

Indiana Healthcare Associated Infection Initiative

KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of facility where you work: _____

Fill in the circle that corresponds to your facility type:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> a. hospital | <input type="radio"/> d. dialysis center |
| <input type="radio"/> b. nursing home | <input type="radio"/> e. home health agency |
| <input type="radio"/> c. ambulatory surgery center | <input type="radio"/> f. hospice |

Please fill in the circle that corresponds to the most correct response to each question. Be sure to complete all questions. Your responses are very important to us. Your responses will be combined with other employees to allow us to give you the information you need to better care for the patients in your facility. No individual responses will be reported. Thank you for your help with developing better educational programs.

1. According to the death records of the Indiana State Department of Health in 2006, how many Hoosiers deaths were associated with *Clostridium difficile*?
 - a. 8 deaths
 - b. 89 deaths
 - c. 189 deaths
 - d. 1,890 deaths
2. 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. 29.6%
 - c. 42.9%
 - d. 69.2%
3. In 2007, the US hospital costs associated with hospital acquired *Clostridium difficile* exceeded
 - a. \$1.3 million
 - b. \$9.8 million
 - c. \$3.2 billion
 - d. \$2.6 trillion
4. Based on a 2003 study published in *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, the organizational cost per catheter associated urinary tract infection is
 - a. \$106.00
 - b. \$1,006.00
 - c. \$10,006.00
 - d. \$100,006.00
5. The most common healthcare associated infection is
 - a. Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection
 - b. Surgical Site infection
 - c. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus Aureus*
 - d. *Clostridium difficile*
6. *Clostridium difficile* spores can live on a hard surface for
 - a. 5 months
 - b. 5 weeks
 - c. 5 days
 - d. 5 hours



7. 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. only after
 - c. before and after
 - d. just before
8. When using soap and water to clean your hands, you should wet your hands, apply soap, then rub your hands together for at least
- a. 10 seconds
 - b. 20 seconds
 - c. 30 seconds
 - d. 40 seconds
9. Which of the following infections requires hand hygiene with soap and water rather than an alcohol based hand rub to prevent transmission?
- a. Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection
 - b. Surgical Site infection
 - c. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus Aureus*
 - d. *Clostridium difficile*
10. When washing your hands with soap and water it is important to:
- a. Rinse often
 - b. Create hand friction
 - c. Include your forearms and elbows
 - d. Use the hottest water you can tolerate
11. When working with someone with *Clostridium difficile* who requires contact precautions, steps should be followed in this order:
- a. Wash hands, perform duties, wash hands
 - b. Wash hands, put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gown, remove gloves
 - c. Put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gloves, remove gown
 - d. Wash hands, put on gloves and gown, perform duties, remove gloves, remove gown, wash hands
12. Gloves are NOT necessary as part of standard precautions when
- a. pills are being dispensed.
 - b. a catheter bag is being emptied.
 - c. an incontinent patient is being repositioned.
 - d. a wound dressing is being changed.
13. Which of the following is a symptom for possible *Clostridium difficile*?
- a. Heart palpitations
 - b. Blurred vision
 - c. Dizziness
 - d. Diarrhea
14. The collection bag for someone with a urinary catheter should be
- a. Touched only with gloved hands at all times
 - b. Emptied when it is one-fourth (¼) full
 - c. Kept off the floor
 - d. Sprayed with disinfectant daily



15. Which of the following statements about antibiotics is true?
- a. Doctors should prescribe an antibiotic whenever a patient requests one
 - b. Consumers often request antibiotics when they are not appropriate
 - c. Doctors should prescribe antibiotics for every patient with an infection
 - d. Consumers should stop taking antibiotics when they start to feel better
16. Which of the following is an indication for an indwelling catheter?
- a. Incontinence lasting longer than one month
 - b. Stage I pressure ulcer in an area that is continuously wet
 - c. Caregiver preference
 - d. Terminal illness causing pain during position changes
17. As of October 2009, how many states had mandatory reporting of healthcare associated infections?
- a. 7
 - b. 12
 - c. 28
 - d. 35
18. The recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile* is
- a. 10% vinegar and water
 - b. 10% alcohol and water
 - c. 10% bleach and water
 - d. 10% ammonia and water
19. The recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile* should remain wet on the hard surface for at least
- a. 15 seconds
 - b. 30 seconds
 - c. 1 minute
 - d. 2 minutes
20. After cleaning with the recommended cleaning solution for confirmed *Clostridium difficile*, the wet surface should be
- a. Rinsed with fresh water
 - b. Allowed to air dry
 - c. Wiped with paper towels
 - d. Sprayed with alcohol

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Please turn it in as directed.

