Biosafety Training Exam - 2009

Circle the correct answer

Send completed exams to Willy Wong/SF or Myra Smith SA/B37

Name: _______________________                Date:_______________________

Building:______________________                             Laboratory:____________________

1. What agency provides guidance on laboratory design for increasing Biosafety levels?
   a. IATA – Dangerous Goods Regulations
   b. DOT – 49CFR
   c. CDC/NIH - BMBL
   d. WHO

2. What agency regulates the transport of all hazardous materials within the United States?
   a. IATA
   b. DOT
   c. CDC
   d. NIH

3. The JSC Biosafety Review Board (BRB) reviews ground-based research, payloads, and flight operations for Biosafety concerns.
   a. True
   b. False

4. How often does the JSC biosafety inspection of laboratories occur?
   a. 3 months
   b. 6 months
   c. Once a year
   d. Every 2 years

5. Genetically modified materials – recombinant DNA must be approved for use by the BRB using which form?
   a. JSC 713
   b. JSC 1161
   c. JSC 644
   d. Approval is not required
6. Risk of exposure can vary with the amount of infectious material used, therefore, CDC/NIH BMBL -
   a. Recommends different procedures be used based on amounts/manipulation being performed
   b. Recommends that you always use the highest Biosafety level
   c. Recommends you contact the WHO for further information
   d. None of the above

7. It is recommended by the CDC/NIH that Biosafety Level 2 laboratories have -
   a. Physical Containment equipment (Biosafety Cabinet)
   b. Limited access, unidirectional airflow, and physical containment equipment (Biosafety cabinet)
   c. A and B, plus respiratory protection
   d. None of these are recommended for BSL-2

8. When should you wash your hands?
   a. After removing gloves
   b. After a spill
   c. Before leaving the laboratory
   d. All of the above

9. Eye protection should always be worn when there is a chance for aerosol production?
   a. True
   b. False

10. Biosafety cabinets are among the most effective and most commonly used ____________ containment devices when working with infectious agents
    a. Primary
    b. Secondary
    c. Tertiary
    d. Quaternary

11. The HEPA filters in a BSC filter particulates to size ______ and are _____ efficient.
    a. 0.01µm, 85%
    b. 0.3µm, 99.97%
    c. 0.1µm, 95.9%
    d. 3.0µm, 90%

12. What % of air is re-circulated in a Class II B1 Biosafety Cabinet?
    a. 70
    b. 30
    c. 100
    d. 50
13. When working in a Biosafety cabinet, what area of the cabinet should samples be placed in for the best protection?
   a. Back
   b. Middle
   c. Front
   d. Sides

14. A clean bench protects the samples only, not the laboratory worker.
   a. True
   b. False

15. If it is not moved or repaired, how often are BSC re-certified in JSC labs?
   a. 3 months
   b. 6 months
   c. Every year
   d. Every 2 years

16. Biohazard waste containers should be open ____.
   a. At all times
   b. Only when actively adding waste to them.
   c. When they are placed outside for storage.

17. Gloves, broken glass and absorbent materials from a spill should be placed in the appropriate biomedical waste container.
   a. True
   b. False

18. Close-calls, mishaps and illnesses with fever should all be reported to your supervisor when working with Blood borne pathogens and infectious agents.
   a. True
   b. False

19. To aid in Biosecurity, an inventory of all microorganisms in-use at JSC is maintained by the BRB.
   a. True
   b. False

20. Biosafety training at JSC is required every two years.
   a. True
   b. False