| | Name: | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| | Position: | | |
| | Score: | Required: | 4.0 |
| AdvancedCare STAFFING | | | 40 |

Annual Mandatory Competency Exam

Directions: Answer TRUE or FALSE for each question. Sign and Date at the end of the Competency Exam. A passing score of 80% is required.

| SECTIONS | True or False |
|--|---------------|
| Resident's Rights | |
| Residents are not involved in all aspects of their care. | |
| 2. Residents must be informed of his/her rights before or on admission. | |
| 3. They have the right to refuse care or treatment. | |
| 4. Residents are entitled to have complaints heard, reviewed and resolved. | |
| 5. Residents are entitled to a quality of life that supports independent expression, choice and | |
| decision making. | |
| Patient Safety | |
| 6. Using low beds for those at risk for falls is one of the JCAHO Risk Reduction Strategy. | |
| 7. You must identify residents correctly to make sure that each resident gets the correct medicine | |
| and treatment. | |
| 8. To prevent infection, do not wash hands in between caring for residents. | |
| 9. From time to time, re-check residents for bed soares. | |
| Fire Safety | |
| 10. If a fire starts, you must R-A-C-E and follow the fire plan in the facility where you are assigned. | |
| 11. Class B Fire Extinguisher is used for electrical fire or burning liquids. | |
| 12. Use the P-U-L-L method to use a fire extinguisher. | |
| 13. If you catch a fire, STOP where you are, DROP to the floor & ROLL around to smother the | |
| flames. | |
| Electrical Safety | |
| 14. Stay at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from overhead wires during cleanup and other activities. | |
| 15. You may operate electrical equipment while standing in water. | |
| 16. Electrical hazards can cause burns, shocks and electrocution. | |
| General Safety | |
| 17. If you observed a hazard, correct it or report it to your supervisor. | |
| 18. Wear sensible shoes with good traction and support. | |
| 19. Lift with your back or arm muscles. | |
| 20. Maximize distance between yourself and radiation source. | |
| Elder Abuse and Neglect | |
| 21. Elder abuse and neglect may or may not be intentional and an older adult will often suffer | |
| severely. | |
| 22. Rushing an elder or pulling him or her too fast when helping them to walk is a form of Physical Abuse. | |
| 23. Depression, fear, withdrawal or isolation can signal Financial Abuse. | |
| 24. Ignoring an elder or giving him or her "the silent treatment", is a form of Psychological Neglect. | † |
| | 1 |

| 25. Financial Neglect consists of failure to use available resources to sustain or restore the health | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| and security of the older adult. | | | |
| Pain Management | | | |
| 26. Patients have the right to appropriate assessment and management of pain. | | | |
| 27. Pain cannot exist when no physical cause can be found. | | | |
| 28. Patients with chronic pain may be more sensitive to pain and other stimuli. | | | |
| Cultural Diversity and Sensitivity | | | |
| 29. Patients have the right to their cultural beliefs, values and practices. | | | |
| 30. Failure to recognize and appreciate cultural differences can lead to poor communications, | | | |
| conflicts in care planning and the possibility of misdiagnosis. | | | |
| Domestic Violence | | | |
| 31. 95% of victims of domestic violence are men. | | | |
| 32. Domestic violence is not a crime. | | | |
| 33. Battering is the single major cause of injury to women. | | | |
| Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Prevention | | | |
| 34. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are used for protection against occupational exposure to | | | |
| blood and certain body fluids. | | | |
| 35. Universal precaution is OSHA's required method of control to protect employees from exposure | | | |
| to all human blood and other potentially infectious materials (OPIM). | | | |
| 36. When disposing needles after use, break needles and discard it to a "sharps" box. | | | |
| 37. If exposed to an infectious area, wash the area thoroughly with soap and water immediately. | | | |
| 38. Clean reusable equipment appropriately before using it for care of another patient. | | | |
| Infection Control | | | |
| 39. Hand Hygiene is a general term that applies to either handwashing, antiseptic handwash, | | | |
| alcohol-based handrub, or surgical hand hygiene/antiseptics. | | | |
| 40. Alcohol-based handrub refers to the alcohol-containing preparation applied to the hands to | | | |
| reduce the number of viable microorganisms. | | | |
| 41. Handwashing refers to washing hands with water and soap or other detergents containing an | | | |
| antiseptic agent. | | | |
| 42. Healthcare workers should wash hands before and after patient contact. | | | |
| 43. Healthcare workers should wash hands only after removing gloves. | | | |
| 44. Natural nail tips should be kept to 1 inch in length. | | | |
| Age Specific Care | | | |
| 45. Different age groups have different physical, psychological and social needs. | | | |
| 46. Age-specific care is not important. | | | |
| 47. Lack of age-specific care can prolong treatment, cause serious medical errors and result in | | | |
| dissatisfied patients. | | | |
| HIPAA Privacy Rules | | | |
| 48. You may only use the "minimum necessary" Patient Health Information (PHI) to do your job. | | | |
| 49. The ideal way to dispose of PHI is to shred it. | | | |
| 50. Providers can share health information without asking for consent from the patient. | | | |
| 33. 1 13 had 3 dan share health information without asking for consent from the patient. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Employee Signature: Date: | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| | | | |
| Reviewed by: Date: | | | |
| | | | |