

REEDY-SENIOR COSMETOLOGY- OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 5

1. PLEASE READ THE SUMMARY AND QUESTIONS PAGE FIRST
2. COMPLETE THE WORK SHEETS AND VOCABULARY WHERE IT PERTAINS.
YOU MAY GOOGLE AND REFERENCE THE MILADY WEB SITE FOR
VOCABULARY WORDS. NOT ALL ASSIGNMENTS CONTAIN VOCABULARY, OR
WORK SHEETS. THEY MAY BE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT.
3. COMPLETE THE PRACTICE TESTS TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY.
4. YOU MAY USE YOUR MILADY OR COURSEMATE ONLINE PROGRAM TO
ASSIST YOU IN ANY WAY.
5. PLEASE PUT YOUR NAME ON EVERY PAGE YOU HAVE COMPLETED.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

ID: A

Chapter 5 Infection Control

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. Which of the following is a mechanical process?
- Sterilization
 - Bacteriacide
 - Disinfection
 - Cleaning
- _____ 2. In 2012, along with representatives from most nations who participate in the United Nations, OSHA agreed to comply with which of the following?
- MSDS publication requirements
 - Hazard Communication Standards
 - The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals System
 - The World Health Organization International Classification of Occupational Illnesses
- _____ 3. According to your text, the GHS gives workers the right to _____.
- understand safety concerns associated with chemicals
 - know safety concerns associated with chemicals
 - refuse to be exposed to potentially dangerous chemicals
 - seek compensation for chemical-associated illness or injury
- _____ 4. As of June 2015, both federal and state laws require that manufacturers supply a(n) _____ for all chemical products manufactured and sold.
- SDS
 - MDS
 - HCS
 - EPA
- _____ 5. Which item is included in the "Identification" section of the MSDS?
- Possible hazards
 - Restrictions on product use
 - Chemical composition
 - Exposure limits
- _____ 6. OSHA and state regulatory agencies require that SDSs be _____.
- kept available in the salon for all products used in the salon
 - provided to all employees in bound form
 - updated at least every six months
 - discussed with clients prior to services being rendered
- _____ 7. Chemical products that destroy all bacteria, fungi, and viruses (but not spores) on surfaces are known as _____.
- antiseptics
 - disinfectants
 - sterilizers
 - sanitizers

- _____ 8. Which agency is responsible for designating disinfecting agents as being effective enough to be used in a hospital setting and effective for cleaning blood and body fluids?
- EPA
 - CDC
 - OSHA
 - DOL
- _____ 9. What is safe and useful type of disinfectant, commonly called quats?
- Quarter antiseptic solution
 - Quaternary-based compounds
 - Phenolic quaternary agents
 - Quaternary ammonium compounds
- _____ 10. State regulatory agencies _____.
- can take action against salon and spa owners, but not against individual license holders
 - have no real authority, and must refer violations to the court system for resolution
 - act independently of statutes
 - create the rules that determine how laws are applied
- _____ 11. Laws are also called _____.
- regulations
 - guidelines
 - statutes
 - rules
- _____ 12. Invasion of body tissues by disease-causing pathogenic bacteria can result in a(n) _____.
- infection
 - antitoxin
 - abrasion
 - contusion
- _____ 13. Which action is best defined as removing all visible dirt and debris from tools, implements, and equipment by washing with soap and water?
- Decontaminating
 - Disinfecting
 - Scrubbing
 - Cleaning
- _____ 14. One-celled microorganisms with both plant and animal characteristics are known as _____.
- diseases
 - bacteria
 - cells
 - minute
- _____ 15. Nonpathogenic bacteria are _____.
- harmful
 - harmless
 - disease-producing
 - toxic

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- _____ 16. Round-shaped bacteria are called _____.
- bacilli
 - cocci
 - spirilla
 - retrobacteria
- _____ 17. Which organisms are pus-forming bacteria that grow in clusters like bunches of grapes?
- Streptococci
 - Bacilli
 - Staphylococci
 - Spirilla
- _____ 18. Short, rod-shaped bacteria are called _____.
- bacilli
 - cocci
 - spirilla
 - retrobacteria
- _____ 19. Spiral or corkscrew-shaped bacteria are called _____.
- bacilli
 - cocci
 - spirilla
 - retrobacteria
- _____ 20. The type of bacteria that rarely shows any active motility is known as _____.
- cocci
 - pus
 - spirilla
 - flagellum
- _____ 21. Bacteria generally consist of an outer cell wall containing a liquid called _____.
- spore-forming
 - cilia
 - protoplasm
 - photosynthesis
- _____ 22. Together, the active stage and inactive, or spore-forming, stage of bacteria are referred to as the _____.
- life cycle of bacteria
 - chemical origin of bacteria
 - beneficial effects
 - surrounding environment
- _____ 23. Inflammation is characterized by which of the following?
- Swelling
 - Decreased blood flow
 - Chilling of tissue
 - Numbness

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- _____ 24. A sign of a bacterial infection is the presence of _____.
a. lesions
b. tissue
c. pus
d. blood
- _____ 25. A pimple or an abscess is an example of a _____.
a. blood disease
b. general infection
c. daughter cell
d. local infection
- _____ 26. Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) initially appears as a _____.
a. skin infection
b. respiratory infection
c. gastrointestinal infection
d. systemic infection
- _____ 27. A disease that is transmitted from one person to another is called _____.
a. characteristic
b. communicable
c. communal
d. microbial
- _____ 28. A parasitic submicroscopic particle that infects and resides in the cells of a biological organism is a _____.
a. bacteria
b. parasite
c. virus
d. contaminant
- _____ 29. Disease-causing microorganisms that are carried in the body by blood or body fluids are called _____.
a. positive pathogens
b. acquired pathogens
c. inoculation pathogens
d. bloodborne pathogens
- _____ 30. Which disease is bloodborne and can cause liver damage?
a. Hepatitis
b. Tuberculosis
c. Pneumonia
d. Blood poisoning
- _____ 31. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) causes _____.
a. MRSA
b. AIDS
c. hepatitis
d. HPV

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- _____ 32. Single-cell organisms such as molds, mildews, and yeasts are _____.
- bloodborne pathogens
 - fungi
 - parasites
 - pathogens
- _____ 33. Which fungus affects plants or grows on inanimate objects but does not cause human infections in the salon?
- Tinea barbae
 - Staph
 - Mildew
 - Tinea pedis
- _____ 34. Poisonous substances produced by some microorganisms are called _____.
- contaminants
 - toxins
 - bacilli
 - pathogens
- _____ 35. The most frequently encountered infection on the foot resulting from nail services is _____.
- tinea pedis
 - tinea barbae
 - tinea capitis
 - barber's itch
- _____ 36. The body's first line of defense against infection is _____.
- healthy, uncompromised skin
 - body secretions
 - white blood cells
 - antitoxins
- _____ 37. Organisms that grow, feed, and find shelter on or in a host organism are called _____.
- fungi
 - fumigations
 - parasites
 - pathogens
- _____ 38. What is a contagious skin disease that is caused by the itch mite?
- Scabies
 - Head lice
 - Pediculosis
 - Barber's itch
- _____ 39. What type of immunity does the body develop after overcoming a disease or through inoculations?
- Natural immunity
 - Natural healing
 - Acquired immunity
 - Acquired resistance

- _____ 40. What is the process that completely destroys all microbial life, including spores?
- Sterilization
 - Cleaning
 - Disinfection
 - Decontamination
- _____ 41. Which action is an acceptable way to clean tools or instruments?
- Using an supersonic unit
 - Using a cleaning solvent
 - Washing with soap and water
 - Boiling for at least five minutes
- _____ 42. A reaction due to extreme sensitivity to certain foods, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances is a(n) _____.
- allergy
 - infection
 - disease
 - parasite
- _____ 43. The term describing the effectiveness with which a disinfecting solution kills germs when used according to the label instructions is _____.
- effect*
 - concentration*
 - efficacy*
 - disinfection*
- _____ 44. Phenolic disinfectants are _____.
- a form of alcohol
 - among the safest disinfectants
 - known carcinogens
 - the preferred disinfectants for pedicure tubs
- _____ 45. Sodium hypochlorite is the chemical name for _____.
- phenols
 - bleach
 - baking soda
 - soap
- _____ 46. Which item would be described as multi-use?
- Wooden sticks
 - Nippers
 - Gauze
 - Cotton balls
- _____ 47. Single-use items that do not have the capacity to be disinfected after each client use must be _____.
- discarded
 - washed
 - stored
 - immersed

- _____ 48. Which statement best describes UV sanitizers?
- They do not disinfect nor do they sterilize.
 - They are particularly effective with viruses.
 - They are more effective than liquid disinfectants.
 - They are required by most states.
- _____ 49. Which foot spa has come under scrutiny because disease-causing microorganisms tend to grow inside it?
- Whirlpool foot spa
 - Air jet basin
 - Pipeless spa
 - Non-whirlpool basin
- _____ 50. Which substances work to break down stubborn films and remove the residue of pedicure products such as scrubs, salts, and masks?
- Sodium hypochlorite solutions
 - Chelating soaps
 - Alcohol-based cleaners
 - Ammonia-based disinfectants
- _____ 51. Chemical germicides formulated for use on skin, and registered and regulated by the FDA are called _____.
- disinfectants
 - quats
 - antiseptics
 - cleaners
- _____ 52. Which statement describes the proper use of waterless hand sanitizers in the salon?
- They are preferable to the use of soap and water because they are more effective.
 - They can be used AFTER soap and water, but cannot be substituted for soap and water.
 - In general, they are as effective as soap and water, but may be more drying.
 - Most state health departments mandate the use of waterless hand sanitizers.
- _____ 53. Standard Precautions that require the employer and employee to assume that all human blood and body fluids are potentially infectious are published by the _____.
- DOL
 - DOE
 - CDC
 - FDA
- _____ 54. _____ gloves are considered the best choice for use in nail services because they are made of more durable material and help eliminate the possibility of latex allergy.
- Latex
 - Vinyl
 - Nitrile
 - Cotton
- _____ 55. Specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against a hazard is called _____.
- personal protective equipment
 - standard precautions
 - universal precautions
 - infection control equipment

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- _____ 56. When hand washing, it is important to rub hands together for a minimum of how long?
- a. 20 seconds
 - b. 30 seconds
 - c. One minute
 - d. Two minutes
- _____ 57. Which scenario is an example of an exposure incident?
- a. A client slips and falls, spraining her ankle.
 - b. A client is found to have head lice.
 - c. A cosmetologist provides a service for which she is not licensed.
 - d. A cosmetologist cuts herself while providing a service to a client.
- _____ 58. If an exposure incident should occur, all disposable contaminated objects should be _____.
- a. saved for examination by the local health department
 - b. placed in a plastic bag which is then placed in a closed trash container with a liner bag
 - c. wrapped in a paper towel and thrown out with the rest of the trash
 - d. taken to the outside garbage rather than left inside the salon or spa