

## **Biomedical Waste Management Quiz**

1. When you find biomedical waste in regular waste, which of these things should you do?
A. Fill out an AEMS report
B. Notify the area leader
C. Notify your Service Coordinator
D. All of the above
2. A diaper contaminated with cytotoxic is considered biomedical waste
A. True
B. False
3. You should never transport a grey tote when the liner is visible on the outside of the container.
A. True
B. False
4. Cytotoxic should be placed in which container?
A. Yellow Container
B. Grey Container
C. Red Container
D. White Container
5. Biohazardous sharps containers must be rigid, leak-resistant and puncture-proof.
A. True
B. False
6. Biohazardous waste must have the "Biohazardous Waste" symbol visible and legible on the container.
A. True
B. False
7. What are the steps to take if you are exposed to blood or other infectious materials?
A. Needle sticks or sharps injuries should be immediately washed with soap and water.
B. Irrigate eyes with an eyewash for 10 to 15 minutes.
C. Report the incident to your supervisor and seek immediate medical treatment.
D. All of the above
8. Which container would anatomical waste go in?
A. Grey tote
B. Red pail
C. Pharma pail
D. Yellow pail
9. Where would you put a syringe?
A. Pharma pail
B. Sharps container



C. Gray tote/yellow pail

D. Red pail

10. What container would you put a cytotoxic vial into?
A. Red pail
B. Sharps container
C. Pharma pail
D. Grey tote/yellow pail
11. What container would you choose for a placenta?
A. Red pail
B. Grey tote
C. Yellow pail
D. Regular waste
12. Where would you put pills?
A. Down the toilet
B. In the regular waste
C. Pharma pail
D. Red pail
13. Where would you put a blood product pack?
A. Red pail
B. Grey tote/Yellow pail
C. Regular waste
D. Pharma pail
14. Where would you put a scalpel?
A. Yellow pail
B. Red pail
C. White pail
D. Sharps container