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# **Advancing Infection Control Capacity & Education (ACE): COACHING TO CERTIFICATION**

## **Session 24: Sterilization, Disinfect and Cleaning – Part 1**

Presented on June 13, Therese Phin, RN, CIC, LTC-CIP



HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INFECTIONS PROGRAM  
Public Health Division

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**Q1:** Which of the following recommendations related to disinfection in healthcare facilities is a CDC category 1A recommendation?

- a. "Before use on each patient, sterilize critical medical and surgical devices and instruments that enter normally sterile tissue or the vascular system or through which a sterile body fluid flows"
- b. "Meticulously clean patient-care items with water and detergent, or with water and enzymatic cleaners before high-level disinfection or sterilization procedures"
- c. "In hospitals, perform most cleaning, disinfection, and sterilization of patient-care devices in a central processing department in order to more easily control quality"
- d. "Perform low-level disinfection for noncritical patient-care surfaces (e.g., bedrails, over-the-bed table) and equipment (blood pressure cuff) that touch intact skin"



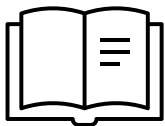
**Q2:** Aseptic technique is defined as:

- a. No touch technique
- b. A process used in the operating room
- c. An absence of organisms
- d. The process for keeping away disease producing organisms



**Q3:** Spaulding criteria provides guidance about the equipment and instruments and the risk of infection related to their use. All of the following statements about the Spaulding criteria are true except:

- a. Barrier items such as probe covers and condoms have been identified as an effective means to prevent transmission of microorganisms during procedures contacting mucous membranes.
- b. Non-critical items are low-risk items that come into contact with intact skin such blood pressure equipment, bedpans, walkers and crutches.
- c. Semi-critical items are moderate risk items that contact mucous membranes or nonintact skin such as respiratory and anesthesia equipment, vaginal probes, and cystoscopes.
- d. Critical items are high-risk items that pose a risk for infection if they are contaminated with any microorganisms and must be sterile when used. These include, biopsy equipment, surgical instruments, and any item that enters a sterile body cavity.

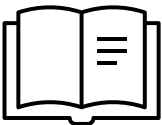


**Question 8, CBIC Certification Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup>  
Edition: Chapter 10, Question 16**



**Q4:** A new Environmental Services employee has been asked to clean up a large blood spill on the floor in the OR. How should he/she proceed?

- a. He should mix an EPA-registered disinfectant with water in a bucket and mop up the spill
- b. He should place absorbent material over the spill and pour the correct dilution of disinfectant over the material for the recommended contact time
- c. He should pour undiluted bleach directly on the blood spill, wait 10 minutes, and then mop up the spill
- d. He should place absorbent material over the spill, dispose of the material after absorption, and then mop the floor with an EPA-registered disinfectant



**Question 8, CBIC Certification Study  
Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition: Exam 2**

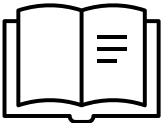
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**Q5:** Which of the following items can generally be reprocessed by using a low-level germicide?

- a. Blood pressure cuff
- b. Anesthesia equipment
- c. Bronchoscopes
- d. Surgical instruments

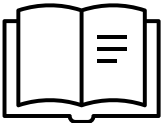


Practice Exam Chapter 10, Question 20, CBIC Certification Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition



**Q6:** An IP conducts an audit of the OR cleaning process. The action that would be most concerning would be:

- a. The operating room is terminally cleaned at the end of each business day
- b. The decontamination process starts on the floor of the OR and works upward toward the lighting
- c. The cleaning solutions are prepared daily
- d. A wet vacuum and microfiber mop head are used to clean the OR floors

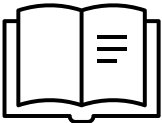


Practice Exam 1, Question 97, CBIC Certification  
Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition



**Q7:** Between cases in the operating room, the floors must be cleaned and disinfected as follows:

- a. Floors are only cleaned at the end of the day unless organic debris is present
- b. The entire floor must be flooded and cleaned between each case
- c. Spot clean the floor only if visible blood/body fluids
- d. It is only necessary to clean a 3 to 4-foot parameter around the table, unless a wider contamination area is defined



Practice Exam 3, Question 34, CBIC Certification  
Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

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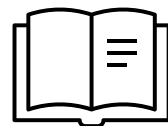




**Q8:** You are presenting an in-service to the Environmental Services. Which of the following recommendations should you make related to mopping of patient rooms?

1. Standard mop heads should be disinfected with a disinfectant weekly
2. Floors should be mopped using the "s" stroke
3. Mop water should be changed after two hours of use
4. The mops should never be re-dipped into the mopping solution

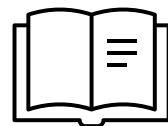
- a. 1, 2
- b. 2, 3
- c. 3, 4
- d. 2, 4





**Q9:** IPs should have a thorough understanding of the following when choosing a cleaning product:

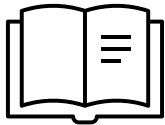
1. Difference among types and uses of disinfectants
  2. Manufacturing companies that produce and sell disinfectants
  3. Definitions of the terms cleaning, sanitation, disinfection, and sanitizer
  4. Manufacturer's recommendations for use, including dilution and contact time
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- a. 1, 2, 3
  - b. 2, 3, 4
  - c. 1, 3, 4
  - d. 1, 2, 4





**Q10:** The key to cleaning and disinfection of environmental surfaces is the:

- a. Use of specific antiseptics for each surface
- b. Physical removal of visible dirt, organic material, and debris
- c. Assignment of trained staff to each department
- d. Maintenance of equipment used for cleaning



Practice Exam 1, Question 121, CBIC Certification  
Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

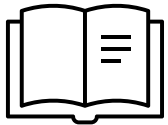
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**Q11:** Unused alcohol swabs that are placed on top of a dialysis machine in an active dialysis unit:

- a. Should be discarded
- b. May be returned to the common area
- c. Must be cleaned before being used on another patient
- d. Should only be used on patients with that dialysis machine



Practice Exam 2, Question 107, CBIC Certification  
Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition

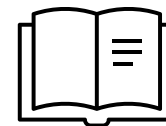
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**Q12:** An orthopedic surgeon is requesting that all "dirty" cases be scheduled for the end of the day. The IP response is:

- a. Ask the Director of Surgery to comply with his request
- b. Explain to the surgeon that the operating rooms are cleaned after each case and that there is no benefit to scheduling procedures at the end of the day
- c. Provide the surgeon with the cleaning policy and ignore his request
- d. Request a meeting with the Environmental Services director to discuss



Practice Exam 3, Question 63, CBIC Certification  
Study Guide, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition