

Hand Hygiene/Gloving Competency Assessment

1. In which of the following situations should hand hygiene be performed?

- Before having direct contact with a patient
- Before inserting an invasive device (e.g., intravascular catheter, foley catheter)
- When moving from a contaminated body site to a clean body site during an episode of patient care
- After direct contact with a patient or with items in the immediate vicinity of the patient
- After removing gloves

Circle the number for the best answer:

- B and E
- A, B and D
- B, D and E
- All of the above

Answer: 4

2. How are antibiotic resistant bacteria most frequently spread from one patient to another in healthcare settings?

- Airborne spread resulting from patients coughing or sneezing
- Patients coming in contact with contaminated equipment
- From one patient to another via the contaminated hands of clinical staff
- Poor environmental maintenance

Answer: c

3. Which of the following scenarios is an example of poor hand hygiene practices?

- A healthcare worker is wearing gloves to change an ostomy bag. When he is finished, he removes his gloves, then immediately changes the dressing on the patient's leg wound. He proceeds to wash his hands before moving to the next patient.
- A healthcare worker washes her hands after caring for a patient. Next she looks up a patient's diet on a computer at the nursing station before moving on to a second patient's room. She helps the patient use the restroom, and then washes her hands at the sink.

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- c. A healthcare worker washes her hands after caring for a patient. She grabs a forgotten stethoscope, and then puts on gloves to care for a second patient.

Circle the number for the best answer:

1. A and B
2. B and C
3. A, B, and C are all examples of poor hygiene practices

Answer: 3

4. Hand hygiene is necessary *before* putting on gloves and *after* removing gloves for which of the following reasons (choose the best answer):

- a. Glove materials may contain imperfections invisible to the naked eye
- b. The warm environment within gloves can promote growth of germs already present on skin
- c. Hands may become contaminated when gloves are removed
- d. Gloves are not 100% effective in preventing contamination of patients
- e. A healthcare worker may forget to wash after eating their lunch
- f. Only A, B, C
- g. All of the above

Answer: g

5. CDC provides guidance for glove use in their Standard Precautions Guidelines. All of the following are recommendations for glove use performance improvement *except* (circle the best answer):

- a. Verifying staff competency by trained personnel
- b. Monitoring compliance
- c. Providing feedback
- d. Re-using gloves if contamination has not occurred

Answer: d

6. Gloves can be used in place of hand hygiene.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: b

7. Wearing gloves during patient care protects patients and healthcare workers by which of the following methods? (choose the best answer)

- a. Providing an additional way to help reduce transmission of infectious agents in high-risk situations
- b. Reducing contamination of the healthcare worker's hands and subsequent transmission of germs to other patients
- c. Protecting healthcare workers from exposure to blood borne infections such as HIV, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C

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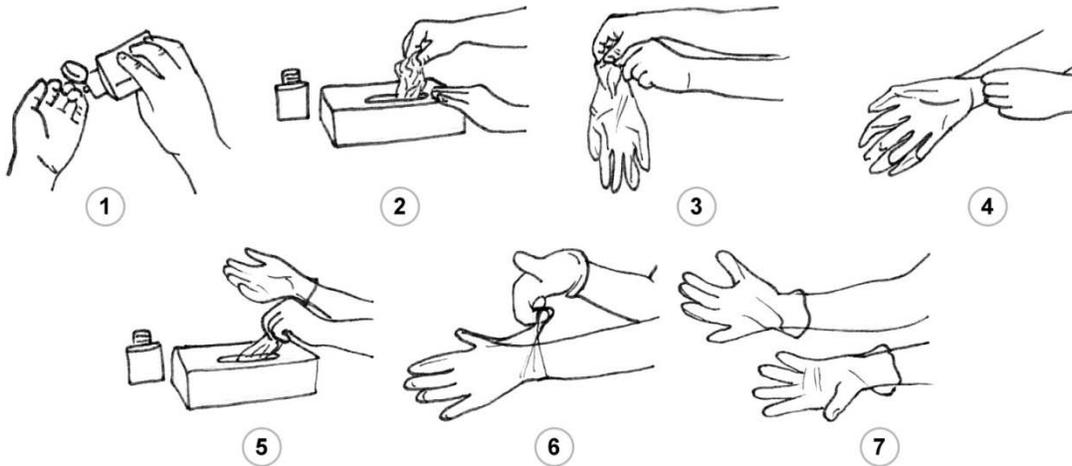
- d. A and B only
- e. All of the above

Answer: e

8. The pictures below show the correct way to put on gloves

- a. True
- b. False

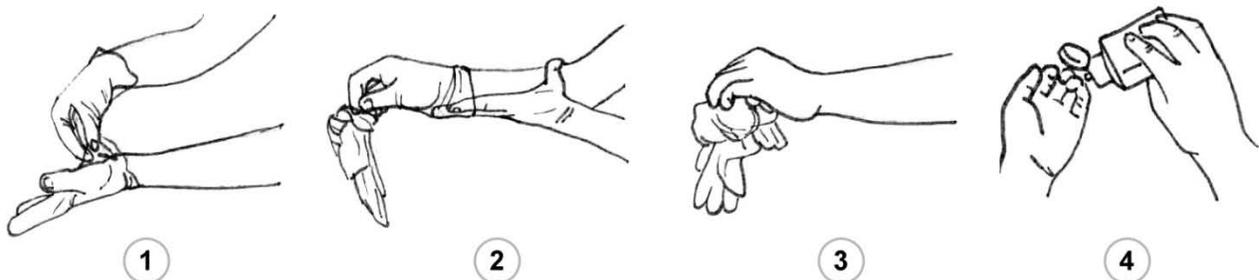
Answer: a



9. The pictures below show the correct way to remove gloves

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a



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10. Hand hygiene should always be performed before and after patient contact, even when gloves are worn.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: a

Sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov/>

Association for Professionals in
Infection Control and Epidemiology, Inc (APIC)

www.apic.org/

World Health Organization (WHO)

<http://www.who.int/en/>

Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI)

www.IHI.org