

Biomedical Waste Management Quiz - Questions and Answers

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

Correct Answer

D. All of the above

Explanation :

When biomedical waste is found in regular waste, it is important to take appropriate actions to ensure proper handling and disposal. Filling out an AEMS report helps document the incident and provide necessary information for further investigation. Notifying the area leader ensures that they are aware of the situation and can take necessary steps to address it. Similarly, notifying the Service Coordinator helps coordinate the necessary actions and ensure that proper protocols are followed. Therefore, all of the above options should be done when biomedical waste is found in regular waste.

2. A diaper contaminated with cytotoxic is considered biomedical waste
 - A. True
 - B. False

Correct Answer

A. True

Explanation :

A diaper contaminated with cytotoxic substances is considered biomedical waste because cytotoxic substances are toxic to living cells and can cause harm to humans and the environment. Biomedical waste refers to any waste that contains infectious or potentially infectious materials, including items contaminated with toxic substances. Therefore, a diaper contaminated with cytotoxic substances falls under the category of biomedical waste.

3. You should never transport a grey tote when the liner is visible on the outside of the container.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer

- A. True

Explanation:

Transporting a grey tote when the liner is visible on the outside of the container is not recommended because it can lead to contamination or damage to the contents of the tote. The liner is designed to protect the contents and prevent any leaks or spills, so when it is visible on the outside, it indicates that the tote may not be properly sealed or secured. This can pose a risk during transportation, making it necessary to avoid transporting a grey tote in such a condition.

4. Cytotoxic should be placed in which container?

- A. Yellow Container
- B. Grey Container
- C. Red Container
- D. White Container

Correct Answer

- C. Red Container

Explanation:

Cytotoxic substances are highly toxic and can cause damage to cells and tissues. Therefore, they should be placed in a container that is specifically designated for hazardous materials. The red container is commonly used for the disposal of biohazardous waste and hazardous substances. Placing cytotoxic substances in the red container ensures proper containment and minimizes the risk of exposure or contamination.

5. Biohazardous sharps containers must be rigid, leak-resistant and puncture-proof.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer

- A. True

Explanation:

Biohazardous sharps containers must be rigid, leak-resistant, and puncture-proof to ensure the safe disposal of sharp objects contaminated with potentially infectious materials. Rigid containers prevent any accidental punctures or tears, while leak-resistant containers prevent any potential leakage of fluids. Puncture-proof containers ensure that sharp objects cannot penetrate the container, reducing the risk of injury to healthcare workers and others who handle the waste. Therefore, it is essential for biohazardous sharps containers to possess these qualities to maintain a safe environment and prevent the spread of infections.

6. Biohazardous waste must have the "Biohazardous Waste" symbol visible and legible on the container.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer

- A. True

Explanation:

Biohazardous waste, which includes materials that pose a risk to human health or the environment, must be properly labeled for safety purposes. The "Biohazardous Waste" symbol serves as a visual indicator to alert individuals about the presence of potentially harmful substances. By having this symbol visible and legible on the container, it helps to ensure that people handling the waste are aware of the potential dangers and can take appropriate precautions. Therefore, the statement is true.

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

Correct Answer

D. All of the above

Explanation:

If you are exposed to blood or other infectious materials, it is important to take immediate action to minimize the risk of infection. Washing needle sticks or sharps injuries with soap and water helps to clean the wound and reduce the chances of infection. Irrigating the eyes with an eyewash for 10 to 15 minutes helps to flush out any potentially harmful substances.

Reporting the incident to your supervisor is necessary for documentation and further action, and seeking immediate medical treatment ensures that any necessary precautions or treatments can be taken. Therefore, all of the above steps should be taken if you are exposed to blood or other infectious materials.

8. Which container would anatomical waste go in?

- A. Grey tote
- B. Red pail
- C. Pharma pail
- D. Yellow pail

Correct Answer

E. Red pail

Explanation:

Anatomical waste, which refers to waste materials from the human body such as tissues, organs, or body parts, would go in the red pail. This is because the red pail is specifically designed for the disposal of biohazardous waste, including anatomical waste. The color-coding system helps to ensure proper segregation and safe handling of different types of waste, and the red color indicates that it is meant for biohazardous materials.

9. Where would you put a syringe?

- A. Pharma pail
- B. Sharps container
- C. Gray tote/yellow pail
- D. Red pail

Correct Answer

E. Sharps container

Explanation:

A syringe should be put in a sharps container. Sharps containers are specifically designed to safely dispose of sharp medical instruments, such as syringes, needles, and lancets. These containers are made of puncture-resistant materials to prevent accidental injuries and are typically labeled with a biohazard symbol. Proper disposal of syringes in sharps containers helps prevent the spread of infections and ensures the safety of healthcare workers and the general public.

10. What container would you put a cytotoxic vial into?

- A. Red pail
- B. Sharps container
- C. Pharma pail
- D. Grey tote/yellow pail

Correct Answer

A. Red pail

Explanation:

A cytotoxic vial contains hazardous substances that can be harmful to living cells. To ensure proper disposal and minimize the risk of contamination, it should be placed in a designated container specifically designed for cytotoxic waste. The most suitable option from the given choices is a sharps container, as it is specifically designed to safely dispose of sharp objects and hazardous materials like cytotoxic vials. The other options, such as red pail, pharma pail, and grey tote/yellow pail, may not be specifically designed for cytotoxic waste disposal and may not provide the necessary safety measures.

11. What container would you choose for a placenta?

- A. Red pail
- B. Grey tote
- C. Yellow pail
- D. Regular waste

Correct Answer

- A. Red pail

Explanation:

The placenta is a waste product that needs to be disposed of properly. Choosing a container like a red pail specifically for the placenta ensures that it is separated from regular waste and can be handled and disposed of appropriately. The color red may also indicate that it is a biohazardous material, further emphasizing the need for proper containment.

12. Where would you put pills?

- A. Down the toilet
- B. In the regular waste
- C. Pharma pail
- D. Red pail

Correct Answer

- C. Pharma pail

Explanation:

The correct answer is Pharma pail. This is because Pharma pail is specifically designed for the disposal of pills and other pharmaceutical waste. It ensures that the pills are disposed of properly and safely, minimizing the risk of them ending up in the wrong hands or causing harm to the environment.

13. Where would you put a blood product pack?

- A. Red pail
- B. Grey tote/Yellow pail
- C. Regular waste
- D. Pharma pail

Correct Answer

- E. Grey tote/Yellow pail

Explanation :

A blood product pack should be put in a Grey tote/Yellow pail. This is because blood products are considered biohazardous materials and should be disposed of in designated containers that are specifically designed for the safe disposal of biohazardous waste. The Grey tote/Yellow pail is likely to be the designated container for biohazardous waste in this context.

14. Where would you put a scalpel?

- A. Yellow pail
- B. Red pail
- C. White pail
- D. Sharps container

Correct Answer

- D. Sharps container

Explanation:

A scalpel is a sharp surgical instrument used for making incisions. It is important to dispose of a scalpel properly to prevent any accidental injuries or infections. The correct place to put a scalpel is in a sharps container. A sharps container is specifically designed to safely store and dispose of sharp medical instruments, such as needles and scalpels, to minimize the risk of injury to healthcare workers and others who may come into contact

with them. Placing a scalpel in a sharps container ensures proper disposal and reduces the risk of harm.