

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

First Aids

1. **Which one of the followings would you do when caring for a seizure victim :**
 - a- Remove nearby objects that might cause injury
 - b- Place a small object, such as a rolled up piece of cloth , between the victims teeth
 - c- Try to hold the victim
 - d- Give the victim a glass of water
2. **Some people are very allergic to insect bites and stings . This condition is called :**
 - a- Septic
 - b- Cardiac arrest
 - c- Toxic shock syndrome
 - d- Anaphylactic shock
3. **What is first aid?**
 - a- Completing a primary survey
 - b- The first help given to the victim of an accident
 - c- Assessing victim's vital signs
 - d- Treating victim for shock
4. **What is the best procedure for treating a known poisonous snake bits:**
 - a- Capture the snake. Place it in ice water
 - b- Place a constricting bandage 4 inches above the head of the snake
 - c- Keep the victim calm. Keep the bite location lower than the heart , get medical help immediately
 - d- Treat the victim for shock and continue the planned activity
5. **What is hypothermia?**
 - a- Low body temperature
 - b- High body temperature
 - c- Blood vessels move closer to skin
 - d- Blood vessels move away from the skin
6. **What is the cause of hypovolemic shock?**
 - a- External blood loss
 - b- Brain or spinal injury
 - c- Heart failure
 - d- Hypersensitivity
7. **In what position should you place conscious victim suffering from medical shock :**
 - a- Recovery position
 - b- Sitting down leaning forward
 - c- Lying on back with legs up
 - d- Half sitting position
8. **What type of wound is known to caused by a sharp edge?**
 - a- Abrasion
 - b- Contusion
 - c- Incision
 - d- Laceration

19. What is the first action you should do for some one you suspect to have an electrical burn ?
- a- Check breathing & pulse
 - b- Turned off electricity
 - c- Check for severe bleeding
 - d- Check for shock
20. What do we call an injury in which a bone is displaced from its proper place?
- a- Fracture
 - b- Open wound
 - c- Dislocation
 - d- Closed wound

Microbiology

21. Bacteria whose cell wall retains crystal violet after decolorization with alcohol are classified as:
- a- Acid fast
 - b- Gram positive
 - c- Gram negative
 - d- Spirochetes
22. Selective permeability is the function of :
- a- Capsule
 - b- Spores
 - c- Cell wall
 - d- Cytoplasmic membrane
23. All of the following bacteria are found intracellularly (within pus cells) except:
- a- *Neisseria gonorrhoea*
 - b- *E. coli*
 - c- *Neisseria meningitides*
 - d- *Chlamydia trachomatis*
24. The antibody that neutralizes viruses and toxin is :
- a- Ig A
 - b- Ig D
 - c- Ig G
 - d- Ig E
25. All of the followings are classified as dermatophytes Except :
- a- Epidermphyton
 - b- Microsporium
 - c- Trichophyton
 - d- *Candida albicans*
26. Human is not a definitive host to:
- a- *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - b- *Toxoplasma gondii*
 - c- *Giardia lamblia*
 - d- *Trypanosoma Gruzi*
27. Which type of hypersensitivity is participated in asthma :
- a- Cytotoxic
 - b- Immune complex
 - c- Delayed type
 - d- Immediate type
28. The sterilization in hot air oven performed at :
- a- 160 C° for 10 min
 - b- 160 C° for 45- 60 min
 - c- 121 C° for 15-30 min
 - d- 121 C° for 10 min
29. Bacterial cell death is balanced by the formation of new cells which occurs in :
- a- Lag phase
 - b- Exponential phase
 - c- Maximum stationary phase
 - d- Decline phase

30. **Infective stage in Lishmania is:**
a- Cyst
b- Trophozoites
c- Larva
d- worm
31. **The presence of Negri bodies in the host cell is a characteristic of:**
a- Aseptic meningitis
b- Infectious mononucleosis
c- Mumps
d- Rabies
32. **A yeast acquired by inhalation that causes meningitis primarily in immuno compromised patients :**
a- *Cryptococcus neoformans*
b- *Candida albicans*
c- *Aspergillus fumigatus*
d- *Histoplasma capsulatum*
33. **A child has been diagnosed as having chicken pox. The causative agent of this disease is:**
a- Epstein Barr Virus
b- Varicella – zoster Virus
c- Cytomegalovirus
d- Herpes Simplex type 1
34. **Which of the following diseases is not prevented by vaccine:**
a- Diptheria
b- Tonsillitis
c- Whooping cough
d- Tetanus
35. **Which statement correctly describes the genus Chlamydia:**
a- Classified as viruses
b- Do not contain both DNA and RNA
c- Obligate intracellular bacteria
d- Smallest free –Living organisms
36. **Pulmonary tuberculosis is transmitted by:**
a- Contaminated blood products
b- Contact with contaminated inanimate objects
c- The Fecal - Oral route
d- Droplets
37. **The infection of burns and wounds is often associated with:**
a- Salmonella
b- Pseudomonas
c- Haemophilus
d- Mycobacteria
38. **The power of bacteria to invade tissues is due to the following:**
a- Hayluronidase
b- Hemolysin
c- Leukocidin
d- Pilli
39. **The following antibiotic act by inhibiting RNA synthesis:**
a- Rifampicin
b- Pencillin
c- Tetracycline
d- Sulfonamides
40. **Subacute bacterial endocarditis is diagnosed by:**
a- Throat swab
b- Nasopharyngeal swab
c- Blood culture
d- Blood film

- 52. According to passive layer on the instrument**
- a- Is a bad feature of the instrument
 - b- Is a good feature of the instrument
 - c- Must be removed properly
 - d- Considered an organic residue
- 53. Checks and care of instruments includes**
- a- Cleanness
 - b- Integrity
 - c- Function ability
 - d- All the above
- 54. Some general issues that would cause any surgical instrument to need repair are except:**
- a- Chipped cutting edge
 - b- Cracks in boxlock
 - c- Stains
 - d- None of the above
- 55. Colored deposits consisting of blood, proteins, drug residues caused by:**
- a- Long interval between cleaning and disinfection
 - b- Use of instrumental cleaning
 - c- Use of contaminated cleaners and disinfectants
 - d- Long rinsing after treatment
- 56. In Metal/Deposits, Silicates and Other Mineral Compounds Originated from**
- a- Silicic acid leakage in the production of fully demineralized water
 - b- Carry-over of cleaner residues containing silicates into the final rinse
 - c- Copper substances contained in the final rinse water
 - d- All the above
- 57. The so-called electrolytic corrosion is a:**
- a- Stress Corrosion Cracking
 - b- Fretting Corrosion
 - c- Pitting Corrosion
 - d- Titanium Discoloration
- 58. Surface Corrosion Origin & causes is/are:**
- a- Excessive acid content on Stainless steel.
 - b- Long-term impact of water/condensate in the case of stainless steel.
 - c- Impact of acid or alkaline agents in the case of anodized surfaces.
 - d- All the above
- 59. Plastic contact with oils (paraffin oil) or Vaseline can cause:**
- a- Irreversible plastic swelling.
 - b- Reversible plastic swelling.
 - c- Reversible plastic shrinking.
 - d- Irreversible plastic shrinking.
- 60. Mineral oil lubricants should not be used because they:**
- a- Coat microorganisms
 - b- Prevent direct contact of the surface with steam
 - c- Are difficult to remove
 - d- All the above

Sterilization 1

- 61. Disinfectant is defined as:**
- a- A chemical agent that destroys most pathogens but may not kill bacterial spores.
 - b- A chemical agent that destroys most non pathogens and not kill bacterial spores.
 - c- A chemical agent that destroys most pathogens but must kill bacterial spores.
 - d- None of the above is correct.
- 62. An agent that destroys all vegetative bacteria, including tubercle bacilli, enveloped and some non enveloped viruses, and fungus spores, but not bacterial spores.**
- a- Low level disinfectant
 - b- Intermediate-level disinfectant
 - c- High-level disinfectant
 - d- Sterilant
- 63. In the CSSD unit the Worktops, sinks etc– should be:**
- a- Built up to walls and any gaps sealed.
 - b- Built up In the middle of the room to be free of seals.
 - c- Built up to walls without any seals to be easy cleaned.
 - d- There is no need to any special recommendations.
- 64. Dirty area is:**
- a- The place where unsterile equipments are accepted, classified, cleaned, and decontaminated
 - b- The place where unsterile equipments are only accepted without any further action.
 - c- The place where unsterile equipments are accepted, classified, cleaned and sterilized.
 - d- The place where sterile equipments are accepted, classified and cleaned.
- 65. The items that penetrate sterile tissues such as body cavities and the vascular system are:**
- a- Low risk (noncritical items)
 - b- Intermediate risk (semi-critical items)
 - c- High risk (critical items)
 - d- Any item used inside the hospital.
- 66. Which of the following is correct regarding the contaminated instruments in the ward:**
- a- They can wash them in the ward for urgent use.
 - b- They must discard cotton wool balls and dressings.
 - c- They can arrange dirty instruments of the same type together.
 - d- They must separate the used from the unused instruments.

- 67. Detergents acts by :**
- a- Disinfect and lift dirt or oil away from the device.
 - b- Sterilize and lift dirt or oil away from the device.
 - c- Lower surface tension and lift dirt or oil away from the device.
 - d- Deproteinize and lift dirt or oil away from the device.
- 68. Regarding to the Lubrication process which of the following is not correct:**
- a- Equipment/devices requiring lubrication should be lubricated after sterilization.
 - b- Lubricants should be compatible with the device.
 - c- Lubricants should be compatible with the sterilization process.
 - d- Discard lubricants on or before the expiry date or when visibly soiled or contaminated.
- 69. Spaulding classification system classifies devices as critical, semi-critical, or non-critical items; based on:**
- a- The type of microorganisms existed on the devices.
 - b- The risk of infection of patient from contaminated devices.
 - c- Type of the surgery used for.
 - d- Type and materials of the instrument have been used.
- 70. According to Quarternary Ammonium Compounds which of the following is correct:**
- a- They are high level disinfectant.
 - b- They are bactericidal compounds with detergent properties.
 - c- They should be used as an antiseptic.
 - d- They have a sterilant property.
- 71. Isopropyl alcohol is not germicidal against:**
- a- Tubercle bacilli.
 - b- Fungus.
 - c- Viruses.
 - d- Bacterial Spores
- 72. Which is the following is not correct regarding the Primary packaging containing the product?**
- a- Prevents recontamination of the product after sterilization.
 - b- Allow passage of air and the sterilizing agent,
 - c- Sufficient in situations that there is a chance of dust deposition on the pack.
 - d- All the above is correct.
- 73. Transport packaging is:**
- a- Used for internal transporting of sterile goods in their primary and secondary packaging.
 - b- Used for internal transporting of sterile goods in their primary only.
 - c- Used for external transporting of sterile goods in their primary and secondary packaging.
 - d- Used for external transporting of sterile goods in their primary packaging only.

- 74. Disadvantage of Paper sterilization bags:**
- a- They are strong.
 - b- Opening is convenient for tearing or cutting.
 - c- They do not facilitate aseptic opening.
 - d- They are water resistant.
- 75. A collection of microscopic organism's adherent to a surface is the concept of:**
- a- Microorganisms.
 - b- Biofilm.
 - c- Soil.
 - d- Colonization.
- 76. Choose the correct sentence from the statements below:**
- a- Ultrasonic washers are strongly recommended for any semi-critical but not critical medical equipment.
 - b- Carrying the used instruments without covering them has the risk of cross-contamination.
 - c- you can use fatty acids based detergents in the cleaning process.
 - d- Most manufactures instructions recommend placing instruments of dissimilar metals in the ultrasonic cleaner at the same time.
- 77. The choice of packaging material depends on:**
- a- The transportation method.
 - b- The storage conditions.
 - c- The sterilant to pass through (porosity).
 - d- The detergent has been used.
- 78. Regarding medical devices with lumens cleaning, you have to use:**
- a- Bleaches containing water.
 - b- Surfactant mixed with water.
 - c- Enzyme containing solution.
 - d- Builder containing solution.
- 79. According to the Reception of contaminated instruments protocol in the CSSD, which of the following is not correct:**
- a- Receive instruments in the dirty area.
 - b- Send damaged instruments for repair directly after receiving.
 - c- Consider unused opened sets and equipment as contaminated.
 - d- You have to document all the required receiving information's before cleaning.
- 80. Choose the correct sentence from the statements below:**
- a- Manufacturers does not leave anti-corrosive agents such as oil and grease on the surface of the items.
 - b- Gross contamination may make decontamination more difficult if removed immediately.
 - c- Sterile water causes deterioration of instrument surfaces and should not be used.
 - d- Brand new instruments must be sterilized before the first use.

89. Physical structure of the Walls (CSSD) to protect from Infections must be:

- a- The walls must be flat, bright colors, and easy to clean.
- b- Walls which are likely to be in contact with water need to be made of strong, water resistant material and covered by ceramic or porcelains tiles
- c- All of the above
- d- None of the above

90. Floors in the operating room should be:

- a- Made of colored cement
- b- Should be constructed on a slope of 10% in order for the water to drain freely
- c- Should be flat, strong water resistant, not slippery, dry ,bright color , and easy to clean
- d- all of the above

91. Biological indicators response time is between:

- a- 2 and 5 days
- b- 5 and 10 days
- c- Immediately
- d- One month

92. Chemical indicators are except:

- a- Helps monitor physical conditions within the sterilizer to alert personnel if the process has been inadequate.
- b- Can detect sterilizer malfunction or human error in packaging or loading the sterilizer
- c- An indicator should be clearly visible on the outside of every on-site sterilized package to help differentiate sterilized from unsterilized items
- d- If a chemical reaction on the indicator does not show expected results, the item still could be used

93. Which of the following is correct:

- a- The ultrasonic washer is used to remove fine soil from surgical instruments after manual cleaning and before sterilization
- b- Washers are used to kill germs on the surgical instrument
- c- washers are not more used
- d- washers are used to sterilize the cotton to be used in the operating room

94. During the transport, sterilized equipments should be :

- a- Covered and supplies should be moved in covered carts, closed totes or containers, or closed plastic bags
- b- not necessarily covered but carried by a infection prevention personnel
- c- should be transported using trolley of the operating room
- d- can be transported through the area used for dirty utility

95. Sterilization records should include the following:

- a- Date, time and operators name or initials
- b- The sterilizer's content and its' quantity
- c- The results of the biological and chemical indicators
- d- All of the above

96. Record keeping is used :

- a- To ensure accountability and allows operators to trace errors to their source
- b- Records should also be kept for all repairs or preventative maintenance done on each sterilizer
- c- to record each sterilization cycle
- d- all of the above

97. Packaging is all except :

- a- Packaging materials should allow penetration of the sterilization agent and maintain sterility of the processed item after sterilization.
- b- Packaging materials should be designed for the type of sterilization process being used and appropriate for the items being sterilized.
- c- Paper materials should be used to package sharp instruments.
- d- Avoid using metal closures (e.g., staples, paper clips) that can puncture packaging materials.

98. Sterile item storage conditions are except:

- a- Sterile items should be stored in an enclosed storage area e.g. drawer or cabinet
- b- Sterile items must be stored 30cm from the floor, 5cm from outside walls and 50cm from the ceiling
- c- Sterile items should be stored in a well-ventilated area that provides protection against dust, moisture, insects, and temperature and humidity extremes.
- d- To promote safety, heavy items should be stored on top shelves and lighter, less bulky items on bottom shelves.

99. The CSSD design should take in consideration the following except :

- a- Physical separation between soiled (contaminated), clean and sterile zone to minimize the risk of cross-infection spread by staffing
- b- Wall surfaces should be smooth, easy to clean. In areas where there is high volume of trolley movement it is desirable to have impact resistant walls
- c- The floors are slippery ,easy to clean and can be treated with disinfectants
- d- Adequately sized doors to ensure ease of trolley movement

100. Transportation of sterile store equipments via hospital cars should be except :

- a- The equipments must be transported inside a box secured with a ratchet tie, and sealed in a plastic bag.
- b- The box must be secured with a safety belt.
- c- The box should be transported on the back seat of the vehicle
- d- The sterile store equipments can be put in with the lab samples container

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