1. The most common healthcare associated infection is:
   a. Surgical Site infection
   b. Methicillin-resistant Staphlococcus Aureus
   c. *Clostridium difficile*
   d. Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection

2. According to the death records of the Indiana State Department of Health in 2006, how many Hoosiers deaths were associated with *Clostridium difficile*?
   a. 89 deaths
   b. 189 deaths
   c. 8 deaths
   d. 1,890 deaths

3. Based on a 2008 study by the Association of Professionals in Infection Control, what percent of individuals diagnosed with *Clostridium difficile* were over the age of 60 years?
   a. 16.2%
   b. 69.2%
   c. 29.6%
   d. 42.9%

4. In 2007, the US hospital costs associated with hospital acquired *Clostridium difficile* exceeded:
   a. $2.6 trillion
   b. $1.3 million
   c. $3.2 billion
   d. $9.8 million

5. *Clostridium difficile* spores can live on a hard surface for:
   a. 5 hours
   b. 5 days
   c. 5 months
   d. 5 weeks

6. Which of the following infections requires hand hygiene with soap and water rather than an alcohol based hand rub to prevent transmission?
   a. Surgical Site infection
   b. Methicillin-resistant Staphlococcus Aureus
   c. *Clostridium difficile*
   d. Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection

7. When washing your hands with soap and water it is important to:
   a. rinse often
   b. use the hottest water you can tolerate
   c. create hand friction
   d. include your forearms and elbows

8. Performing hand hygiene is one of the best practices for preventing infections. According to best practice guidelines, hand hygiene should be performed _________ every patient/resident or equipment contact.
   a. in between
   b. before and after
   c. only after
   d. just before

9. Based on a 2003 study published in *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, the organizational cost per catheter associated urinary tract infection is:
   a. $100,006.00
   b. $106.00
   c. $10,006.00
   d. $1,006.00

10. When using soap and water to clean your hands, you should wet your hands, apply soap, and then rub your hands together for at least:
    a. 40 seconds
    b. 30 seconds
    c. 20 seconds
    d. 10 seconds
11. Gloves are NOT necessary as part of standard precautions when:
   a. a catheter bag is being emptied
   b. an incontinent patient is being repositioned
   c. pills are being dispensed
   d. a wound dressing is being changed

12. As of October 2009, how many states had mandatory reporting of healthcare associated infections?
   a. 7
   b. 28
   c. 12
   d. 35

13. The recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile* is:
   a. 10% ammonia and water
   b. 10% bleach and water
   c. 10% vinegar and water
   d. 10% alcohol and water

14. The collection bag for someone with a urinary catheter should be:
   a. touched only with gloved hands
   b. kept off the floor
   c. emptied when it is one-fourth (1/4) full
   d. sprayed with disinfectant daily

15. *Which of the following is a symptom for possible Clostridium difficile?*
   a. Blurred vision
   b. Heart palpitations
   c. Diarrhea
   d. Dizziness

16. When working with someone with *Clostridium difficile* who requires contact precautions, steps should be followed in this order:
   a. wash hands, put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gloves, remove gown, wash hands
   b. put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gloves, remove gown
   c. wash hands, put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gown, remove gloves
   d. wash hands, perform duties, wash hands

17. After cleaning with the recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile*, the wet surface should be:
   a. rinsed with fresh water
   b. wiped with paper towels
   c. sprayed with alcohol
   d. allowed to air dry

18. The recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile* should remain wet on the hard surface for at least:
   a. 3 minutes
   b. 5 minutes
   c. 1 minute
   d. 10 minutes

19. Which of the following is an indication for an indwelling catheter?
   a. Stage I pressure ulcer in an area that is continuously wet
   b. Caregiver preference
   c. Incontinence lasting longer than one month
   d. Terminal illness causing pain during position changes

20. Which of the following statements about antibiotics is true?
   a. Doctors should prescribe antibiotics for every patient with an infection
   b. Consumers should stop taking antibiotics when they start to feel better
   c. Doctors should prescribe an antibiotic whenever a patient requests one
   d. Consumers often request antibiotics when they are not appropriate
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