

Name: _____ Date: _____

Once completed place this test in the Directors mailbox.

SAVES OSHA Test Questions 2010

- 1. What is OSHA's (Occupational, Safety and Health Administration) main function?**
 - a. Ensure employee safety and health in the United States.
 - b. Requires the use of childproof caps for containers of detergent.
 - c. Ensures employers provide clean uniforms as needed.
 - d. All of the above

- 2. Your duties as an EMS professional expose you to body fluids, infected blood, or place you in direct indoor contact with airborne pathogens at a level**
 - a. Less than the average worker in the US.
 - b. More than the average worker in the US.
 - c. The same as everyone else in the US.
 - d. It is impossible to tell.

- 3. During an OSHA inspection:**
 - a. OSHA has the right to question 75 % of SAVES's members.
 - b. OSHA has the right to question 20% of SAVES's members.
 - c. OSHA has the right to question 50 % of SAVES's members.
 - d. OSHA has the right to question 100 % of SAVES's members.

- 4. You must empty the sharps containers located at SAVES when:**
 - a. It is ½ of the way full or to the line designated on the container.
 - b. It is completely full or to the line designated on the container.
 - c. You must empty it when you can no longer fit anything in the container
 - d. It is ¾ of the way full or to the line designated on the container.

- 5. The best defense against airborne pathogens is:**
 - a. Proper PPE and hand washing
 - b. Proper PPE and using a scented lotion
 - c. Proper PPE and rubbing dirt on your hands
 - d. Nothing will ever help you.

- 6. What is one advantage of using antiseptic gel?**
 - a. It can be used when soap and running water are not available
 - b. It makes your hands smell really good.
 - c. There is no advantage
 - d. All of the above

- 7. Decontaminate all soiled and contaminated equipment and working surfaces in the ambulance with a:**
- 100% bleach solution
 - 10% bleach solution
 - 5% bleach solution
 - Don't ever use bleach as it makes the equipment smell bad.
- 8. When should Members practice universal precautions on an EMS call?**
- Whenever they fell like it
 - Only when patients look like they have Hep B.
 - Whenever they may be exposed to blood or other body fluids.
 - None of the above.
- 9. Treat all materials as if they are infected with blood borne pathogens, except which one of the following (unless there is visible blood in it):**
- Blood
 - Semen and vaginal secretions
 - Saliva that may contain blood
 - Tears
- 10.SAVES's MSDS Sheets are located:**
- In the treatment room
 - In the training room
 - In the communications room
 - In every ambulance
- 11.If you suffer an exposure or injury who would you notify first?**
- Your mommy
 - A security officer at the receiving hospital.
 - The receiving physician and the Crew Chief in charge.
 - Leave a message on the ADO's home phone.
- 12.Once care is being given at the ER for the exposure you would then notify:**
- Executive Director / Infection Control Officer
 - Your mommy
 - The President
 - None of the above

13. Once exposed is it imperative that you speak to someone:

- a. since treatment may need to begin within 6-12 hours from the time of the exposure
- b. since treatment may need to begin within 1-2 hours from the time of the exposure
- c. since treatment may need to begin within 24-48 hours from the time of the exposure
- d. none of the above

14. The “Right To Know” is a federal regulation that requires organizations to provide Training in what exactly:

- a. Toxic chemicals that may be transported through the district
- b. Physical or health hazards that any Member may be exposed to at NAVAC
- c. The dangerous effects of diabetes
- d. None of the above

15. If you activate a fire alarm at SAVES:

- a. They automatically notify Skaneateles Dispatch/FD for you
- b. They are internal alarms only- you must call 911
- c. They are only for show and really don't work at all
- d. None of the above

16. Choose the engineering control that is used to protect employees from blood borne pathogens is

- a. Protective needle devices
- b. Sharp boxes
- c. Safety vests
- d. Both a & b
- e.

17. List 3 types of personal protective equipment:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

18. List three ways you can limit your exposure to blood borne pathogens on an EMS call.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____