

# Bloodborne Pathogens Quiz

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**Directions: Read each statement carefully and circle the response that best answers the question.**

**1. Bloodborne pathogens are:**

- A. Harmless microorganisms that live in blood
- B. Bacteria and viruses that live in blood and other body fluids
- C. What OSHA calls other potentially infectious materials, or OPIM
- D. A vaccine against hepatitis B

**2. Bloodborne pathogens can enter your bloodstream if:**

- A. They contact your eyes, mouth, nose, or open wound of any kind
- B. They contact you anywhere on your body
- C. They contact the clothes you're wearing
- D. They contact the equipment you work on

**3. Other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) besides blood include:**

- A. Vomit that doesn't have blood in it
- B. Semen, vaginal fluids, saliva, and body fluids visibly contaminated with blood
- C. Sweat that doesn't have blood in it
- D. Tears that don't have blood in them

**4. The ONLY people who need to worry about workplace exposures to bloodborne pathogens are:**

- A. People who work at OSHA
- B. People who are already infected with a disease  
People whose job duties include exposure to blood or OPIM, but everyone *should* protect themselves
- C. themselves
- D. All of the above

**5. To protect yourself before coming to the aid of someone who is injured, you should:**

- A. Grab a first aid kit
- B. Wash your hands
- C. Put on personal protective equipment (PPE)
- D. Tape off the area

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6. **PPE that helps protect against bloodborne pathogens exposure includes:**

- A. Hard hats
- B. Steel-toed shoes
- C. Gloves, masks, goggles, gown
- D. Harness

7. **Dispose of any sharp items that have been exposed to blood:**

- A. In the bathroom trash bin
- B. In the dumpster behind the plant
- C. In a “sharps” container labeled with the biohazard symbol
- D. In with the recycled trash

8. **The hepatitis B vaccine is most effective:**

- A. Before exposure to bloodborne pathogens or within 24 hours after exposure
- B. If given by your own doctor or clinic
- C. If administered by your company nurse
- D. Only after exposure to bloodborne pathogens

9. **If you get blood or OPIM on your clothing:**

- A. Remove and bring them home to wash
- B. Remove and wash them in the break room sink
- C. Remove and wash in an industrial sink
- D. Remove and dispose of them in a biohazard receptacle

10. **When cleaning up contaminated areas:**

- A. Mop up the blood or OPIM with standard janitorial supplies
- B. First, use an absorbent and remove the blood or OPIM with a broom and dustpan
- C. Use a clean rag and wipe up blood or OPIM by hand
- D. Never use a bleach

**Total number of correct answers:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Score (multiply total number of correct answers by 10)** \_\_\_\_\_ %