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 germy 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