

Coronavirus Quiz (COVID-19)

March 2020

Name:

Date :

1. What does community spread of the diseases means
 - a) Spread through word of mouth
 - b) Some people have been infected and it is not known how or where they became exposed
 - c) Animal-to-person spread
 - d) Person-to-person spread

2. Choose the correct group of [symptoms associated with COVID-19](#)
 - a) Fever, cough, shortness of breath
 - b) Cough, chest pains, fever
 - c) Shortness of breath, fever, and urinary tract infection
 - d) Cough, mild shortness of breath, skin rash

- 3 How soon does the actual symptoms may occur
 - a) 15-20 days
 - b) Immediately when become infected
 - c) At least 1 month after
 - d) 2-14 days after exposure.

4. When should you call your doctor if you believe that you have COVID_19 infection

Choose the 2 correct answers that apply

- a) If you believe in your head that you have contracted the disease
- b) If you develop symptoms and has been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19
- c) If develop a mild cough but you have no fever or shortness of breath
- d) Recently travel to an area with wide spread or ongoing community spread

5. Proper hand-washing is the key to prevent the spread of infection

Hand-washing or use of a hand sanitizer is the key in preventing infection or cross contamination. How long should one wash their hands for and what is the strength of alcohol that must be present in hand-sanitizer to kill the microbes(germs)

- a) Handwashing must be done for 31-40 seconds and alcohol strength must be 55% or less
- b) Handwashing must be done for 20-30 seconds and alcohol strength must be 60% or more
- c) Handwashing must be done for 50 seconds and alcohol strength must be 59%
- d) Handwashing must be done for 1 minute and alcohol strength must be 50% or less.

Answer T for true and F for false

6. COVID-19 is a bacteria.

What is social distancing?

a) Going shopping but staying away a distance of 3 feet from some else

b) Wearing mask , gloves and gown when staying away from people

c). It means not shaking hands, avoiding crowds, standing several feet at least 6 feet from other people and, most important, staying home if you feel sick

d) Staying home at all times in one room, distancing self from from family and friends

7. What is the difference between self-quarantining and self-monitoring?

a) Self -quarantining means staying home but be cautious who you interact with, self monitoring means checking your temperature and watching for signs of respiratory illness

b) Self -quarantining means staying home and away from other people as much as possible for that 14-day period while self monitoring means checking your temperature and watching for signs of respiratory illness.

c) Self-quarantining means staying home and away from other people as much as possible, checking your temperature for 14 days while self monitoring means taking a cold bath daily watching for signs of respiratory illness.

d) Quarantining means staying home and away from other people as much as possible for that 14-day period while self monitoring means you can go outside while monitoring yourself, your friends and family.

8. If your patient in the home is under investigation for COVID-19

Choose the correct combination of precautions you must take

1. a and b are correct

2. b and c are correct

3. a and b are incorrect

4. c and d are correct

a) Monitor the patient's symptoms. If the patient is getting sicker, notify their healthcare provider. Wear a disposable facemask and gloves when come in contact with patient's bodily fluids

b) Perform hand hygiene frequently, avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.

c)The patient should have visitors as and long has they are coughing, patient should wear facemask

d) Clean all “high-touch” surfaces with water and dispose of soiled PPE in a brown bag.Clean your hands (with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer) immediately after handling these items.

9) Guidance as of March 16, 2020

- New guidance is added for a strategy to discontinue home isolation without testing.

. For Persons with COVID-19 Under home Isolation when should they discontinue isolation on a “Time-since-illness-onset and time-since-recovery”

Choose the correct combine answers

1.a and c

2. b and d

3.a and d

4. c and d

- a.) At least 7 days have passed *since symptoms first appeared*.
- b). At least 10 days after the symptoms as passed
- c) After a test reveal a negative result

d) At least 3 days (72 hours) have passed *since recovery* defined as resolution of fever without the use of fever-reducing medications and improvement in respiratory symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath).

10. Individuals with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 who have not had any symptoms may discontinue home isolation when

- a. After 14 days of self quarantine
- b. *only one swab is needed at every sampling*
- c. at least 7 days have passed since the date of their first positive COVID-19 diagnostic test and have had no subsequent illness.
- d. Improvement of respiratory symptoms