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TEXTBOOK TESTBANKS

Test Bank for Basic and Applied Concepts of Blood Banking and Transfusion Practices 6th Howard

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

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Test Bank

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: Biosafety levels determine:

A. on what floor certain infectious disease testing can be performed.
B. the degree of risk for certain areas of a health care facility to exposure to infectious diseases. (Correct)
C. the amount of ventilation required in a transfusion service.
D. how many biohazardous waste containers a laboratory must have.

Q: A laboratory technologist decided she would like to bring her lab coat home for laundering because the laboratory's laundry service returned it with too many wrinkles. Is this practice acceptable?

A. Yes, if she uses 10% bleach.
B. Yes, if she clears it with her supervisor.
C. Yes, as long as she removes the coat and does not wear it home.
D. No, because the laboratory is a biosafety level 2, and lab coats may not be removed. (Correct)

Q: Personal protective equipment includes:

A. safety glasses
B. splash barriers
C. masks
D. all of the above (Correct)

Q: At what point in the employment process should safety training take place?

A. During orientation and training
B. Following lab training when employees are more familiar with their responsibilities
C. Following the employees' first evaluation
D. Before independent work is permitted and annually thereafter (Correct)

Q: In safety training, employees must become familiar with all the following *except*:

A. tasks that have an infectious risk.
B. limits of protective clothing and equipment.
C. the appropriate action to take if exposure occurs.
D. how to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a donor or other employee. (Correct)

Q: Blood irradiators require all the following safety procedures *except*:

A. proper training.
B. that the user has a degree in radiology. (Correct)
C. equipment leak detection.
D. personal protective equipment.

Q: Which of the following is *true* regarding good manufacturing practices (CGMPs)?

A. CGMPs are legal requirements established by the Food and Drug Administration. (Correct)

B. CGMPs are optional guidelines written by the AABB.
C. CGMPs are required only by pharmaceutical companies.
D. CGMPs are part of the quality control requirements for blood products.

Q: Which of the following is an example of an unacceptable recordkeeping procedure?

A. Using dittos in columns to save time (Correct)
B. Recording the date and initials next to a correction
C. Not deleting the original entry when making a correction
D. Always using permanent ink on all records

Q: A technologist in training noticed that the person training her had not recorded the results of a test. To be helpful, she carefully recorded the results she saw later, using the technologist's initials. Is this an acceptable procedure?

A. Yes, all results must be recorded regardless of who did the test.
B. No, she should have brought the error to the technologist's attention. (Correct)
C. Yes, because she used the other technologist's initials.
D. No, she should have repeated the test for the technologist.

Q: Unacceptable quality control results for the antiglobulin test performed in test tubes may be noticed if:

A. preventive maintenance has not been performed on the cell washer.
B. the technologist performing the test was never trained.
C. the reagents used were improperly stored.
D. all of the above (Correct)

Q: All the following are true regarding competency testing *except*:

A. it must be performed following training.
B. it must be performed on an annual basis.
C. it is required only if the technologist has no experience. (Correct)
D. retraining is required if there is a failure in competency testing.

Q: Which of the following organizations are involved in the regulation of blood banks?

A. The Joint Commission
B. AABB
C. College of American Pathologists
D. Food and Drug Administration (Correct)

Q: All the following are responsibilities of the quality assurance department of a blood bank *except*:

A. performing internal audits.
B. performing quality control. (Correct)
C. reviewing standard operating procedures.
D. reviewing and approving training programs.

Q: The standard operating procedure is a document that:

A. helps achieve consistency of results. (Correct)
B. may be substituted with package inserts.

C. is necessary only for training new employees.
D. must be detailed to be accurate.

Q: Employee training takes place:

A. after hiring and following the implementation of new procedures. (Correct)
B. following competency assessment.
C. only for new inexperienced employees.
D. as procedures are validated.

Q: Plans that provide the framework for establishing quality assurance in an organization are:

A. current good manufacturing practices.
B. standard operating procedures.
C. change control plan.
D. continuous quality improvement plan. (Correct)

Q: A facility does not validate a refrigerator before use. What is a potential outcome?

A. The facility is in violation of current good manufacturing practices and could be cited by the Food and Drug Administration. (Correct)
B. The facility is in compliance if the equipment functions properly.
C. The facility is in compliance if the blood products stored in it are not transfused.
D. The facility is in violation of AABB and may no longer be a member.

Q: An evaluation made to assure as possible that a particular process will perform as expected.

A. Performance improvement plan
B. Calibration
C. Quality control
D. Validation (Correct)

Q: In a routine audit of a facility's blood collection area, the quality assurance department found that the blood bags used on that particular day had expired. What is the appropriate course of action? (*Select all that apply.*)
(Select all that apply.)

A. Initiate a root cause analysis and quarantine the blood collected in the expired bags. (Correct)
B. Notify the FDA if the expired bags were distributed. (Correct)
C. Change the expiration date on the bags to avoid legal issues.
D. Fire the donor room supervisor, and discard the blood collected in the expired bags.

Q: Several units were mistakenly released to a hospital before all viral marker testing was completed. What is the appropriate course of action? (*Select all that apply.*)
(Select all that apply.)

A. The error is reportable, and the Food and Drug Administration must be contacted. (Correct)
B. Call the hospital and request a quarantine of the remaining products in inventory. (Correct)
C. Perform a root cause analysis, and if the units are found to be negative, report the test result to the hospital.
D. Recall only the units that are positive for viral markers.

Q: CGMPs can be found in Title 21 CFRs under:
(Select all that apply.)

A. 200 Series (Correct)
B. 400 Series
C. 600 Series (Correct)
D. 200 Series and 600 Series

Q: Examples of QC in blood banks and transfusion services:
(Select all that apply.)

A. Visual inspection of blood components (Correct)
B. Temperature monitoring (Correct)
C. Platelet counts for apheresis platelet collections (Correct)
D. Testing known positive and negative samples against reagents each day of use (Correct)
E. Saline volume checks on automatic cell washers (Correct)
F. RPM and timer checks on component manufacturing centrifuges (Correct)
G. Temperature checks on blood warming devices (Correct)

Q: Elements of process control:
(Select all that apply.)

A. Change control (Correct)
B. Quality control (Correct)
C. Proficiency testing (Correct)
D. Traceability (Correct)
E. Storage (Correct)
F. Inventory management (Correct)
G. Transportation (Correct)

Q: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration does not require phlebotomists working with healthy prescreened donors to routinely wear gloves or change gloves between donors.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: All accidents, even minor ones, must be reported to a supervisor.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: Quality control (QC) is the same as quality assurance.

A. True
B. False (Correct)

Q: QC testing is performed on blood products to measure the quality of the component manufacturing process.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: A blood component is both a drug and a biological product.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: Facilities that ship blood or blood components across state lines require FDA registration only.

A. True
B. False (Correct)