

TEST BANK

Urinalysis and Body Fluids

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7th Edition

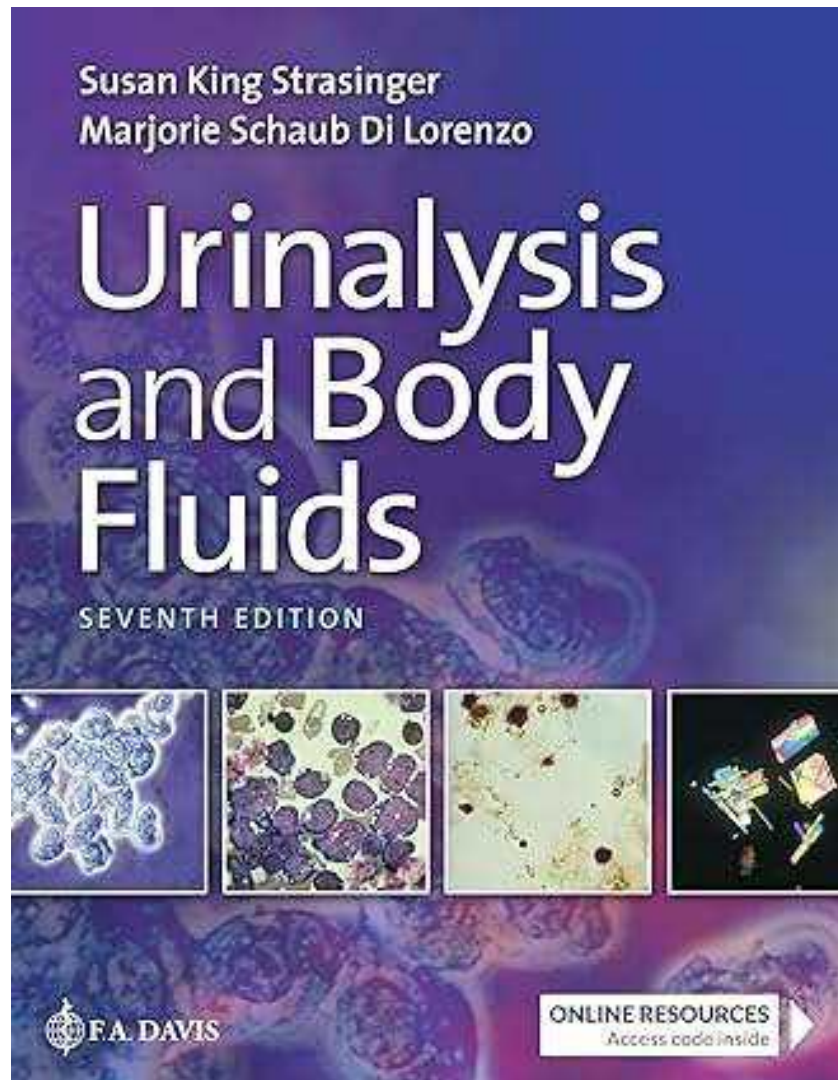


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Chapter 1: Safety and Quality Management

Multiple Choice

1. An example of a chemical hazard is:

- A. Carcinogen exposure
- B. Strained back
- C. Viral infection
- D. Shock

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-1

TOP: Safety hazards

2. Centrifuging an uncapped tube of urine is most likely to produce a/an:

- A. Electrical shock
- B. Broken tube
- C. Unbalancing
- D. Aerosol

ANS: D

DIF: Level 2

OBJ: 1-1

TOP: Safety hazards

3. Laboratory equipment and other inanimate objects serve as what in the chain of infection?

- A. Host
- B. Reservoir
- C. Point of entry
- D. Point of exit

ANS: B

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-2

TOP: Chain of infection

4. The chain of infection includes all of the following *except* a:

- A. Source
- B. Host
- C. Disinfectant
- D. Transmission method

ANS: C

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-2

TOP: Chain of infection

5. You arrive to work in the clinical laboratory with a small cut on your hand. Your supervisor removes you from specimen collection (phlebotomy) duties for the day, citing chain of infection protocols. Why is your supervisor concerned about the cut on your hand?

- A. Because you will not have the mobility in your hand to properly collect blood.
- B. Because you are going to have to wear a bandage all day long.
- C. Because you have a point of entry that could expose you to infectious agents.
- D. Because you are going to be an active transmitter of infection onto general surfaces.

ANS: C

DIF: Level 3

OBJ: 1-2

TOP: Chain of infection

6. Which of the following guidelines states that laboratory personnel should consider all patients as possible carriers of blood-borne pathogens?

- A. Urinalysis precautions
- B. Blood-borne pathogen precautions
- C. Standard precautions
- D. Body fluid precautions

ANS: C

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-3

TOP: Standard precautions

7. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that universal precautions be followed when encountering:

- A. Specimens containing visible blood
- B. Patients who are infected with blood-borne pathogens

- C. All body fluid specimens
- D. Specimens that may produce aerosols

ANS: A

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-3

TOP: Standard precautions

8. Which of the following CDC guidelines considers all moist body substances to be potentially infectious and stresses hand washing?

- A. Universal precautions
- B. Body fluid precautions
- C. Standard precautions
- D. Health-care personnel standards

ANS: C

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-4

TOP: Blood-borne pathogens

9. The Occupational Exposure to Blood-Borne Pathogens Standard is:

- A. A guideline developed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- B. Guidelines recommended by the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI)
- C. A guideline recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- D. A law enforced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

ANS: D

DIF: Level 1

OBJ: 1-4

TOP: Blood-borne pathogens

10. A laboratory worker who observes a red hand rash after removing gloves should:

- A. Avoid wearing gloves for 2 days
- B. Wash the hands with antimicrobial soap
- C. Apply cortisone cream to the hands
- D. Avoid wearing latex gloves in the future

ANS: D

DIF: Level 2

OBJ: 5

TOP: Protective equipment

11. Plexiglas shields are used in the laboratory when urine tube specimens are being:

- A. Sorted according to laboratory
- B. Uncapped for analysis
- C. Centrifuged for analysis
- D. Observed for color characteristics

ANS: B

DIF: Level 2

OBJ: 1-5

TOP: Protective equipment

12. A urine specimen received in the laboratory is leaking in a transport bag. What is the next course of action?

- A. It should be relabeled.
- B. It should be rejected.
- C. It should be processed with no special handling.
- D. It should be poured into a clean container.

ANS: B

DIF: Level 2

OBJ: 1-7

TOP: Specimen handling

13. Laboratory coats worn in the urinalysis laboratory should:

- A. Be worn loosely over uniforms
- B. Have short sleeves
- C. Be completely buttoned
- D. Be worn at all times in and outside of the laboratory

ANS: C

DIF: Level 2

OBJ: 1-5

TOP: Protective equipment

14. Proper hand washing includes all of the following procedures *except*:

- A. Rubbing to create a lather