibia, fibula or femur in a child under 1 year old is an indication of child abuse.  
True or False
9. Healthcare workers are obligated by law to report all identified cases of known or suspected abuse.  
True or False
10. This facility maintains a list of community agencies for referrals of abuse victims.  
True or False

## ADVANCE DIRECTIVES IN THE ASC SETTING

1. The ASC staff is not required to ask the patient if he/she has an advance directive.  
True or False
2. An advance directive is defined as a set of instructions that a person gives that specify what actions should be taken for their health, if they are no longer able to make decisions because of illness or incapacity.  
True or False
3. The facility must provide the patient or the patient's representative, as appropriate, the following information in writing, prior to the start of the surgical procedure:
  - a. Information on the ASC's policies on advance directives
  - b. A description of the applicable State health and safety laws
  - c. If requested, official State advance directive forms, if such exist
  - d. All the above
4. The ASC must document in the patient's current medical record whether or not the patient has executed an advance directive.  
True or False
5. Survey procedures include:
  - a. Review of the ASC's policies and procedures related to the advance directive requirements.
  - b. Surveyors may ask to see a copy of the written notice of the ASC's advance directive policies and applicable State law.
  - c. Surveyors may ask the ASC how it documents that required advance directive information is provided to the patient prior to the start of the surgical procedure
  - d. All the above
  - e. None of the above
6. Medical records may be reviewed by surveyors to determine if information is prominently displayed as to whether or not there is an advance directive in effect for the patient.  
True or False
7. It is not necessary to educate ASC staff regarding advance directives.  
True or False
8. Patients should be asked to bring a copy of their advance directive to place on their medical record.  
True or False
9. The facility may make a blanket statement stating the ASC does not honor advance directives.  
True or False
10. The ASC's advance directive procedure should include:
  - a. The patient will be informed of the patient's right to make informed decisions regarding the patient's care.
  - b. Information regarding advance directives and official state advance directive forms will not be made available to patients upon request.
  - c. The patient will sign an acknowledgement that they received notice of the facility advance directives policy prior to the procedure.
  - d. All the above
  - e. A and C only

## ANNUAL TRAINING

### QAPI

The three (3) goals of a comprehensive QAPI Program include all of the following except:

- a. Prompts no action when issues are found
- b. Documents the safety and quality of services provided in your facility
- c. Identifies areas for improvement
- d. Prompts evaluation of action taken

Which of the following are general types of quality indicators?

- a. Outcomes indicators
- b. Process of care indicators
- c. Patient perception indicators
- d. All of the above

The annual evaluation of the QAPI program should be

- a. In writing
- b. Verbal

### INFECTION CONTROL

A pathogen is defined as:

- a. How the organism leaves the reservoir
- b. The microorganism that causes infection such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites
- c. A form of contact transmission

Bacteria can survive for days on patient care equipment.

True or False

### HAND HYGIENE

The following are one of the “My 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene” except:

- a. Before touching a patient/donning gloves
- b. After body fluid exposure/risk
- c. Before leaving the staff lounge
- d. After touching patient surroundings

Artificial nails can be worn by OR staff.

True or False

Strategies for improving hand hygiene include the following:

- a. Consistent hand hygiene monitoring
- b. Adequate staffing levels
- c. Availability of sinks and hand washing products
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

## OSHA

It is a requirement to offer the Hepatitis B vaccine.

True or False

The following are true about the influenza vaccine except:

- a. Influenza vaccine is offered twice a year
- b. the vaccine should be offered between October and March
- c. If the employee refuses the vaccine, a reason for declination must be documented

Training of all employees should be done whenever a new chemical is introduced into the facility.

True or False

## BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN

Typical transmission routes of bloodborne pathogens in a healthcare setting are needlestick injuries and blood contact with a pre-existing portal of entry such as a scratch.

True or False

Standard precautions are universally implemented in a healthcare setting regardless of the patient's clinical status.

True or False

It is acceptable to wait up to three days before deciding whether to report a bloodborne pathogen exposure to your supervisor.

True or False

## HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Hazardous communication standard applies to:

- a. Manufacturers
- b. Distributors
- c. Importers
- d. Employers
- e. All of the above

SDS is the acronym for:

- a. Safety Data Subset
- b. Safety Data Sheets
- c. Society Domestic Standards

HCS requires all hazardous chemicals be labeled in the same fashion. The mandatory pictogram must be in the shape of:

- a. Diamond
- b. Rectangle
- c. Circle
- d. Hexagon

## EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Which of the following are basic components of a comprehensive emergency management plan?

- a. Hazard Identification
- b. Hazard Mitigation
- c. Response
- d. Recovery
- e. A and b
- f. A, c and d
- g. All of the above

How often are you required to perform a disaster drill, per CMS Conditions for Coverage?

- a. Once a quarter
- b. Once a month
- c. Once every 3 months
- d. Twice a year

Local and state agencies that you may contact to coordinate your emergency management plan include?

- a. Community emergency response team
- b. Fire department
- c. Emergency medical services
- d. State Department of Health
- e. All of the above

## FIRE

Fire Drills are required to be conducted quarterly  
True or False

When performing electrosurgery, electrocautery or laser surgery hand pieces must be placed in a holder or another location off the patient when not in active use  
True or False

A "Class A" portable fire extinguisher is used for an electrical fire.  
True or False

## HIPAA

Example of covered entities are:

- a. Accounting services
- b. HMOs
- c. Attorneys
- d. Hospitals, ASCs, Physicians
- e. B & C

Examples of patient's rights of privacy are:

- a. Request access to a copy of their medical records
- b. Request restriction on the use and disclosure of their PHI
- c. To receive written notice of the covered entity's privacy practices
- d. All of the above

ASCs or OBLs are not required to have ongoing HIPAA training for their staff  
True or False

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## BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL

1. HIV is the virus that causes AIDS.  
True or False
2. Hepatitis B is a much more common threat to healthcare workers than HIV.  
True or False
3. Typical transmission routes of bloodborne pathogens in a healthcare setting are needlestick injuries and blood contact with a pre-existing portal of entry such as a scratch.  
True or False
4. Standard precautions are universally implemented in a healthcare setting regardless of the patient's clinical status.  
True or False
5. Needle recapping may safely be done using a one-handed or two-handed technique.  
True or False
6. Category I jobs do not routinely involve exposure to potentially infectious materials.  
True or False
7. Personal protective equipment is optional when exposure to blood is likely.  
True or False
8. It is acceptable to wait up to three days before deciding whether to report a bloodborne pathogen exposure to your supervisor.  
True or False
9. Sharps containers should be replaced when they are 2/3 full.  
True or False
10. Hepatitis C is not much of a concern in healthcare settings today.  
True or False



## CULTURAL SENSITIVITY

1. What percentage of the US population belongs to a minority group?
  - a. 20%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 80%
  
2. The term salad bowl conveys how each culture retains its unique texture, flavor, and characteristics while intermingling with other to create a new experience.
 

True or False
  
3. Cultural sensitivity and cultural competence can be defined as?
  - a. Sensitive to the way in which a community members values and perceptions about health care differ from his or her own.
  - b. Competence in providing healthcare to everyone.
  - c. Cultural insight
  
4. Faith and religious beliefs are one of the most common cultural issues that arise for healthcare providers.
 

True or False
  
5. Considerations when evaluating cultural competence and sensitivity?
  - a. Social and economic status
  - b. Health literacy is affected by one's culture
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above
  
6. Language and translation services are not part of an organization's cultural sensitivity program?
 

True or False
  
7. What is not an action that should be incorporated into a cultural sensitivity program?
  - a. Awareness: Think, Recall, Discuss
  - b. Making assumptions about one's experience and healthcare preferences
  - c. Patient Education
  - d. Staff Education regarding the local demographics
  
8. In an ASC the populations encountered can differ as widely as the specialties, often the specialties offered can impact the patient demographic.
 

True or False
  
9. Some unique challenges ASC face include:
  - a. Fast paced, demanding environment
  - b. Lack of diversity in leadership and workforce in healthcare
  - c. All of the above
  - d. None of the above
  
10. Education is the key tool an ASC team can implement to achieve the goal of creating a culturally sensitive surgery center.
 

True or False

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

1. Customer service is defined as the act of taking care of the customer's needs by providing and delivering professional, helpful, high-quality service and assistance before during and after the customers' requirements are met.  
True of False
2. Customer Service should not be incorporated into the Mission Vision and Goals of the organization?  
True of False
3. Dressing the part includes all except?
  - a. Wear proper fitting scrubs/clothing
  - b. Have hair pulled back and out of the way.
  - c. Wear your personal jacket from home.
  - d. Do not wear large or chunky jewelry
4. Complaining, making eye contact, and oversharing are great ways to develop a relationship with patients and co-workers?  
True of False
5. How can an employee communicate respectfully with their patients?
  - a. Tell jokes about a co-worker's weight.
  - b. Blame their boss for the delay in surgery.
  - c. Use words like please, thanks you and excuse me.
  - d. Talk about politics.
6. Showing everyone the same level of respect is essential for building trust-based relationships.  
True of False
7. Making frequent rounds and tidying the lobby and receptionist desk is a key moment for customer service?  
True of False
8. Nametags should be easily visible.  
True of False
9. Which is a key moment of customer service in the OR?
  - a. Playing rock n roll while the patient enters the room.
  - b. Explaining to the patient upon entry to the OR that it is bright and cold.
  - c. Staff carrying on a conversation about the weekend while positioning the patient.
  - d. Hooking the patient to monitors without explanation.
10. Customer service can affect the culture, the workplace environment and financial health of an organization.  
True of False

## DOT TRAINING

1. Regulated medical waste includes clinical waste, or biomedical waste that is a waste or reusable material derived from the medical treatment of a human?  
True or False
2. Pharmaceutical Waste is regulated waste and includes:
  - a. Trace chemotherapy waste
  - b. Pharmaceutical waste being sent by reverse distributor
  - c. Sharps containers
  - d. A & B
3. Medical Waste can be stored with all other kinds waste?  
True or False
4. When medical waste is created in a patient care area it is ok to place it in the according biohazard waste bag in soiled utility?  
True or False
5. Biohazardous Waste should be?
  - a. Properly labeled
  - b. Bags tied to prevent leaks
  - c. Not exceed three pounds
  - d. All of the above
6. Biohazardous waste bags should be stored:
  - a. In the dumpster
  - b. Outside the back door
  - c. Away from clean/sterile items.
7. Pathology waste is stored in white bags.  
True or False
8. Waste transportation documentation includes all except:
  - a. Type of medical waste
  - b. Permit number
  - c. Date medical waste was collected
  - d. The type of vehicle it is being transported in
9. It is important that employees handling medical waste/biohazardous waste where personnel protective equipment?  
True or False
10. All medical waste producers and transporters must provide an emergency response telephone number in the event of an emergency?  
True or False

## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

1. The Emergency Preparedness program must include which of the following elements:
  - a. Emergency Plan
  - b. Policies and Procedures
  - c. Communication Plan
  - d. Training and Testing
  - e. All of the above
  
2. What approach must be integrated into the ASC emergency preparedness planning?
  - a. All-possibilities
  - b. All-hazards
  - c. All-inclusive
  - d. Plan for everything
  
3. What organizations can emergency preparedness coordination be done?
  - a. Local emergency authorities
  - b. Other local surgery centers
  - c. Supply vendors
  - d. Contracted service vendors
  - e. All of the above
  
4. Safe evacuation from the ASC must include the following:
  - a. Primary and alternate means of communication with external sources of assistance
  - b. Staff responsibilities
  - c. Identification of evacuation location(s)
  - d. Consideration of care needs of evacuees
  - e. All of the above
  
5. There must be a system in place to track the location of:
  - a. On-duty staff
  - b. Adjacent neighbors
  - c. Sheltered patients
  - d. Both a and c
  
6. The communication plan must include names and contact information for all of the following except:
  - a. Staff
  - b. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
  - c. Entities providing services under arrangement
  - d. Patient's physicians
  
7. The training program must do what?
  - a. Initial training of staff, individuals providing on-site services under arrangement and volunteers
  - b. Maintain documentation of the training
  - c. Demonstrate staff knowledge of emergency procedures
  - d. All of the above

QUIZ | EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

8. How many disaster drills must an ASC perform annually if CMS certified, and not TJC accredited?
  - a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. none
  
9. Are tabletop exercises acceptable for TJC and AAAHC accredited facilities?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  
10. How often must the emergency preparedness plan be reviewed?
  - a. Annually
  - b. Semi-annually
  - c. Biennially
  - d. Monthly

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## FIRE SAFETY

1. Fire drills are required to be held quarterly.  
True or False
2. The facility should be designed to comply with all applicable codes and standards relating to fire prevention, detection and suppression in effect at the time of construction.  
True or False
3. In the fire triangle—air, fuel and oxygen must be present for a fire to start.  
True or False
4. Oxygen in itself is a flammable gas.  
True or False
5. When performing electrosurgery, electrocautery or laser surgery hand pieces must be placed in a holder or another location off the patient when not in active use.  
True or False
6. There is no need to question the need for 100% O<sub>2</sub> for open delivery on the face.  
True or False
7. The acronym “ARACE” stands for: Announce, Remove/Rescue, Alarm, Confine/Contain, Evacuate/Extinguish.  
True or False
8. A “Class A” portable fire extinguisher is used for an electrical fire.  
True or False
9. The acronym “PASS” stands for Pull/Aim/Squeeze/Sweep.  
True or False
10. Never drape a patient until all flammable preps have fully dried.  
True or False
11. Housekeeping is an area of potential concern regarding prevention and elimination of fires.  
True or False
12. Upon arrival of the Fire Department the ranking officer will assume complete charge of the situation.  
True or False

## FLUOROSCOPIC IMAGING IN THE OR

1. Which of the following is a true statement?
  - a. X-rays are generated from an x-ray tube, through a patient to an image intensifier
  - b. Attenuation is a technique used to eliminate the peripheral portion of an x-ray beam
  - c. Correct positioning of both the x-ray tube and intensifier does not affect the amount of back scatter emitted
  - d. All of the above
  
2. Which factors should be considered regarding radiation safety?
  - a. Collimation and total dose received by patient
  - b. Time and collimation
  - c. Time, Collimation and total dose received by the patient
  - d. None of the above
  
3. What is the name given to the type of radiation that makes the initial contact with a patient?
  - a. Compton Effect
  - b. Secondary radiation
  - c. Primary radiation
  - d. Back scatter
  
4. Which statement is true about radiation safety?
  - a. Personnel should stand at least 6 feet away from the x-ray tube
  - b. Single monitoring devices should be worn on the same area of the body by all personnel
  - c. In comparison to conventional x-rays, the potential for radiation exposure is greater with fluoroscopy
  - d. All of the above
  
5. Which statement best describes the term collimate?
  - a. Limits exposure by restricting and limiting back scatter
  - b. Produces a higher quality image
  - c. Better direction of the beam to the patient
  - d. All of the above
  
6. C-arms:
  - a. Have no associated disadvantages to use
  - b. Provide real-time information about correct alignment
  - c. Do not allow flexibility in imaging
  - d. Do not expose the patient to radiation
  
7. X-ray tube and intensifier back scatter is limited by positioning the tube under the table and the intensifier on top.  
True or False
  
8. Visual inspection of protective shields is the correct method for detecting cracks.  
True or False

9. Which best describes the Compton Effect?
- The portion of beam that travels through a patient to the intensifier to produce the image
  - Radiation that is not used to produce an image
  - Radiation that is emitted directly from the x-ray tube that makes initial patient contact
  - Radiation that is absorbed by a patient's soft tissue and organs
10. Radiology is used in the all the following specialties except:
- Pain Management
  - Neurology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Urology

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## FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE

1. When a provider knowingly and/or intentionally misrepresents facts to obtain payment for items or services when there is no lawful entitlement to that payment, it is legally termed as:
  - a. Abuse
  - b. Fraud
  - c. Collusion
  - d. Waste
  
2. As a health care provider or employee, it is important to understand what your responsibilities are regarding federally funded health care programs. These programs include:
  - a. SCHIP (State Child Health Insurance Program)
  - b. Medicare
  - c. Medicaid
  - d. All of the above
  
3. If you have a valid reason to suspect a physician in your practice or ASC may be fraudulently billing Medicare, your first course of action should be to:
  - a. Contact the OIG
  - b. Notify your manager
  - c. Notify the compliance officer
  - d. B or C
  - e. None of the above
  
4. The excessive use of resources, e.g., ordering tests that may not be indicated, is an example of:
  - a. Abuse
  - b. Fraud
  - c. Collusion
  - d. Waste
  
5. An ophthalmologist offers an annual cruise to the community optometrist who refers the highest number of patients. Which law applies to such payments (received directly or indirectly) used to induce or reward referrals?
  - a. Physician Self-Referral Law
  - b. Anti-Kickback Statute
  - c. False Claims Act
  - d. Stark Law
  
6. Charging an excessively high rate for supplies or services is an example of:
  - a. Abuse
  - b. Fraud
  - c. Collusion
  - d. Waste
  
7. When a physician owns his or her ambulatory surgery center (ASC), there is likely no cause for concern regarding referrals for designated health services because:
  - a. The relationship is protected by a safe harbor in the Stark Law.
  - b. The relationship is protected under the False Claims Act.
  - c. The relationship is protected by an accrediting organization certification.
  - d. The relationship is protected by the ophthalmologist/optometrist referral relationship.

8. Physician practices and ASCs must provide proof that administration checked the “exclusion list” on the OIG website prior to hiring a provider or employee. The OIG Exclusion List includes any provider or supplier convicted of the following:
  - a. Medicare or health care fraud or theft
  - b. Lack of proper infection control
  - c. Life safety code violations
  - d. Defaulting on a loan for developing an ASC
  
9. A compliance plan is required for the physician practice and ASC. The following is usually not contained within the compliance plan:
  - a. Standard or code of conduct
  - b. Employee personnel records
  - c. Employee training
  - d. Written policies and procedures
  
10. Lack of compliance with billing and coding is the most frequent cause of fraud, waste, and abuse issues. Best practices to avoid billing and coding errors include:
  - a. Regular, internal audits of medical records
  - b. External audits every two years (or more often, if indicated) by an external consulting company specializing in medical record auditing
  - c. Immediately reporting any concerns to the compliance officer and/or medical director
  - d. All of the above

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## HAND HYGIENE

1. The most common mode of transmission of pathogens is via the mouth.  
True or False
2. The following are self-reported factors that affect hand hygiene compliance:
  - a. Lack of soap and paper towels
  - b. Patient needs take priority
  - c. Low risk of acquiring infection from patients
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
3. The importance of hand hygiene was demonstrated early on by Dr. Semmelweis in a study about the mortality rate among mothers.  
True or False
4. Alcohol-Based Hand Rub (ABHR) is more effective than handwashing at killing bacteria.  
True or False
5. The following are one of "My 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene" except:
  - a. Before touching a patient/donning gloves
  - b. After body fluid exposure/risk
  - c. Before leaving the staff lounge
  - d. After touching patient surroundings
6. Proper handwashing should last 40-60 seconds?  
True or False
7. Proper use of alcohol-based hand rub should last 10-20 seconds?  
True or False
8. Artificial nails can be worn by OR staff.  
True or False
9. A traditional scrub should last 3-5 minutes.  
True or False
10. Strategies for improving hand hygiene include the following:
  - a. Consistent hand hygiene monitoring
  - b. Adequate staffing levels
  - c. Availability of sinks and hand washing products
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above

## HAZARD COMMUNICATION

1. The Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) is regulated by:
  - a. FDA
  - b. CMS
  - c. OSHA
  - d. HHS
  
2. Hazardous communication standard applies to:
  - a. Manufacturers
  - b. Distributors
  - c. Importers
  - d. Employers
  - e. All of the above
  
3. Employers shall develop, implement, and maintain a written hazard communication program, which at least describes the criteria for labels and other forms of warning, safety data sheets, and employee information and training will be met.  
True or False
  
4. SDS is the acronym for:
  - a. Safety Data Subset
  - b. Safety Data Sheets
  - c. Society Domestic Standards
  
5. SDSs include how many sections?
  - a. 10
  - b. 8
  - c. 16
  - d. 15
  
6. HCS requires all hazardous chemicals be labeled in the same fashion. The mandatory pictogram must be in the shape of:
  - a. Diamond
  - b. Rectangle
  - c. Circle
  - d. Hexagon
  
7. Chemical routes of entry include:
  - a. Ingestion
  - b. Inhalation
  - c. Absorption
  - d. All of the above
  
8. Electronic access for Safety Data Sheets is permitted.  
True or False

9. When it is determined that an exposure to harmful levels of hazardous chemicals is present, you should try to eliminate or reduce this exposure using the following strategies:
- a. Engineering Controls
  - b. Administrative Controls
  - c. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
  - d. All of the above

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## HIPAA 101

1. Examples of covered entities are:
  - a. Accounting services
  - b. HMOs
  - c. Attorneys
  - d. Hospitals, ASCs, Physicians
  
2. What is the minimum necessary rule?
  - a. To access only the information you need to do your job
  - b. Use this information only to do your job
  - c. Limit the information you share with a person so that it's only what they need to know to accomplish their job
  - d. All of the above
  
3. If health information can lead to a patient's identity it is Protected Health Information  
True or False
  
4. Does the Privacy Rule permit a doctor or other health care facility to share PHI for treatment purposes by fax, e-mail, or over the phone?
  - a. No
  - b. Yes, providing they use reasonable safeguards when doing so
  - c. Yes, if they are on speaker phone
  
5. PHI only applies to present medical conditions  
True or False
  
6. You can disclose PHI for treatment, payment or facility operations without an authorization  
True or False
  
7. Examples of patient rights of privacy are:
  - a. Request access to a copy their medical records
  - b. Request restriction on the use and disclosure of their PHI
  - c. To receive written notice of the covered entity's privacy practices
  - d. All of the above
  
8. Who must comply with HIPAA Privacy Standards?
  - a. Health Care Clearinghouses
  - b. Ambulatory Surgery Centers
  - c. Physicians and dentists
  - d. All of the above
  
9. There are civil penalties if someone violates HIPAA regulations  
True or False
  
10. The primary objective of the HIPAA Security Rule is
  - a. Protect patients from identity theft
  - b. Ensure technical security of health information
  - c. Protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of ePHI
  - d. None of the above

11. ASC's are not required to have ongoing HIPAA training for their staff  
True or False
12. ASCs should assign a Privacy Officer to ensure HIPAA compliance  
True or False

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## INFECTION CONTROL 1 | THE BASICS

1. The professional has a responsibility to adhere to scientifically accepted principles and practices of infection control and to monitor the performance of those for whom he/she is responsible.  
True or False
2. According to the CDC, the most common healthcare associated infections are:
  - a. Urinary tract infections
  - b. Surgical site infections
  - c. Central line-associated infections
  - d. Ventilator-associated events
  - e. C.diff
  - f. MRSA
  - g. All of the above
3. An infectious agent is:
  - a. How the organism that leaves the reservoir
  - b. A microorganism that causes infection, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites, or other microbe
  - c. An agent that influences how sick someone will get
4. An example of Direct Contact is:
  - a. Someone sneezes on you and you end up sick 3 days later
  - b. You went into a bathroom not knowing that person who used it before you had measles. One week later you end up with measles.
  - c. You touch someone who has chickenpox.
  - d. A only
  - e. A and C
5. Hand washing should occur;
  - a. After removing gloves
  - b. Before direct patient contact
  - c. After direct patient contact
  - d. Before performing invasive procedures
  - e. After contact with blood, bodily fluids, or contaminated surfaces.
  - f. All of the above
6. A vehicle is an inanimate object transmission such as a mosquito?  
True or False
7. Effective infection control strategies prevent disease transmission by disrupting the chain of infection.  
True or False
8. Medicare Condition for Coverage Standard 416.51: Infection Control includes:
  - a. Integration of the ASC's infection control program into their QAPI program
  - b. Having an infection control plan that is based on nationally recognized guidelines
  - c. Providing a functional and sanitary environment
  - d. All of the above



9. The infection control surveyor worksheet includes:
  - a. Review of employee immunizations
  - b. Location of the eye wash station
  - c. Point of care testing observation, such as blood glucose monitoring.
  - d. None of the above
  
10. Organizations that have developed “best practices” in infection control include:
  - a. The Joint Commission
  - b. Infectious Disease Society of America
  - c. CDC
  - d. All of the above

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## INFECTION CONTROL 2 | IN THE ASC

1. Safe injection practices include:
  - a. Use aseptic technique to avoid contamination of sterile injection equipment.
  - b. Use single-dose vials whenever possible.
  - c. Do not use bags or bottles of intravenous solution as a common source of supply for multiple patients.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
2. Standard Precautions include:
  - a. Washing your hands before entering a patients room.
  - b. Wearing gloves, gown, and a mask when scrubbing in on a surgical case.
  - c. Changing into facility scrubs when arriving at work.
  - d. Both A&B
  - e. None of the above
  
3. Hand hygiene has been cited as the single most important practice to reduce the transmission of infectious agents.  
True or False
  
4. Standard Precautions were adopted from Universal Precautions in the 1950s.  
True or False
  
5. The correct way to don PPE is:
  - a. Gown, mask, gloves, and then goggles
  - b. Mask, gloves, goggles and then gown
  - c. Gown, mask, goggles, and then gloves
  
6. The four key points to remember about PPE are:
  - 1) *First, don it before any contact with the patient is made, generally before entering the room.*
  - 2) *Once the PPE is on, use it carefully to prevent spreading contamination.*
  - 3) *When tasks have been completed, remove the PPE carefully and discard it in the receptacles provided.*
  - 4) *Then immediately perform hand hygiene before going on to the next patient.*
 True or False
  
7. Cough and sneeze etiquette is a recent addition to Standard Precautions  
True or False
  
8. When using medication vials:
  - a. The rubber septum must be disinfected only if the medication has been previously used.
  - b. It is ok to use medication vials that are labeled single dose for multiple patients when there are more than 10ml in the vial
  - c. Medications prepared from medication vials in patient care areas should be discarded after use, even if it is a multi-dose vial.
  - d. When opening a multi-dose vial it should be marked with an expiration date of at least 30 days from the day of opening.

9. When performing environmental cleaning it is important to:
  - a. Clean and decontaminate the room prior to the first case of the day and prior to bringing in sterile packs.
  - b. Equipment and supplies stored in the room during a case that were not used do not have to be cleaned/or disinfected prior to the next case.
  - c. The pre-op area only needs to be cleaned at the end of the day.
  - d. The disinfectant can be dried with a towel if it is taking too long to dry.
  
10. The perioperative setting has been identified as a primary source of infection due to inadequate environmental cleaning.  
True or False

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## INTRO TO ENDOSCOPY

1. Chronic inflammation from stomach acid can cause narrowing of the esophagus.  
True or False
2. Endoscopes are hard to damage and should be held with one hand  
True or False
3. A common complaint after an esophageal dilation is?
  - a. Difficulty speaking or breathing
  - b. Sore throat
4. Is IBD or IBS diagnosed during visualization of the colon and increases risks of coloncancer?
  - a. Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
  - b. Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)
5. What are symptoms of colon cancer?
  - a. Blood in stool, abdominal pain, unexplained change in bowel habits
  - b. No symptoms
  - c. Both A and B
6. Barrett's esophagus is associated with an increased risk of developing esophageal cancer.  
True or False
7. High-level disinfection (HLD) is a process that uses chemicals to eliminate all microorganisms, except for a small number of bacterial spores.  
True or False
8. It is ok to skip the leak test of an endoscope if you are in a rush.  
True or False
9. Endoscopes must be dried internally and externally prior to hanging vertically in a cabinet.  
True or False
10. What tool can be used to validate manual cleaning of an endoscope was done correctly?
  - a. Visual inspection
  - b. Test strip to test the MEC

## IV CONSCIOUS SEDATION

1. Conscious sedation is a form of anesthesia.  
True or False
2. A patient has inadequate spontaneous ventilation whom only responds to painful stimulation, but is otherwise hemodynamically stable is in a state of:
  - a. Anxiolysis
  - b. Conscious sedation
  - c. Deep sedation
  - d. General anesthesia
  - e. None of the above
3. How long must a patient recover after receiving a dose of an Opioid antagonist? The patient can be discharged after:
  - a. 15 minutes of observation
  - b. 30 minutes of observation
  - c. 30-60 minutes of observation
  - d. 90-120 minutes of observation
4. Optimal conscious sedation includes which of the following? When the patient:
  - a. independently maintains his/her airway,
  - b. retains protective reflexes such as swallow and gag,
  - c. responds to physical and verbal commands;
  - d. All of the above;
  - e. None of the above
5. Which of the these drugs are commonly used for conscious sedation when being administered by a non-anesthetist Registered Nurse?
  - a. Propofol and versed
  - b. Benzodiazepines and opioids
  - c. Etomidate and Ketamine
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
6. Patients that are debilitated or elderly are known to have excellent renal and hepatic systems.  
True or False
7. The patient should never lose consciousness during the procedure.  
True or False
8. Versed is a/an:
  - a. Sedative
  - b. Opioid
  - c. Analgesic
  - d. Benzodiazepine
  - e. Both a & d
  - f. Both b & c

9. Flumazinil is a/an
- Sedative
  - Opiod
  - Analgesic
  - Reversal agent
  - Benzodiazepine
10. The RN's role in providing conscious sedation includes the following:
- Assessment and monitoring
  - Administration of drugs producing conscious sedation/analgesia
  - Ability to assess, interpret and intervene in the event of complications.
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
11. A patient that is hemodynamically stable responding only after repeated, painful, stimulation that also requires assistance in maintain a patent airway is in a state of:
- Anxiolysis
  - Conscious sedation
  - Deep sedation
  - General anesthesia
  - None of the above
12. A Patient that has purposeful response to tactile or verbal stimulation, adequately oxygenated and hemodynamically stable is in a state of:
- Anxiolysis
  - Conscious sedation
  - Deep sedation
  - General anesthesia
  - None of the above

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## LASER SAFETY

1. The acronym for laser is Light Amplification by the Stimulation Emission of Radiation.  
True of False
2. Medical Lasers are identified in which class
  - a. Class 1
  - b. Class 2
  - c. Class 3a
  - d. Class 3b and 4
  - e. All of the above
3. Medical lasers do not present hazards associated with x-ray type radiation and do not present a danger to pregnant women.  
True of False
4. Of foremost concern with laser use is the danger the laser poses to your eyesight.  
True of False
5. Laser safety eyewear should
  - a. Only be worn if the physician writes an order
  - b. Be available at the entry of the laser room
  - c. Only be worn with certain types of lasers
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
6. Laser safety eyewear guarantees protection of the wearer from even direct laser impacts into their eyes.  
True of False
7. Non-beam laser hazards include
  - a. Electrical risk from the laser itself if safety limits or alarms are disabled
  - b. Inhalation of smoke if the surgery generates a laser plume
  - c. Risk of fire if laser is used in presence of flammable anesthetics
  - d. All of the above
8. Laser safety measures include
  - a. Lead aprons
  - b. Appropriate warning signs posted outside of each laser room entrance
  - c. Protective eyeglasses
  - d. B and C
  - e. All of the above
9. The Laser Safety Program should include
  - a. Laser Safety policies and procedures
  - b. Documented safety training for ALL perioperative personnel that work with or around lasers
  - c. Provision and utilization of safety equipment including signs, eyewear and smoke evacuators
  - d. All of the above
10. The laser key should always be left in the switch and powered on even when not in use.  
True of False

**LATEX SENSITIVITY**

1. An estimated 3 million people in the US are allergic to latex.  
True of False
2. Frequent catheterization puts people at risk for a latex allergy.  
True of False
3. Children cannot develop a latex allergy.  
True of False
4. Hypotension, sinus tachycardia and intense bronchospasm are symptoms of a latex allergic reaction.  
True of False
5. Prevention of a latex allergy is not helpful.  
True of False
6. If you have a food allergy to bananas, you could develop an allergy to latex.  
True of False
7. Research has shown that the more you are exposed to natural rubber latex, the greater your risk for developing a latex allergy.  
True of False
8. Oxygen should be administered if a latex allergy is suspected.  
True of False
9. Emergency medications for treating a latex allergy are epinephrine, diphenhydramine, hydrocortisone and ibuprofen.  
True of False
10. The word "hypoallergenic" on a package label means the item does not contain latex.  
True of False

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## MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA

1. MH is a dangerous, unpredictable, inherited syndrome and has a current mortality rate of about:
  - a. <5%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 30%
  - d. 50%
2. Which of the statements about MH is incorrect?
  - a. MH occurs chiefly in older children and young adults
  - b. MH may occur in infants and young children
  - c. Previous successful inhalation anesthesia means the patient is not MH susceptible
  - d. MH occurs in either sex
3. Agents that have been implicated in MH are called triggering agents. The only inhalation agent safe for use in MH susceptible patients is:
  - a. Desflurane
  - b. Isoflurane
  - c. Halothane
  - d. Nitrous Oxide
4. Other triggering agents include:
  - a. Non-depolarizing muscle relaxants
  - b. Succinylcholine
  - c. Propofol
  - d. Ketamine
5. As many as 1% of children induced with an inhalation agent and is given succinylcholine may develop masseter muscle rigidity.  
True or False
6. Dantrolene is a fast acting muscle relaxant that acts by a different mechanism than other muscle relaxants. The number of vials that should be kept in the ASC facility for use in a MH crisis is:
  - a. 36
  - b. 12
  - c. 18
  - d. 24
7. Dosing with Dantrolene begins at:
  - a. 10 mg/kg
  - b. 1.0 mg/kg
  - c. 5 mg/kg
  - d. 2.5 mg/kg
8. The earliest, most sensitive sign of impending MH is:
  - a. An unexplained increase in exhaled carbon dioxide
  - b. Sweating and depletion of sodalyme
  - c. A rise in skin and body core temperature
  - d. Cyanotic mottling of the skin

9. An MH emergency cart is a critical component in managing an MH crisis. Which of the following medications will not be included in it?
- Mannitol
  - Dantrolene
  - Sodium Bicarb 8.4%
  - Dextrose 50%
10. Jaw muscle rigidity after succinylcholine should raise a red flag.  
True or False
11. Core body temp should be measured and recorded at the first sign of impending MH because:
- Hypermetabolism leads to a rapid rise in body temperature
  - Dantrolene works best when the body is cooled
  - A rise in body temperature is often a confirmatory sign of the MH episode
  - Both a and c are correct
12. The following are true regarding managing the MH crisis:
- Early recognition by the anesthesia provider
  - Each team member knowing their role during the MH crisis
  - Hyperventilating with high fresh gas flow rates, giving cool fluids and beginning treatment with Dantrolene are the first steps to treating MH
  - All of the above

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## MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTATION BEST PRACTICES

1. Medical Record Documentation:
  - a. Tells the patient story.
  - b. Documents any and all patient care delivered.
  - c. Is a legal document.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. None of the above.
  
2. The Conditions for Coverage regulate what must be included in a medical record. The regulations are what is required at a bare minimum to be Medicare certified.  
True or False
  
3. Medical Records can be stored anywhere in the business office.  
True or False
  
4. It is ok to use standing orders as long as the physician signs them at some point on the date of surgery?  
True or False
  
5. Patients Rights should be
  - a. Given to the patient with their discharge instructions.
  - b. A signed acknowledgement of receipt of patient rights should be obtained and placed in the medical record.
  - c. Given to the patient prior to the start of their surgical procedure.
  - d. All of the above
  - e. b & c
  
6. As long as discharge instructions are given verbally you do not need to provide a written copy to the patient.  
True or False
  
7. Some basic documentation rules include:
  - a. Not skipping lines.
  - b. Do not use liquid correction fluid or erase a notation.
  - c. All entries should include a date, time, initials/signature and professional designation.
  - d. All of the above.
  
8. Documentation mistakes that may catch an attorneys attention:
  - a. Patient response to pain medication not documented.
  - b. Entries that show care rendered is not supported by a physician order.
  - c. Nurses noting their orders 2 hours after the order was written.
  - d. All of the above.
  - e. a & b
  
9. An intra-op form should include documentation of a surgical time out, patient position, and any medications administered.  
True or False

10. The use of a safe surgical checklist is:
- a. Supported in the literature, reduces the occurrences of medical errors, and includes a pre-procedure verification in addition to a time out.
  - b. Supported in the literature, required to be in the patients chart per Medicare regulations, and must include at least four briefings.
  - c. Supported in the literature, reduces the occurrences of errors in medical records, and is the equivalent of a time out.

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## OSHA OVERVIEW

1. What bloodborne pathogens are we most concerned with as healthcare workers?
  - a. Hepatitis B
  - b. Hepatitis C
  - c. Meningitis
  - d. HIV
  - e. a, b, d
  - f. all of the above
  
2. A Bloodborne Pathogen Plan should include?
  - a. OPIM
  - b. Hand Hygiene
  - c. PPE
  - d. All of the above
  
3. The objective of engineered controls on sharps is?
  - a. To make it more difficult to use
  - b. To protect the patient
  - c. To protect the user
  - d. To get in the way
  
4. Category 1 employees are routinely exposed to blood and body fluids?  
True or False
  
5. When flushing your eyes with an eyewash you should flush for a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ min.?
  - a. 5 minutes
  - b. 10 minutes
  - c. 15 minutes
  
6. What is the correct way to perform a Tuberculin Skin Test (TST) for a new hire?
  - a. 1 time upon hire
  - b. Employee must receive at least 2 consecutive TB tests upon hire.
  - c. Employee must receive an initial TB test with a second test administered 1-3 weeks later.
  - d. You do not have to administer a TB test if they have already received one with in the prior year.
  
7. It is a requirement to offer the Hepatitis B vaccine?  
True or False
  
8. Everything is true about the influenza vaccine except?
  - a. Influenza vaccine is offered twice a year
  - b. The vaccine should be offered between October and March
  - c. If the employee refuses the vaccine, a reason for declination must be documented
  
9. Training of all employees should be done whenever a new chemical is introduced into the facility.  
True or False

10. All of the following is true of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) except?
- a. They must follow a 16-section format
  - b. There should be a master list of all hazardous substances found in the facility with the SDS
  - c. Whenever a new hazardous substance is introduced the coordinator has 6 months to get the SDS and update the master list
  - d. All employees should be trained on how to read an SDS and where they are located within the facility
11. You are required to have a Respiratory Protection Program if your facility does procedures where there may be a risk of airborne contaminants with aerosol generating procedures, such as intubation and extubation of patients with TB.  
True or False
12. Operating rooms and PACU environments should be tested for trace gas every six (6) months.  
True or False

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## QAPI PROGRAM

1. Who is ultimately responsible for the development, implementation of, and evaluation of a QAPI Program?
  - a. Clinical Director
  - b. Medical Director
  - c. Governing Body
  - d. Administrator
  
2. The three (3) goals of a comprehensive QAPI Program include all of the following except:
  - a. Prompts no action when issues are found.
  - b. Documents the safety and quality of services provided in your facility.
  - c. Identifies areas for improvement.
  - d. Prompts evaluation of action taken.
  
3. Which of the following are general types of quality indicators?
  - a. Outcomes indicators
  - b. Process of care indicators
  - c. Patient perception indicators
  - d. All of the above
  
4. Quality indicators, categorized by physician, should be tracked and utilized for peer review purposes.  
True or False
  
5. Internal benchmarking is comparing results internally and external benchmarking is comparing results to similar settings.  
True or False
  
6. Which of the following sources can you look to when determining which quality indicators you will track?
  - a. CMS
  - b. State mandatory reporting
  - c. High risk, high volume and/or problem prone procedures in your facility
  - d. All of the above
  
7. Risk management is a process, which identifies, analyzes and eliminates potential hazards within the facility.  
True or False
  
8. A subjective summary should be included in an incident report.  
True or False
  
9. Which of the following steps are part of performing a Process Improvement Study?
  - a. Identify the problem
  - b. Identify the goal or threshold
  - c. Collect and analyze data
  - d. Compare the data to your goal
  - e. All of the above

10. The annual evaluation of a QAPI Program should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. In writing
  - b. Verbal

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## RADIATION SAFETY

1. ALARA stands for:
  - a. As low as reasonably acceptable
  - b. As low as reasonably achievable
  - c. As low as reasonably accurate
  - d. As low as reasonably absorbed
  
2. The three basic principles of radiation protection are:
  - a. Training, dose, and exposure
  - b. Monitoring, dose measures, and dosimetry
  - c. Time, distance, and shielding
  - d. Prevention, accuracy, and speed
  
3. The main source of radiation exposure to healthcare personnel is from:
  - a. Primary radiation
  - b. Remnant radiation
  - c. Magnification radiation
  - d. Scatter radiation
  
4. The radiation source from one chest x-ray is equivalent to the amount of radiation exposure one experiences from our natural surroundings in 10 days.  
True or False
  
5. Taking one step back from the OR table can reduce the radiation exposure rate by a factor of:
  - a. Ten
  - b. 40 %
  - c. Four
  - d. Less than 5%
  
6. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true:
  - a. Dosimetry film badges should be worn outside the apron on the collar area
  - b. Special eyewear and gloves will decrease radiation exposure
  - c. Lead aprons should be folded neatly to prevent fracturing the lead shield
  - d. The amount of time an employee has been exposed to radiation should be considered in assigning personnel to fluoroscopy procedures
  
7. Any healthcare provider can operate the C-arm fluoroscopy unit.  
True or False
  
8. Ionizing radiation is capable of damaging living cells by altering DNA.  
True or False
  
9. Since radiation doses are not cumulative, it is not necessary to wear film badges during procedures lasting less than ten minutes.  
True or False
  
10. Fluoroscopy guided interventional radiation exposes healthcare personnel to possible high levels of radiation because of the interactive nature of the procedures.  
True or False

## STEAM STERILIZATION

1. Which of the following is not true about steam sterilization?
  - a. it is non-toxic
  - b. it is sporicidal
  - c. it is expensive
  - d. it can be used with wrapped packaging
  
2. All of the following are steam sterilization concerns except:
  - a. steam may not be pure
  - b. steam quality must be monitored
  - c. steam sterilization can be a toxic process
  - d. packages must be carefully loaded into the sterilizer to insure steam contact
  
3. Bowie-Dick tests must be used daily with:
  - a. gravity air displacement sterilizers
  - b. dynamic air removal sterilizers
  - c. washer sterilizers
  - d. flash sterilizers
  
4. Steam used for sterilization must contain no more than \_\_\_\_\_ moisture.
  - a. 3 percent
  - b. 97 percent
  
5. A D-value, the amount of time required to kill 90 percent of the microorganisms present, varies according to all of the following factors except:
  - a. temperature
  - b. type of microorganisms present
  - c. soil conditions
  - d. type of instrument being sterilized
  
6. Contents of a gravity air displacement sterilizer should be allowed to dry for \_\_\_\_\_ before removal from the chamber.
  - a. 10-15 minutes
  - b. 25-30 minutes
  - c. 15-20 minutes
  - d. 20-25 minutes
  
7. A biological indicator (BI) should be included:
  - a. in all sterilizers every time they are used
  - b. in each sterilizer at the beginning of each day
  - c. on all loads that contain implantables
  - d. B and C above
  
8. How many non-sterilized biological indicators (BIs) should be activated daily?
  - a. at least one for every lot number used
  - b. at least one for every sterilizer
  - c. at least one for each day
  - d. at least one weekly

9. Sterilization records should be kept:
- for at least one year
  - for at least two years
  - for the time required by facility policy
  - for the time mandated by state and local regulations
10. Sterilizer chamber interiors should be cleaned:
- after each use
  - daily
  - weekly
  - monthly

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## STERILIZATION BEST PRACTICES IN THE ASC

1. The FDA requires that the manufacturer supply the user with complete and comprehensive written instructions for each device.  
True or False
2. Staff should be \_\_\_\_\_:
  - a. Trained, inserviced and deemed competent in sterile processing upon hiring
  - b. Trained and competent in sterile processing
  - c. Assessed for competency annually and documented
  - d. All of the above
3. Which is true about OR attire? (Select all that apply)
  - a. You can wear outside scrubs into the OR.
  - b. All head and facial hair except eyelashes and eyebrows should be covered with a surgical mask and non-cloth cap
  - c. Finger polish or gel can be worn in the OR
  - d. Jewelry and watches should not be worn
4. Corrugated or outer boxes are OK in sterile areas.  
True or False
5. All of the following are crucial steps for effective sterilization except:
  - a. Removal of bioburden or cleaning
  - b. Preparation of the instruments as per manufacturer's DFUs
  - c. Sterilization of the instruments as per manufacturer's DFUs
  - d. Storage of sterile instruments in the preop
6. Process monitoring includes:
  - a. Physical monitors
  - b. Chemical indicators
  - c. Biological indicators
  - d. All of the above
7. When using high-level disinfectant you do not have to clean the surgical device before immersing it.  
True or False
8. When flashing/immediate-use steam sterilizing an instrument:
  - a. You must follow all manufacturers instructions for the sterilizer
  - b. It must be kept to a minimum and only used for an urgent or unpredicted need
  - c. All flashed/IUSS items must be kept to the same cleaning decontamination standard as other items
  - d. All flashed/IUSS items must be processed in a closed container and transported to the sterile field in that container for use immediately
  - e. All of the above

QUIZ | STERILIZATION BEST PRACTICES  
IN THE ASC

9. When transporting instruments:
- a. Transport them with 2 hands
  - b. Transport the instruments covered or in a closed container
  - c. It doesn't matter how you transport them as long as it is from dirty to clean.
  - d. None of the above.
10. When a facility uses loaner surgical instruments, a loaner policy is not necessary.  
True or False
11. What does the term IFU refer to when talking about the sterilization process?
- a. Internal Fibroid Uterine
  - b. Information For Use
  - c. Does not apply to the sterilization process
  - d. All the above

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## TASS AND ENDOPHTHALMITIS

1. Inadequate flushing of phacoemulsification and irrigation/aspiration hand pieces is a common cause of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
2. Conditions that **increase the presence of bacteria on the ocular surface** are risk factors for the development of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
3. Extraocular substances that inadvertently enter the anterior chamber during or after surgery like talc from surgical gloves, have been implicated as a cause of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
4. TASS and endophthalmitis can appear exactly the same.  
True or False
5. Toxic agents that specifically induce the acute breakdown of endothelial junctions with loss of the barrier function is a common sign of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
6. Progressive deterioration of vision, with light sensitivity and severe pain is a symptom of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
7. Intravitreal antibiotic injections and a vitrectomy by a retina specialist is a treatment for:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
8. Applying topical antibiotic eye drops before surgery, and applying 5% povidone iodine to the conjunctival sac are prophylactic strategies commonly used to prevent:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis
9. The intra-ocular lens (IOL) must be removed with a second surgery in cases of TASS.  
True or False
10. The patient shows limbus to limbus corneal edema, and responds positively to corticosteroids. You can confirm your patient diagnosis of:  
TASS or Endophthalmitis

## USP <800> HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS DRUGS

1. Chapter 800 of the USP (USP <800>) describes practice and quality standards for handling hazardous drugs (HDs).  
True or False
2. Permissible exposure levels have been established for HDs.  
True or False
3. HDs must be unpacked (i.e., removal from shipping containers) in an area that is neutral/normal or negative pressure while wearing at least one pair of ASTM D6978 chemotherapy-tested gloves.  
True or False
4. Combining HDs with other medications in a refrigerator is prohibited and HDs and medications should never be stored in a refrigerator designated for food.  
True or False
5. It is acceptable to dispose of HD waste or trace-contaminated materials in regular trash, biohazard or medication bins.  
True or False
6. Squirting MMC into a cup on the sterile field is no longer compliant with USP <800> standards.  
True or False
7. USP <800> requires specialized PPE that protects against HDs.  
True or False
8. Eyeglasses or safety glasses with side shields do provide adequate protection from a HD splash.  
True or False
9. There must be a system in place to notify the sterile processing team that the instruments used in the OR became contaminated with HDs.  
True or False
10. All sites must maintain policies for the safe handling of HDs for all situations in which these HDs are used throughout a facility. The policies must be reviewed at least every 12 months by the designated person and the review must be documented in the Governing Body meeting minutes.  
True or False

## WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

1. Workplace violence includes being followed, sworn or shouted at.  
True or False
2. Acts of violence and other injuries is currently the third-leading cause of fatal occupational injuries in the United States.  
True or False
3. Risk factors for workplace violence include unrestricted movement of the public in clinics and hospitals.  
True or False
4. Workplace violence only involves violent behaviors that occur within a building.  
True or False
5. Inappropriate remarks are not examples of workplace violence.  
True or False
6. Workplace violence is any physical assault, threatening behavior, or verbal abuse occurring in the work setting.  
True or False
7. Workplace violence results in lost wages of \$55 million annually.  
True or False
8. Training and education are not essential components of the workplace violence prevention program.  
True or False
9. Management commitment and employee involvement are essential components of the workplace violence prevention program.  
True or False
10. It is imperative that employees understand the “Universal Precautions for Violence”, i.e., that violence should be expected but can be avoided or mitigated through preparation.  
True or False

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**ANSWER KEYS**

ABUSE IDENTIFICATION	ADVANCE DIRECTIVES	ANNUAL TRAINING
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FALSE</li> <li>2. FALSE</li> <li>3. TRUE</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. TRUE</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. TRUE</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FALSE</li> <li>2. TRUE</li> <li>3. D</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. D</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. FALSE</li> <li>8. TRUE</li> <li>9. FALSE</li> <li>10. E</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. TRUE</li> <li>6. C</li> <li>7. FALSE</li> <li>8. D</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. A</li> <li>11. TRUE</li> <li>12. TRUE</li> <li>13. TRUE</li> <li>14. FALSE</li> <li>15. A</li> <li>16. B</li> <li>17. A</li> <li>18. G</li> <li>19. D</li> <li>20. E</li> <li>21. TRUE</li> <li>22. TRUE</li> <li>23. FALSE</li> <li>24. D</li> <li>25. D</li> <li>26. FALSE</li> </ol>
BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL	CULTURAL SENSITIVITY	CUSTOMER SERVICE
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. TRUE</li> <li>3. TRUE</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. FALSE</li> <li>6. FALSE</li> <li>7. FALSE</li> <li>8. FALSE</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. FALSE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. B</li> <li>2. A</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. B</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. C</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. FALSE</li> <li>3. C</li> <li>4. FALSE</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. TRUE</li> <li>9. B</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> </ol>

**ANSWER KEYS**

<b>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS</b>	<b>FIRE SAFETY</b>
1. TRUE 2. D 3. FALSE 4. FALSE 5. D 6. C 7. TRUE 8. C 9. TRUE 10. TRUE	1. E 2. B 3. E 4. E 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. C	1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. F 9. T 10. T 11. T 12. T
<b>FLUOROSCOPIC IMAGING</b>	<b>FRAUD WASTE &amp; ABUSE</b>	<b>HAND HYGIENE</b>
1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. D 10. C	1. B 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. D	1. FALSE 2. D 3. TRUE 4. TRUE 5. C 6. TRUE 7. FALSE 8. FALSE 9. TRUE 10. D
<b>HAZARD COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>HIPAA</b>	<b>INFECTION CONTROL 1 THE BASICS</b>
1. C 2. E 3. TRUE 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. TRUE 9. D	1. D 2. D 3. TRUE 4. B 5. FALSE 6. TRUE 7. D 8. D 9. TRUE 10. C 11. FALSE 12. TRUE	1. TRUE 2. G 3. B 4. D 5. F 6. FALSE 7. TRUE 8. D 9. C 10. D

**ANSWER KEYS**

<b>INFECTION CONTROL 2 IN THE ASC</b>	<b>INTRO TO ENDOSCOPY</b>	<b>IV CONSCIOUS SEDATION</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. TRUE</li> <li>4. FALSE</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. C</li> <li>9. A</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. FALSE</li> <li>3. B</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. FALSE</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. B</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. FALSE</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. D</li> <li>4. D</li> <li>5. B</li> <li>6. FALSE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. E</li> <li>9. D</li> <li>10. D</li> <li>11. C</li> <li>12. B</li> </ol>
<b>LASER SAFETY</b>	<b>LATEX SENSITIVITY</b>	<b>MALIGNANT HYPERTHERMIA</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. B</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. D</li> <li>9. D</li> <li>10. B</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. TRUE</li> <li>3. FALSE</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. FALSE</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. TRUE</li> <li>9. FALSE</li> <li>10. FALSE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. D</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. TRUE</li> <li>6. A</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. A</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> <li>11. D</li> <li>12. D</li> </ol>
<b>MEDICAL RECORD DOCUMENTATION</b>	<b>OSHA OVERVIEW</b>	<b>QAPI</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. D</li> <li>2. A</li> <li>3. B</li> <li>4. B</li> <li>5. E</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. E</li> <li>9. A</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. E</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. C</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. C</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. C</li> <li>11. TRUE</li> <li>12. TRUE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C</li> <li>2. A</li> <li>3. D</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. TRUE</li> <li>6. D</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. FALSE</li> <li>9. E</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol>

**ANSWER KEYS**

<b>RADIATION SAFETY</b>	<b>STEAM STERILIZATION</b>	<b>STERILIZATION BEST PRACTICES IN THE ASC</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. B</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. E</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. C</li> <li>6. C</li> <li>7. B</li> <li>8. A</li> <li>9. B</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C</li> <li>2. C</li> <li>3. B</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. D</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. D</li> <li>8. C</li> <li>9. D</li> <li>10. C</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. D</li> <li>3. B&amp;D</li> <li>4. FALSE</li> <li>5. D</li> <li>6. D</li> <li>7. FALSE</li> <li>8. E</li> <li>9. B</li> <li>10. FALSE</li> <li>11. B</li> </ol>
<b>TASS AND ENDOPTHALMITIS</b>	<b>USP &lt;800&gt; HANDLING OF HAZARDOUS DRUGS</b>	<b>WORKPLACE VIOLENCE</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A</li> <li>2. B</li> <li>3. A</li> <li>4. A</li> <li>5. A</li> <li>6. B</li> <li>7. B</li> <li>8. B</li> <li>9. B</li> <li>10. A</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. FALSE</li> <li>3. TRUE</li> <li>4. TRUE</li> <li>5. FALSE</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. FALSE</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. TRUE</li> <li>2. TRUE</li> <li>3. TRUE</li> <li>4. FALSE</li> <li>5. FALSE</li> <li>6. TRUE</li> <li>7. TRUE</li> <li>8. FALSE</li> <li>9. TRUE</li> <li>10. TRUE</li> </ol>

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