

University of Michigan Hospitals and Health Centers

TUBERCULOSIS QUIZ

- 1. As an airborne microbe, tuberculosis is spread by all of the following activities EXCEPT:**
 - A. Singing
 - B. Coughing
 - C. Needle-sharing
 - D. Sneezing

- 2. Which group of signs and symptoms are characteristic of a person with tuberculosis:**
 - A. Sleeplessness, cough, and chest pain
 - B. Productive cough, fever, chills, night sweats, weight loss
 - C. Fever, enlarged lymph nodes, and nasal drainage
 - D. Fast heart rate, shortness of breath, and fatigue

- 3. Which group is NOT at increased risk for acquiring TB:**
 - A. Pregnant women
 - B. Close contacts of someone with TB
 - C. Persons with reduced ability to fight infection (immunocompromised)
 - D. Persons with HIV infection

- 4. For which person would preventive therapy for Tuberculosis (TB) be implemented:**
 - A. A person who has productive cough and a negative TB skin test
 - B. A person who cared for a TB patient but has a negative TB skin test
 - C. A person who has recently converted to positive TB skin test
 - D. A person who works in a health care facility

- 5. Screening for tuberculosis occurs for UMHHC employees in clinical roles or with patient interaction:**
 - A. At the time of hire and annually
 - B. Following a potential exposure
 - C. Every other year
 - D. A & B

- 6. If someone has been exposed to TB and has a latent TB infection (the presence of TB bacteria in the body without any symptoms), that person is:**
 - A. Contagious
 - B. Not contagious
 - C. Certain to develop active TB at a later time
 - D. Showing clinical signs of TB

- 7. What should an actual or potential tuberculosis patient be taught about tuberculosis?**
- A. How it is spread
 - B. Reasons for respiratory isolation
 - C. Reasons for wearing a mask whenever leaving his room
 - D. All of the above
- 8. Which are important steps in the prevention of the transmission of tuberculosis:**
- A. Prompt placement of patients suspected/known to have TB in a private room/exam room, with respiratory isolation measures
 - B. Prompt initiation of treatment in patient suspected of having tuberculosis
 - C. Wearing gloves with all patients
 - D. A & B
- 9. When is it necessary to wear the TB mask?**
- A. When entering the room a patient suspected of having TB
 - B. When entering the room of any patient
 - C. When initially meeting the patient
 - D. When entering the room of a patient who has a cold
- 10. When working with patients with a likelihood of having pulmonary TB, the use of designated precautions to prevent the airborne spread is particularly important in all of the following situations except:**
- A. Sputum collection
 - B. Dressing changes
 - C. Aerosolized treatments
 - D. Procedures which stimulate coughing

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