

Aseptic Technique Quiz

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple choice: Circle the correct answer.

Some questions have more than one answer.

1. Aseptic technique
 - a. eliminates all the microorganisms in the surgical suite
 - b. is an important measure to protect the patient from developing a surgical wound infection
 - c. includes nursing practices that prevent contamination
 - d. is the responsibility of the entire surgical team
2. The absence of living microorganism is called:
 - a. Sepsis
 - b. Sterility
 - c. Contamination
 - d. Pathogenic
3. When microorganisms are present on tissue or a surface, it is called:
 - a. Contamination
 - b. Cross-contamination
 - c. Partial Contamination
 - d. Asepsis
4. The process in which microorganisms are transmitted from one patient to another is called:
 - a. Sterile technique
 - b. Cross contamination
 - c. Septic technique
 - d. Partial contamination.
5. Moisture soaking through drapes, whether sterile or unsterile is called:
 - a. Integrity
 - b. Strike through
 - c. Sterile
 - d. Cross contamination
6. The sterile field
 - a. should be set up as close to the time of surgery as possible
 - b. should be covered if the case is delayed
 - c. should be monitored at all times
 - d. is OK if left overnight

True or False: Place a T or F in the space provided.

1. _____ All items used within a sterile field must be sterile.
2. _____ The edges of a sterile container are still considered sterile once it has been opened.
3. _____ Tables are considered sterile one inch below table level.
4. _____ Items of doubtful sterility are considered unsterile.
5. _____ Contamination occurs when sterile barriers are permeated.
6. _____ Gowns are considered sterile in the front, neck to table level.
7. _____ Unsterile persons may come in contact with sterile items.
8. _____ Sterile persons may only contact sterile items.
9. _____ It is OK for an unsterile person to walk between 2 sterile fields.
10. _____ If a sterile item is dropped on the floor, it is OK to pick it up, open it and use it.
11. _____ Contaminated items should not share the same passageways as sterile or clean items; however, in the event the physical plant does not permit separate corridors; soiled items should be covered for transport.
12. _____ All horizontal surfaces should be damp dusted prior to the first case of the day.
13. _____ All items opened or a case, whether they are used or not, are considered contaminated.
14. _____ Spills of blood that occur in the vicinity of the sterile field during surgery can be left for someone else to clean up later.