

Standard Precautions and Bloodborne Pathogens

1. A pathogen is a microorganism of substance that can cause a disease. The pathogens may be bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Disease “carriers” do not show the symptoms or appear sick, but they can still spread the disease to other people.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Hepatitis B can be prevented through immunization.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Blood contact means that an individual has direct contact with infected blood or body fluids, especially those fluids with visible blood.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Standard precautions and procedures should always be in place for the safety of all individuals. Treat every child (and adult) as if they are carriers of a serious disease!
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. “Universal” (or “standard”) precautions are followed to prevent contact with blood or body fluids.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Bleach and water solution can kill most germs in 15 seconds or less.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. The bleach/water disinfecting solution should be mixed fresh daily.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Frequent and thorough hand washing is the most effective and important part of disease prevention.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. Liquid hand sanitizers (waterless soap) kill germs just as well as soap and running water.
 - a. True
 - b. False

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ANSWER SHEET

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Training Evaluation

Why did you attend this training session?

List three things you learned during this training.

What did you enjoy most about the training?

What did you enjoy least about the training?

Because of what you learned during this training, what is one thing you will do to improve your ECCE program?

Please include any comments or ideas that you think would make this training more effective.

Are there any subjects that you would like to learn more about?

