



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – March 2021 I Semester

Class : I UG
Major : Physician Assistant

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

18BPAC04 Infection Control

Part A Choose the Correct Answer

10 x 1 = 10

- Which colour bag should you use when disposing of clinical waste?
a. red b. yellow c. green d. black
- Which of the following is not included in standard infection control precautions?
a. management of blood and body fluids spillage
b. patients personal hygiene
c. safe handling of linen
d. cleanliness of care equipment
- How long should hands be washed for after wetting hands and apply soap?
a. 5 seconds b. 2-3 seconds
c. focus as long as you feel appropriate d. 15-20 seconds
- Which physical assessment finding is most indicative of a systemic infection?
a. nasal drainage b. bilateral 3 + pitting pedal edema
c. oral temperature of 101 F d. pale skin and nail bud colour
- Cleaning of infection bed sore has to be done from
a. inner to outer b. outer to inner
c. near part to caregiver d. none of the above
- What do you mean by cold sterilization?
a. sterilization under a temperature range of 1-80 C
b. disinfection using disinfectant
c. sterilization done under minus degree Celsius temperature
d. all the above.
- Most common aspect of hand washing is
a. time b. type of soap c. surface tension d. friction
- Thick yellow drainage from the wound is known as
a. sanguineous b. serous sanguineous
c. serous d. purulent
- Contact precautions are used in causing a patient with
a. dengue b. tetanus c. pneumonia d. MRSA
- Best method of disinfection of hospital waste is
a. fumigation b. incineration c. sunlight d. burying

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Define infection, infection control and importance of infection control.
(or)
11.b. Discuss nosocomial infection.
- 12.a. Write about the Principles of infection prevention and control.
(or)
12.b. Describe the concept of the chain of infection.
- 13.a. Hand washing technique.
(or)
13.b. Sources of infection.
- 14.a. Vector borne infections.
(or)
14.b. Blood borne infections.
- 15.a. List down the causes and spread of infections.
(or)
15.b. High level disinfection.

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. List down the modes of transmission and explain in detail.
(or)
16.b. Factors influencing the outcome of exposure.
- 17.a. Explain in detail about host immunity.
(or)
17.b. Standard universal precautions for client care.
- 18.a. Disinfections – Explain in detail.
(or)
18.b. How to maintain a safe environment for a surgical unit?
- 19.a. Definition, methods used for sterilization.
(or)
19.b. Definition, methods of autoclaving.
- 20.a. PPE – Selection, donning, doffing and disposal.
(or)
20.b. Steps used for decontaminating items.
