

Infect your students or staff with infection-control knowledge using the new movie *Contagion*

Use this quiz as a basis for a discussion on standard infection control precautions and how they protect against risks large and small.

1. What percentage of U.S. residents acquires an influenza virus infection each year?
 - A) 1-3%
 - B) 3-5%
 - C) 5-20%
 - D) More than 20%

2. Dental clinicians and office staff who have fever and respiratory symptoms should:
 - A) Wear a facemask
 - B) Be excluded from work until at least 24 hours after they no longer have a fever
 - C) Wash their hands more carefully between patients
 - D) Suck it up and get back to work

3. Standard Precautions:
 - A) Should be used if a patient seems sick
 - B) Should be used if the clinician is sick
 - C) Should be used during pandemics
 - D) Should always be used because every person is potentially infected or colonized with a pathogen that could be transmitted during a dental procedure.

4. Hand hygiene (washing with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand rub) should be performed:
 - A) Before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material, and before putting on and upon removal of personal protective equipment, including gloves
 - B) When starting or ending work for the day
 - C) If the clinician is sick
 - D) Only by the dentist or hygienist performing the procedure

5. People can transmit the flu virus:
 - A) Once sneezing begins
 - B) Once they develop a fever
 - C) One day before symptoms develop and up to five days after becoming sick
 - D) Only if they touch an object that someone else touches

6. The best thing you can do to protect yourself against flu is:
 - A) Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly
 - B) Reduce the patient schedule
 - C) Get a flu vaccination
 - D) Cover your mouth and nose when sneezing

7. For patients with suspected or confirmed influenza, dental procedures should be performed:
 - A) More carefully and with greater precautions
 - B) As usual
 - C) Only by specially trained personnel
 - D) If they are medically necessary and cannot be postponed

8. "Standard Precautions" include:
- A) Wearing gloves
 - B) Wearing a gown
 - C) Wearing either a face shield that fully covers the front and sides of the face or goggles
 - D) All of the above
9. In one minute, the average working adult touches how many objects?
- A) Up to 5
 - B) Up to 10
 - C) Up to 20
 - D) Up to 30
10. What is the least germiest object in the office?
- A) The toilet seat
 - B) The phone
 - C) The keyboard
 - D) The computer mouse
11. If a patient comes in with flu-like symptoms, what should you do?
- A) Treat the patient, but wear a face mask
 - B) Reschedule the patient if it is not an emergency
 - C) If it is an emergency, refer the patient to a facility with a negative pressure room and respirators
 - D) B & C
12. How can you tell if a patient is ill?
- A) Ask about symptoms when making the appointment
 - B) Have signs in the waiting room about symptoms of concern
 - C) Look for visual clues
 - D) All of the above
13. How many people in the United States die from flu-related causes each year?
- A) 0
 - B) 300
 - C) 3,000
 - D) 30,000+
14. Pre-existing natural immunity to highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1) in humans is:
- A) High only in healthy people over the age of 50
 - B) High only in children and healthy adults
 - C) There is little natural immunity in any age group
 - D) There is natural immunity in every age group
15. The overall mortality for reported cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1) in humans is approximately:
- A) 10%
 - B) 30%
 - C) 60%
 - D) 90%

16. The seasonal flu vaccine provides the following amount of protection for the highly pathogenic avian influenza A (H5N1):
- A) None
 - B) Sufficient protection for the average person
 - C) Protection only if given twice
 - D) Full protection
17. How could you minimize the possibility of disease transmission in a common patient area?
- A) Have masks available
 - B) Have tissue with a waste receptacle beneath it
 - C) Have a way to separate patients
 - D) All of the above
18. Which of the following conditions do not require work restrictions in a dental setting?
- A) Chicken pox
 - B) Influenza
 - C) Common cold
 - D) HIV
 - E) All of the above require worker restrictions
19. What engineering control(s) would be useful if you had to provide emergency care to an infectious patient?
- A) High speed evacuation
 - B) A rubber dam
 - C) A fan to expel air out an open window
 - D) A and B
20. A patient who is which of the following is NOT likely to transmit an infection?
- A) Infectious
 - B) Contagious
 - C) Forthcoming about health status
 - D) Asymptomatic

ANSWER KEY

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. D
10. A
11. D
12. D
13. D
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. E
19. D
20. C