

**Occupational Hazards Associated with the
Care and Use of Laboratory Animals**

Quiz

1. After thoroughly reading the training document, "Occupational Hazards Associated with the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals," and completing this quiz, you are ready to:
 - a. immediately begin working with hazardous agents.
 - b. consult the Department of Environmental Health & Safety (DEHS), Offices of Research Services (ORS) and Health Services, and referenced documents for additional information.
 - c. transport ventilated cages, large bags of bedding and feed, and other heavy objects without further training.
 - d. fearlessly assist in the birth of a lamb equipped with merely your bare hands, hot water, and a clean towel.
2. Which of the following **increases** the risk of animal bites?
 - a. Inappropriate handling
 - b. Full moon
 - c. Housing animals in cages without bedding
 - d. Talking to the animals
3. Which of the following **may** constitute a biological hazard?
 - a. Human tissues, blood, and body fluids
 - b. Human cell lines
 - c. Recombinant DNA
 - d. All of the above
4. When is a "Special Animal Safety Protocol" required?
 - a. When the possibility exists for hazardous drugs or metabolites to be excreted in the urine or feces of an experimental animal.
 - b. When highly hazardous agents are used in the laboratory.
 - c. When housing vicious animals.
 - d. When experimental animals are exposed to hazardous agents.
5. Persons with potential occupational exposure to human blood, blood products, human tissue, human cell lines and certain body fluids must be offered:
 - a. dust masks
 - b. vaccination against Hepatitis B
 - c. absorbent bench liners
 - d. Viton gloves
6. Which of the following provides the **best** risk assessment for individuals exposed to laboratory animals?
 - a. The text, *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Biological Laboratories* (CDC/NIH)
 - b. The information found in the *UofL Health Protection Program for Handling Research Animals* (DEHS)
 - c. A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
 - d. A completed and submitted UofL "Periodic Animal Contact Health Survey"
7. What are the potential hazards of inhalation anesthetics?
 - a. Liver toxicity
 - b. Reproductive toxin (e.g. spontaneous abortion)
 - c. Both "a" and "b"
 - d. Neither "a" nor "b"
8. Which of the following statements is **false**?
 - a. "Q fever" is caused by *Coxiella burnetii*.
 - b. Ruminants are the primary host for "Q fever."
 - c. "Q fever" is usually spread by aerosol or direct transmission from ruminant tissues, soiled bedding or body fluids.
 - d. "Q fever" usually produces serious disease in humans.
9. Which of the following statements regarding the use of hazardous agents is **false**?
 - a. The greatest potential for a significant exposure to highly toxic chemicals occurs during the manipulation of pure or concentrated materials as, for example, during the preparation of stock solutions
 - b. Use of inhalation anesthetics requires use of appropriate exhaust ventilation, such as a scavenging device or a chemical fume hood
 - c. Standard Operating Procedures delineating methods of hazard control are required for laboratory use of particularly hazardous chemicals
 - d. Researchers and animal care technicians need not concern themselves about animals that have been administered highly toxic chemicals, radionuclides, or biological hazards
10. True (A) or False (B)
Compressed gas cylinders must be secured in place by a wall chain, bracket, or base.

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Quiz Answer Sheet

Name:		Date:	
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Question	a or "True"	b or "False"	c	d
1.	[]	[]	[]	[]
2.	[]	[]	[]	[]
3.	[]	[]	[]	[]
4.	[]	[]	[]	[]
5.	[]	[]	[]	[]
6.	[]	[]	[]	[]
7.	[]	[]	[]	[]
8.	[]	[]	[]	[]
9.	[]	[]	[]	[]
10.	[]	[]	[]	[]
11.	[]	[]	[]	[]
12.	[]	[]	[]	[]
13.	[]	[]	[]	[]
14.	[]	[]	[]	[]
15.	[]	[]	[]	[]
16.	[]	[]	[]	[]
17.	[]	[]	[]	[]
18.	[]	[]	[]	[]
19.	[]	[]	[]	[]
20.	[]	[]	[]	[]