MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A safety rule when working around animals is
   a. stay alert.
   b. never mind the behavior of that species of animal.
   c. have the owner restrain the animal, wherever possible.
   d. move quickly and quietly, performing the procedure with a minimum of fuss.
   ANS: A       REF: Page 20

2. What is the minimum safety equipment required when using a portable x-ray machine?
   a. Lead-lined apron and gloves
   b. Lead-lined gloves and thyroid shield
   c. Lead-lined apron, gloves, and glasses
   d. Lead-lined thyroid shield, apron, and gloves
   ANS: D       REF: Page 20

3. The risks of exposure to anesthetic gases can best be reduced by
   a. limiting the anesthetic time.
   b. keeping the exhaust fans on during the procedure.
   c. reducing the concentration of anesthetic gas being delivered to the patient.
   d. regularly checking the anesthetic machine for leaks and ensuring that the scavenging system is functioning properly.
   ANS: C       REF: Page 22

4. The OSHA Right-to-Know law
   a. requires that all hospital staff are informed of all chemicals to which they may be exposed while at work.
   b. advises that you wear safety glasses and gloves when working with hazardous chemicals.
   c. recommends keeping a list of the type and location of all harmful chemicals that are used in the workplace.
   d. is unenforceable.
   ANS: A       REF: Page 23

5. Which of these chemicals is monitored by OSHA because of its carcinogenicity?
   a. Chlorhexidine
   b. Ethyl alcohol
   c. Formaldehyde
   d. Pyrethrins
   ANS: C       REF: Page 25

6. When faced with a robbery, you should
   a. attempt to escape and call the police.
b. not surrender any controlled substances.
c. stall the person while someone else calls the police.
d. give the person what he or she demands but do not go with him or her.

ANS: D
REF: Page 25

7. In most instances, when a chemical is transferred from the original bottle to another bottle for use within the hospital, the secondary bottle must be labeled with
   a. a proper prescription label.
   b. the chemical’s name and concentration.
   c. the name of the chemical and the appropriate warnings.
   d. the chemical name, any appropriate warning, and the name and address of the manufacturer.

ANS: C
REF: Page 24

8. Which of the following is addressed in the “Three R’s” that guide biomedical research?
   a. Refinement
   b. Respect
   c. Release
   d. Repair

ANS: A
REF: Page 14

9. The “Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals” is published by
   a. Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.
   b. U.S. Food and Drug Administration.
   c. Centers for Disease Control.

ANS: D
REF: Page 17

10. By attending a Veterinary Board of Examiners meeting open to the public, you will
    a. watch the board of examiners while in executive session.
    b. learn how to avoid license revocation.
    c. learn how to document records.
    d. be able to report animal abuse.

ANS: B
REF: Page 13

11. Peer assistance is offered by veterinary associations to professionals who are
    a. struggling with substance abuse addiction.
    b. wanting to apply for more education.
    c. wishing to receive financial grants.
    d. receiving awards.

ANS: A
REF: Page 13

12. Consent forms help to establish
    a. credit applications.
    b. invitations to upcoming events.
    c. the doctor–patient–client relationship.
    d. opportunities to compromise client confidentiality.
13. Laws derived by legislation are
   a. the same as ethics.
   b. established in general conversation.
   c. broken by well-intentioned individuals.
   d. maximum limits from which we can deviate from the acceptable norm.

   ANS: D  REF: Page 11

14. Ethics can be defined as
   a. the system of moral principles for appropriate behavior and actions in a society.
   b. accepted rudeness among a specific group of professionals.
   c. political parties rationalizing each other’s similarities.
   d. general acceptance of random acts of kindness.

   ANS: A  REF: Page 12

15. Which law was created in 1970 by Congress to regulate the manufacturing, distribution, dispensing, and delivery of drugs having the potential for abuse?
   a. The Drug Enforcement Agency
   b. The Controlled Substances Act
   c. The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
   d. The American Society of Prevention to Cruelty of Animals

   ANS: C  REF: Page 16

16. Which law is most applicable to the veterinary community regarding the drugs used by veterinarians?
   a. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
   b. Controlled Substances Act (CSA)
   c. Animal Welfare Act (AWA)
   d. Common law

   ANS: B  REF: Page 16

17. Respondeat superior is defined as
   a. an employer who is responsible for employees’ actions.
   b. a university director or dean of a research center.
   c. a manager of operations at a veterinary hospital.
   d. a career counselor or veterinary instructor.

   ANS: A  REF: Page 15

18. The mission of the Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners is to
   a. protect the consumer.
   b. protect the veterinarian.
   c. protect the veterinary hospital.
   d. protect the veterinary technician.

   ANS: A  REF: Page 13
19. If a veterinary technician were concerned with overtime pay and wages, research could be done on  
   a. the Veterinary Medical Association website.  
   b. the Veterinary Technician Association website.  
   c. the United States Department of Labor website.  
   d. the Veterinary Medical Board of Examiners website.  
   ANS: C       REF: Page 16

20. Veterinary technicians who believe their employer has been unjust in the hiring process may contact the  
   c. American Veterinary Medical Association.  
   d. state Veterinary Technician Association.  
   ANS: A       REF: Page 16

21. For veterinary team members to be paid appropriately and to determine that hours are being properly recorded, employees are required to use a  
   a. time card.  
   b. laboratory log.  
   c. workmen’s compensation.  
   d. equal employment opportunity document.  
   ANS: A       REF: Page 16

22. Technicians may find the Veterinary Technician Code of Ethics on  
   a. their state technician website.  
   b. the AVMA website.  
   c. the NAVTA website.  
   d. the AAVSB website.  
   ANS: C       REF: Page 12

23. The human–animal bond can be defined as  
   a. any gracious act toward a pet.  
   b. responsible ownership regardless of attitude toward animals.  
   c. a special, healthy relationship between people and their pets.  
   d. a nagging anticipation that a pet needs our undivided attention.  
   ANS: C       REF: Page 12

24. In 1866 the ASPCA was created, which is the  
   c. American Society Preventing the Cruelty to Animals.  
   ANS: A       REF: Page 12
25. Each state has a governmental entity that meets as a group, interpreting the laws as related to veterinary medicine and determining cases that fall short, not offering the appropriate standard of care. This government group is the
   a. Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.
   b. State Department of Regulatory Agencies.
   c. State Board of Veterinary Standards of Care.
   d. Board of Veterinary Laws and Interpretation.

   ANS: A  REF: Page 13

26. Malpractice or negligence must be determined by the Veterinary State Board of Examiners in order to
   a. press charges against a veterinarian or technician.
   b. require a veterinarian or technician to find a different career path.
   c. insist that a veterinarian or technician write an apology letter to the offended client.
   d. impose penalties and fines, require further education in recordkeeping, send letters of guidance or admonition, or mandate retraining to avoid future complaints.

   ANS: D  REF: Page 13

27. ______________ is/are the single biggest defense against a complaint.
   a. Lab reports
   b. Record keeping
   c. Public speaking
   d. Verbal conversation

   ANS: B  REF: Page 13

28. ______________ can be used as an educational tool and help define the veterinarian–client–patient relationship.
   a. Patient sign-in sheets
   b. Euthanasia forms
   c. Consent forms
   d. E-mail

   ANS: C  REF: Page 14

29. The laws affecting a veterinary practice can be divided into two groups:
   a. (1) laws that provide the requirement of an employee handbook and (2) laws that require job descriptions.
   b. (1) laws that require all managers to be certified and (2) laws that offer quality care to patients.
   c. (1) laws that offer adequate pain relief to pets and (2) laws that meet general standards of work employment, communication, and career development.
   d. (1) laws that ensure the quality of veterinary service to patients and (2) laws that provide a nonhostile and safe environment for employees, clients, and the public.

   ANS: D  REF: Page 14

30. ______________ of each state is the law defining which persons may practice veterinary medicine and surgery in the state, and under which conditions.
   a. The Veterinary Practice Act
b. The Veterinary State Board
c. The Veterinary Medical Act
d. The Medical Exam
ANS: A REF: Page 14

31. The ______________ establishes minimum wage, overtime, recordkeeping, and youth employment standards for employees working in the private sector and in government.
   a. Fair Labor Standard Act
   b. Labor Standards Department
   c. Department of Veterinary Affairs
   d. Department of Regulatory Agencies
ANS: A REF: Page 16

32. Nonexempt employees
   a. are placed on salaries because of their desire to not use a time clock.
   b. may have lunch whenever they choose.
   c. are not entitled to overtime.
   d. are eligible for overtime.
ANS: D REF: Page 16

33. The ______________ is the primary federal law enforcement agency responsible for combating the abuse of controlled drugs.
   a. Enforcement Drug Act
   b. Dangerous Drug Agency
   c. Drug Enforcement Agency
   d. Agency Enforcing Drug Compliance
ANS: C REF: Page 16

34. Both the __________________________ require research institutions to conform to the regulations found in the Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.
   a. United States Department of Agriculture and the National Institutes of Health
   b. United States Department of Agriculture and Animal Welfare Act
   c. Department of Animal Welfare and Health Research Extension Act
   d. National Institutes of Health and Animal Welfare Act
ANS: A REF: Page 17

35. The agents in ___________ are those that ordinarily do not cause disease in humans, similar to the hazards found in an average kitchen.
   a. biosafety level IV
   b. biosafety level III
   c. biosafety level II
   d. biosafety level I
ANS: D REF: Page 18
36. It is unlikely that persons with limited experience in handling biohazards will ever encounter substances that are included in ________________, which include Ebola and Marburg viruses and other dangerous and exotic agents.
   a. biosafety level IV
   b. biosafety level III
   c. biosafety level II
   d. biosafety level I

   ANS: A        REF: Page 19

37. It is ________ acceptable to use stairways as storage areas.
   a. sometimes
   b. always
   c. never

   ANS: C        REF: Page 19

38. It is best to have a minimum of two refrigerators:
   a. one for biologics and one for employee food.
   b. one for vaccines and one for laboratory supplies.
   c. one for the office staff and one for the technical staff.
   d. one for culture samples and one for canned dog food.

   ANS: A        REF: Page 20

39. PPE stands for
   a. Personal Preference Equipment.
   b. Preference Protective Equipment.
   c. Personal Protective Equipment.
   d. Personal Property Evaluation.

   ANS: C        REF: Page 20

40. Rabies virus is spread by contact with an infected animal’s
   a. saliva.
   b. blood.
   c. breath.
   d. urine.

   ANS: A        REF: Page 21

41. ____________ is a superficial skin infection caused by the fungus Microsporum canis.
   a. Rabies
   b. Ringworm
   c. Roundworm
   d. Cat scratch fever

   ANS: B        REF: Page 21

42. ____________ can cause a condition known as cutaneous larva migrans.
   a. Hookworms
   b. Roundworms
   c. Ringworm
43. Mites causing ______________ can easily infest people.
   a. migrans
   b. hair loss
   c. hearing loss
   d. sarcoptic mange

   ANS: D  REF:  Page 22

44. The coccidian parasite ______________ can infect cats and people and may cause serious
    problems to the fetus of pregnant women.
   a. ascarid
   b. hookworm
   c. roundworm
   d. *Toxoplasma gondii*

   ANS: D  REF:  Page 22

45. Always use the __________ to restrict the primary beam, isolating the area to be
    radiographed and minimizing the scatter radiation.
   a. bucky
   b. ALARA
   c. collimator
   d. lead plates

   ANS: C  REF:  Page 22

46. ______________ add safety protection in that fewer radiographs are taken because the
    film can be enhanced.
   a. Hand-dipped and developed radiographs
   b. Processed developed radiographs
   c. Charted radiographs
   d. Digital radiographs

   ANS: D  REF:  Page 22

47. Take extreme care when mixing, transferring, agitating, or transporting
    ______________, and do this only in a well-ventilated area.
   a. radiographic developing chemicals
   b. distilled water supplies
   c. cleaning products
   d. culture plates

   ANS: A  REF:  Page 22

48. Always check for leaks in the hoses, attachments, or valves on ______________ before
    use.
   a. anesthetic machines
   b. cautery units
   c. dental units
d. autoclaves
ANS: A       REF: Page 22

49. A well-designed _______________ captures excess gases directly from the anesthetic machine and transports them to a safe exhaust port, sometimes outside the building.
   a. scavenging system
   b. oxygen flow
   c. collated file
   d. gas system
ANS: A       REF: Page 22

50. Always secure _______________ in an upright position by means of a chain or strap, whether large or small.
   a. dental units
   b. oxygen tanks
   c. anesthetic machines
   d. disinfectants and pesticides
ANS: B       REF: Page 23

51. State and local laws may prevent your hospital from using inappropriate ________________, and fines may be levied against the hospital if they do not meet established standards.
   a. cattle chutes
   b. refrigerators
   c. milk containers
   d. sharps containers
ANS: D       REF: Page 23

52. ______ must be provided by the employer at no cost to you.
   a. PPE
   b. Uniforms
   c. Motorized vehicles
   d. Continuing education
ANS: A       REF: Page 20

53. MSDS stands for
   a. Mobile Station Data Sheets.
   b. Material Safety Data Sheets.
   c. Material Sheets Data Station.
   d. Mixing Safety Description Sheets.
ANS: B       REF: Page 24

54. Detailed information about every chemical found in your hospital can be found on the
   a. FLSA.
   b. DSMA.
   c. MSDS.
   d. OSHA.
55. Ethylene oxide is a potent ______________.
   a. depressant
   b. aphrodisiac
   c. acid cleaner
   d. human carcinogen

   ANS: D       REF: Page 24

56. Which is transmitted to a human host by the bite of an infected deer tick?
   a. Cutaneous larva migrans
   b. Borrelia burgdorferi
   c. Toxoplasma gondii
   d. Sarcoptic mange

   ANS: B       REF: Page 20

57. Why should a pregnant woman avoid cleaning cat litter pans?
   a. Cats are prone to bite people who interfere with their litter.
   b. Feline pheromones can interfere with human fetal development.
   c. Toxoplasmosis can be acquired from infectious oocysts in cat feces.
   d. Ringworm (Microsporum canis) is usually acquired by handling animal feces.

   ANS: C       REF: Page 20

58. Which is the most appropriate initial response to breaking a bottle of liquid anesthetic?
   a. Wipe up with clean dry cloths only.
   b. Clean spill with lots of cold, clear water (no soap).
   c. Control liquid with a spill kit absorbent or kitty litter.
   d. Immediately evacuate all people from the affected area.

   ANS: D       REF: Page 21

59. Which is most caustic to tissues and some metals?
   a. Liquid anesthetic
   b. Carbon dioxide
   c. Wet soda lime
   d. Oxygen

   ANS: C       REF: Page 21

60. Which is the most appropriate way to recap a used needle when necessary?
   a. Remove the needle from the syringe; then recap the needle.
   b. With the cap lying flat, use two hands to push the needle into the cap.
   c. Use two hands to recap; then remove both from the syringe together.
   d. With the cap lying flat, thread the needle into the cap with one hand.

   ANS: D       REF: Page 22