

**Heartsaver®**  
**Bloodborne Pathogens Optional Exam A**  
(10 questions)

**Please do not mark on this exam. Record the best answer on the separate answer sheet.**

1. Why is knowing how bloodborne pathogens can enter the body an important part of protecting yourself and others?
  - A. It helps prevent transmission and minimize risks to everyone
  - B. It helps understand cleanup procedures in case of a spill
  - C. It helps prevent a spread by having documented procedures
  - D. It helps establish patient compliance procedures
  
2. What is one of the main ways bloodborne pathogens can enter the body?
  - A. Saliva enters the nose, mouth, or eyes
  - B. Tears come into contact with the skin
  - C. Uninfected blood touches a cut on the skin
  - D. You are stuck with a needle with blood on it
  
3. You have been holding pressure on a bleeding wound of a coworker for several minutes. When removing your protective gloves, you discover blood on your hand. What should you immediately do?
  - A. Notify your supervisor before washing your hands
  - B. Call your physician for an immediate referral
  - C. Wash your hands with soap and large amounts of water
  - D. Use a dry towel to wipe the blood off your hands
  
4. Why is practicing universal precautions a necessary part of bloodborne pathogens training?
  - A. Universal precautions are designed to protect the injured person from pathogens
  - B. Universal precautions can prevent the chance of blood spray
  - C. You will learn how to spread bloodborne pathogens safely
  - D. You will learn how to protect yourself and your coworkers
  
5. Which type of warning label must be placed on containers that hold blood or blood-containing materials?
  - A. Dangerous contaminants
  - B. Human remains tag
  - C. Biohazard symbols
  - D. Handle with care sticker

6. What is the last step in removing protective gloves?
  - A. Wash the gloves of contaminants before disposal
  - B. Wash your hands so that you don't spread germs
  - C. Place the gloves into a biohazard waste bag
  - D. Dry the sweat off your hands from wearing the gloves
  
7. What feature do some needles or items with sharp points have to help protect you?
  - A. Bend or break points
  - B. Exposure indicators
  - C. Static controls
  - D. Engineering controls
  
8. What should you do if you discover that a coworker with diabetes has left a used needle and syringe on a bathroom sink?
  - A. Leave it and go find the coworker
  - B. Dispose of it in a sharps container
  - C. Throw away the needle in the regular trash
  - D. Find a supervisor to counsel the coworker
  
9. What can be used to clean up a small blood spill?
  - A. A disinfectant cleaner and a cloth
  - B. Soap and water; then allow to air dry
  - C. A wet towel, followed by a dry towel
  - D. Water only; then allow to air dry
  
10. What information is contained in an exposure control plan to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens?
  - A. Regulations for employee attire
  - B. Employees' work shift schedules
  - C. Fire extinguisher location maps
  - D. Specific workplace rules and procedures

**Student Answer Sheet  
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Bloodborne Pathogens Optional Exam**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Version: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>			
1.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D