EDUCATION & TRAINING
POST-TEST

1. The Mission of Portneuf Medical Center is to provide compassionate, quality health care services needed by the people of Southeastern Idaho in collaboration with other providers and community resources.
   A. True
   B. False

2. The Plan for Provision of Care is:
   A. The framework for defining how patient care is delivered
   B. The plan for providing food in emergencies
   C. The staffing plan for county wide disaster
   D. All of the above

3. Copies of the Plan for Provision of Care can be found:
   A. At the county offices
   B. At the food shelter
   C. In all departments and on the INET page
   D. Only in the Administrators office

4. Portneuf Medical Center’s provides which of the following services:
   A. Obstetrics(maternity) and Nursery
   B. Surgery-inpatient and out-patient
   C. Inpatient Behavioral Health Services
   D. All of the above

5. Portneuf Medical Center's customers include:
   A. Patients, visitors, and family
   B. Staff/employees
   C. Physicians
   D. All of the above

6. Portneuf Medical Center’s customers expect to be treated with:
   A. Honesty
   B. Respect
   C. Courtesy
   D. All of the above.

7. If a patient or family member has a complaint you should:
   A. Tell them you that's just the way we do things here.
   B. Listen to the complaint and take action on the problem.
   C. Ignore them and go one with your work.
8. Customer service is everyone’s responsibility.
   A. True
   B. False

9. The Environment of Care refers to:
   A. Plan to reduce air pollution in Idaho
   B. Plan to maintain safe environment for patients, visitor, and employees.
   C. Plan to beautify the environment.

10. To keep Portneuf Medical Center safe I should:
    A. Recognize hazards and report them.
    B. Use a footstool or ladder to reach high places.
    C. Keep corridors and doorways free of obstructions.
    D. Know Fire and Emergency Preparedness Plan.
    E. All of the above.

11. At Portneuf Medical Center the following types of fire extinguishers are present.
    A. ABC
    B. BC
    C. Water
    D. None

12. If you see smoke, you should:
    A. Go check it out.
    B. Activate RACE.
    C. Evacuate the building

13. The Letters in R.A.C.E stand for:
    A. Relaxed Attitude Concerning Emergencies.
    B. Rescue, Alarm, Confine, Extinguish.

14. Our first concern in the event of a fire is:
    A. To put the fire out.
    B. The safety of patients, family, visitors and staff
    C. To protect the expensive equipment.

15. Fire doors may be propped open for ventilation.
    A. True
    B. False

16. During a general evacuation you should:
    A. Evacuate downward toward ground level
    B. Take the elevator to the basement and wait.
    C. Not leave your department.
17. The letters PASS stand for what when referring to fires?
   A. Purge, aim, swat, slap
   B. Pull, aim, squeeze, sweep
   C. Point, arch, slam, start
   D. Push, act, shove, shut

18. The Emergency Preparedness Plan is located:
   A. Emergency Room only
   B. Employee handbook
   C. Orange disaster book
   D. Red Safety and Environment of Care Manual

19. The Emergency Preparedness Plan
   A. Identifies roles and responsibilities of staff
   B. Tells when and how to initiate the plan
   C. Includes a way to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan
   D. All of the above

20. Basic rules of electrical safety include:
   A. Always check the plug, ground prong and wiring before using electrical equipment.
   B. Never use wet hands with electrical equipment.
   C. Remove broken equipment from patient's rooms.
   D. All of the above

21. In case of a mechanical equipment failure you should
   A. Take the equipment out of service
   B. Tag the equipment “Out of Service”
   C. Include a written description of the malfunction
   D. Notify Engineering
   E. All of the above

22. The Safe Medical Device Act is about:
   A. Supplying clean syringes and needles to drug addicts.
   B. Manufacturing medical devices
   C. Reporting equipment that may have caused patient illness, injury or death.
   D. None of the above

23. In the case of a utility failure all employees should:
   A. Shut off all oxygen
   B. Call Idaho Power
   C. Shut off all electrical appliances
   D. Refer to their department specific utility failure plan
24. The Material Safety Data Sheet includes information on:
   A. The manufacturer name and address, emergency phone numbers
   B. Name of the chemical plus any common names for it.
   C. Any hazardous ingredients of a chemical.
   D. Safe exposure limits
   E. All of the above and more.

25. In case of exposure to hazardous materials you should first:
   A. Wash the site, apply first aid
   B. Go to the emergency room
   C. Go home
   D. All of the above

26. Handling chemicals safely includes:
   A. Always read the label prior to use
   B. Clean up spills immediately
   C. Dispose of according to directions
   D. Use appropriate PPE
   E. All of the above

27. You can assume that the contents of an unlabelled container are harmless if there is no chemical odor.
   A. True
   B. False

28. For your safety and the safety of others identify and observe radiation precaution signs.
   A. True
   B. False

29. All employees, volunteers and students are required to wear name badges.
   A. True
   B. False

30. If anyone asks you for the door access codes you should:
   A. Give it to them to be neighborly
   B. Notify Security
   C. Call up your manager and ask.

31. In case of workplace violence you should call security
   A. After the incident is over
   B. Only if a weapon is used
   C. Anytime you suspect a problem that might involve violence
   D. If you are too tired to cope with the problem
32. Your role in prevention of infant abduction includes:
   A. Wearing name tags whenever you are on duty
   B. Knowing the infant abduction policy and procedure
   C. Watching and reporting unusual or suspicious activity
   D. All of the above

33. The typical abductor is:
   A. Female 15-44
   B. Most likely emotionally immature & compulsive
   C. Frequently has lost a baby or is incapable of having one
   D. All of the above

34. The Exposure Control Plan is about:
   A. Protecting you from blood borne infections.
   B. Identifying employees at risk for contact with blood borne infections.
   C. Training employees about personal protective equipment.
   D. All of the above

35. The best way to prevent the spread of infections is:
   A. Hand washing
   B. Don’t touch anyone
   C. Wear gloves all the time
   D. Wear a mask all the time

36. According to STANDARD Precautions you should wear gloves when:
   A. You have any patient contact.
   B. You anticipate contact with blood or body fluids.
   C. You are on duty.

37. Personal Protective equipment is removed:
   A. If it becomes tinged with blood or infectious material.
   B. If it becomes torn.
   C. Prior to leaving the work area.
   D. All of the above.

38. Infectious waste is disposed of in red bags or red containers.
   A. True
   B. False

39. Which of the following body fluids are considered potentially infectious:
   A. Blood
   B. Vomit and saliva
   C. Urine & stool (bowel movement)
   D. All of the above
40. Tuberculosis can be spread by the release of bacteria from an infected person in the air through:
   A. Coughing
   B. Laughing
   C. Sneezing
   D. All of the above

41. Hepatitis B infection:
   A. Can cause severe or fatal liver infection
   B. Can be prevented with a vaccine
   C. Is a risk for healthcare workers
   D. All of the above

42. The only prevention against the AIDS virus is to avoid direct exposure with the infectious blood or body fluids of an infected person.
   A. True
   B. False

43. Information regarding patient rights can be found in the patient guide.
   A. True
   B. False

44. One way to comply with HIPAA regulations is to never leave patient information on the computer screen when you step away.
   A. True
   B. False

45. Portneuf Medical Center does not have a medical ethics committee to address medical ethical dilemmas.
   A. True
   B. False

Please match the following codes to their definition.

46. Code Red
   A. Disaster

47. Trauma One
   B. Cardiac Arrest

48. Code Purple
   C. Fire

49. Code Black
   D. Trauma team needed

50. Code Blue
   E. Patient with chest pain

51. Cardiac One
   F. Infant abduction

52. Portneuf Medical Center serves a patient population that includes:
   A. Infant
   B. Pediatric
   C. Adolescent
   D. Adult and Geriatric
   E. All of the above
53. Growth and development refers to the progression of changes that occur in all persons.
   A. True
   B. False

54. Infants are at risk for:
   A. Putting small objects in their mouth
   B. Sleeping too much
   C. Filling out their own menu
   D. None of the above

55. When communicating with an infant
   A. Speak loudly
   B. Give complete information
   C. Give information to the parents or family members
   D. Talk in baby talk

56. Pediatric patients will experiment with objects and equipment.
   A. True
   B. False

57. When talking to a pediatric patient you should:
   A. Give complex information or instruction
   B. Speak directly to child in simple language
   C. Talk very loud
   D. Give information in written form

58. Adolescence is an awkward stage of development.
   A. True
   B. False

59. When speaking with an adolescent you should:
   A. Avoid eye contact
   B. Speak only to the parents
   C. Allow time to answer questions
   D. Speak quietly and in whispers

60. To promote a safe environment for adults you should:
   A. Remove unnecessary equipment from the room
   B. Provide proper lighting
   C. Keep cords, equipment and supplies out of the way
   D. All of the above
61. When communicating with adults you should:
   A. Speak directly to them
   B. Give information in a timely manner
   C. Allow time to answer questions
   D. Ask for feedback
   E. All of the above

62. The Geriatric patient may be very active and independent.
   A. True
   B. False

63. When talking with the Geriatric patient you should:
   A. Speak clearly and distinctly
   B. Allow time for questions
   C. Ask for feedback
   D. Repeat information as necessary
   E. All of the above

64. To promote a safe environment for Geriatric patients you should:
   A. Put needed objects within sight and reach
   B. Maintain a well lighted area
   C. Keep cords, equipment and supplies out of the way
   D. Follow fall risk precautions as ordered
   E. All of the above

65. Understanding the differences in each age group allows caregivers to communicate effectively and promote a safe environment for all patients served.
   A. True
   B. False
Student Training and Experience Program

Student Name: _______________________________  Date: _______________

EDUCATION & TRAINING
POST-TEST

ANSWER SHEET

42. A B C D E  43. A B C D E  44. A B C D E  45. A B C D E