



4576

**Infection Prevention For The
Operating Room**

Review Quiz

On High Alert: Infection Prevention In the Operating Room - Post Test

Questions

1. A Surgical Conscience is:
 - A. Pledging to adhere to the practices of aseptic technique
 - B. Becoming aware of own and others actions to monitor breaks in aseptic technique
 - C. If there are breaks in technique, whether one's own or others, speaking up immediately
 - D. All of the above

2. Surgical attire in the OR includes:
 - A. Clean shoes, open or closed toed
 - B. Mask to fully cover mouth and nose
 - C. Personal hat
 - D. Long sleeve shirt under scrubs

3. Surgical attire for scrubbed personnel should be changed:
 - A. When contaminated or penetrated
 - B. After a case ends
 - C. Upon leaving or re-entering the OR environment
 - D. All of the above

4. The following can be said about patient skin antisepsis:
 - A. Patients should have at least three pre-op baths or showers with chlorhexidine gluconate
 - B. Skin antisepsis should be part of the pre-op and OR checklist prior to surgery
 - C. Hair should always be removed using a razor
 - D. The patient's skin is rarely a source for contamination

5. T or F. Whenever a sterile barrier is permeated, it must be considered contaminated.
True
False

6. Scrubbed personnel who are functioning in the sterile field should do all except:
 - A. Not walk between two sterile fields
 - B. When changing positions, visualize and maintain a safe distance, either front to front or back to back
 - C. Keep arms and hands within sterile field always
 - D. Remain in same position in which began surgery and not change levels

7. The following are part of Standard Precautions except:
 - A. Using sharps safety devices as protection against bloodborne pathogens
 - B. Using safe injection practices
 - C. Wearing a respirator when caring for patients with TB
 - D. Becoming vaccinated against Hepatitis B

On High Alert: Infection Prevention In the Operating Room - Post Test cont'd

8. When caring for patients under Transmission-based Precautions:
- A. Ensure communication between sending and receiving departments
 - B. Ensure environmental cleaning between cases, and of patient care equipment and devices
 - C. Remove bed linens outside the OR and wipe the gurney clean with germicidal wipes
 - D. All of the above
9. T or F. Another way to prevent surgical site infections is to infuse sedatives, when indicated, before the first surgical incision is made.
- True
 - False
10. The following can be said about surveillance except:
- A. It is used to target individuals who are not complying with aseptic practices
 - B. It helps identify patients who are infected or colonized with epidemiologically important organisms before surgery
 - C. It is used to monitor infection rates with a facility and compare with national rates
 - D. It helps analyze practices that may be improved upon in the operating room

(Answers next page)

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Answers

1. **D. All of the above.**

2. **B. Mask to fully cover mouth and nose.** A is incorrect as there should not be open toed shoes in OR. C and D are incorrect as there should not be personal hats without coverage of surgical bouffant cap, or long sleeve shirts under scrubs.

3. **D. All of the above.**

4. **B. Skin antiseptics should be part of pre-op and OR checklist prior to surgery.** The other answers are wrong as guidelines suggest two pre-op baths or showers with chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) before certain types of surgery; it is best not to remove hair and if it must be removed, it should be performed according to AORN guidelines; and the patient's skin is a primary source for contamination.

5. **True.** If a wrapper is wet, scorched or stained, the barrier looks questionable, or there is a tear or hole in a wrapper, consider the item contaminated and do not use.

6. **A. Should not walk between two sterile fields.** This is true of non-scrubbed personnel who work in the periphery, not scrubbed personnel who function within the sterile field.

7. **C. Wearing a respirator when caring for patients with TB.** This is part of Airborne transmission-based precautions.

8. **D. All of the above.**

9. **False.** An infusion of antimicrobial prophylaxis agent, when indicated, is best practice for certain types of surgeries.

10. **A. It is used to target individuals who are not complying with aseptic practices.** Surveillance is not used to target individuals specifically, but rather the infection rates of surgeries performed. Results can be used to strengthen educational efforts towards greater compliance with aseptic practices.