

Module 2-B: Workplace Safety

OBJECTIVE 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. diseaseb. human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)c. Any one of the following: contaminated blood, body fluids including semen, vaginal secretions, breast milk, and cerebrospinal fluid, and tissue culturesd. infectede. skin; mucous membrane; skin
OBJECTIVE 17	a, e, f, h, i, j
OBJECTIVE 18	a, c, d, g, h, j
OBJECTIVE 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Perinatalb. Perinatalc. 5–6d. 40–180e. 10f. One-thirdg. jaundiceh. Deathi. 6j. Death
OBJECTIVE 20	<p>Answers should include any seven of the following. Answers may appear in any order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Wire suturesb. Hollow injection needlesc. Guide wiresd. Styletse. Drain trocarsf. Laparoscopic trocarsg. Orthopedic drill bits, screws, pins, wires, and sawsh. Urethral suspension needlesi. Needle point cautery tipsj. Microscissors and other sharp pointed scissorsk. Sharp pointed retractorsl. Skin hooksm. Penetrating towel clipsn. Tenaculio. Thyroid clampsp. Broken glass instruments and vialsq. Syringes
OBJECTIVE 21	<p>Answers should include any five of the following. Answers may appear in any order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Assembling and disassembling scalpelb. Mounting needle in needle holderc. Repositioning needle in needle holderd. Passing needle or scalpel hand to hand between team memberse. Suturing and cutting<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using fingers as a backstop or to guide needle during suturing• Holding tissue with the hand during suturing• Cutting toward fingers of surgeon or assistant• Protecting structures adjacent to surgeon's suturing with handf. Retracting wound tissue manuallyg. Tying while needle is attachedh. Leaving needle on field while tyingi. Holding needle in hand or needle holder while tying