1. The Infection Prevention Program in a skilled nursing facility (SNF) does which of the following:
	1. **Investigates, controls and prevents infections in the facility**
	2. **Educates ancillary providers on facility infection control practices**
	3. **Maintains a record of incidents and corrective actions related to infections**
	4. **All of the above**
2. In which of the following scenarios would hypochlorite-based disinfectants be required for cleaning the resident’s room and bathroom facilities:
3. **Resident with *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI)**
4. **Roommate with gastroenteritis infection and vomiting**
5. **Resident with unexplained diarrhea**
6. **All of the above**
7. When caring for a resident with active infection of Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) of the respiratory tract with a productive cough, the appropriate type of transmission-based isolation is:
	1. **Respiratory Isolation**
	2. **Droplet Isolation with Standard Precautions**
	3. **Contact Isolation and Standard Precautions**
	4. **Standard Precautions alone**
8. Resident X has been a resident in your facility for one week when he begins to complain of burning on urination. The doctor orders UA and CS which showed 50,000 colonies of ESBL E. coli. Resident X does NOT have an indwelling catheter. According to McGeer’s Criteria how would you classify this event?
	1. **Community-acquired infection (CAI)**
	2. **Healthcare-associated infection (HAI)**
	3. **Does not meet criteria**
9. It is not necessary to isolate Mr. X (above) under these circumstances.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
10. When caring for a resident with CDI (*Clostridium difficile* infection) diarrhea, the best practice is to allow the CDI resident to go to the dining room for meals to provide opportunities for socialization.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
11. An active written Aerosol Transmissible Disease (ATD) mitigation program is required:
	1. **For all Skilled Nursing Facilities**
	2. **Only when a Skilled Nursing Facility has employees with occupational exposure**
	3. **Only for Skilled Nursing Facilities with Airborne Isolation Rooms**
	4. **It is not a requirement**
12. When caring for a resident with *Clostridium difficile* diarrhea the best practice is to wash your hands with soap and water.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
13. When accepting a new resident for admission to a SNF, a chest X-ray, performed within the last week, can be used to screen for TB.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
14. Standard Precautions require gowns and gloves for all resident contact and when touching a resident’s medical equipment and environmental surfaces.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
15. All employees working in a California SNF should have an annual Tuberculosis (TB) test.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
16. Which of the following statements about influenza is false?
	1. **People > 65 years of age account for an estimated 90% of seasonal flu-related deaths and > 60% of seasonal flu-related hospitalizations.**
	2. **Time from first exposure to onset of flu symptoms is 1 to 4 days (average 2 days).**
	3. **The flu virus can be shed beginning the day before and for > 7 days after symptom onset.**
	4. **Influenza is primarily spread from person-to-person by large droplets of respiratory secretions.**
	5. **Influenza virus cannot survive on surfaces and cannot be transmitted via person-to-object- to person contact.**
17. Carbapenen-Resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) are usually transmitted from person- to-person via hands of healthcare personnel or contaminated medical equipment.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
18. Mr. Z has a rash most prominent in the webs of the fingers and he is itching quite extensively at night. When reporting this to the physician he orders resident to be given Elimite. As the IP, you notify the roommate’s doctor of this situation. Ordering the same treatment for the roommate is not necessary until he becomes symptomatic.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
19. All positive cultures should be treated with an antibiotic so the resident does not become septic.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
20. What is the laboratory significance test for the sputum?
	1. **Neutrophils**
	2. **Epithelial cells**
	3. **Bacteria**
	4. **Colony count**
21. Exclude healthcare personnel with fever > 100ᴼ F (37.8ᴼ C) and other respiratory symptoms from work until at least 24-hours after fever resolves (without use of fever-reducing medicines).
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
22. In which of the following scenarios would INTENSIFIED interventions not be required?
	1. **One resident with a draining wound infection**
	2. **An outbreak of Norovirus in residents and healthcare providers**
	3. **Increase in incidence of MRSA infections**
	4. **A few cases of CRE infections or colonization in ADL dependent residents**
	5. **Three cases of carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* infections**
23. What is the “contact time” for sodium hypochlorite (bleach) when disinfecting environmental surfaces?
	1. **30 seconds**
	2. **1 minute**
	3. **5 minutes**
	4. **10 minutes**
24. A resident diagnosed to have Legionellosis requires droplet isolation.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
25. All of the following facts about antibiotic stewardship in long term care are true except:
	1. **25 – 75% of systemic antimicrobial use in LTC has been shown to be inappropriate.**
	2. **Residents who are colonized with multiple-resistant organisms should be treated with antibiotics to eradicate the organisms to prevent spreading the organisms to other vulnerable residents.**
	3. **Physicians feel pressure to treat positive cultures regardless of the resident’s symptoms.**
	4. **Nurses and resident family members request urinalyses and urine CS for resident symptoms of falls, confusion and urine odor. These are considered “soft” symptoms and do not warrant these tests.**
26. A resident without an indwelling catheter who experiences mental confusion, or has a cloudy urine with a CS result of 50,000 colonies of VRE is considered to have:
	1. **UTI**
	2. **Asymptomatic bacteriuria**
	3. **Occult sepsis**
	4. **None of the above**
27. The resident with VRE above should be placed on antibiotics because he has a “superbug.”
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
28. Standard Precautions require gowns and gloves for all resident contact and when touching a resident’s medical equipment and environmental surfaces.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**
29. Which of the following does **not** meet the criteria for an outbreak?
	1. **One case of suspected TB**
	2. **One case of confirmed influenza and with other cases of influenza-like illness**
	3. **One case of confirmed Legionella**
	4. **10% of a certain type (whether site or organism) of infection above what is usual for your facility**
	5. **All of the above**
	6. **None of the above**
30. It is always necessary to clean environmental surfaces before disinfecting except when using bleach.
	1. **True**
	2. **False**