

Scavenger Hunt Instructions

This scavenger hunt was developed to promote awareness of Project Firstline, the new materials, and posters. By participating in the scavenger hunt, participants will gain knowledge of basic infection control.

The posters, instructions and quiz are available in this packet and on our website.

Visit tinyurl.com/PFLNJ

Instructions

- 1.** Hang Attachment 1 and posters throughout the facility. Some recommended locations include the breakroom, cafeteria, elevator, locker room, and hallway.
- 2.** Distribute the quiz to employees/staff. The answers to the quiz will be located on our website and the posters throughout the facility. (2 questions per poster)



Attachment 1

Project Firstline is for You!

Learn how to prevent the spread of infection with CDC Infection Control training, posters, and resources.

Project Firstline Scavenger Hunt Quiz



Posters Used:

Body Reservoir: Blood Profile

Body Reservoir: Gut Profile

Body Reservoir: Respiratory System Profile

Body Reservoir: Skin Profile

Environment Reservoir: Devices Profile

Environment Reservoir: Dirt Profile

Environment Reservoir: Dry Surfaces Profile

Environment Reservoir: Water and Wet Surfaces



Scavenger Hunt Quiz

- 1 & 2. Please find our Project Firstline poster with QR code (attachment 1) , scan it, and enter the requested information.
3. Name one “Micro-Learn Topic” our website, tinyurl.com/PFLNJ.
4. What are the three PPE items used to reduce the risk of infection related to germs in water and wet surfaces?
5. T/F: PPE use, specifically gloves and gowns, is a key infection control action to reduce infection risk.
6. Name three “high-touch” surfaces that could carry germs in a healthcare setting.
7. T/F: Rotavirus is one of the most common germs that live on dry surfaces.
8. What is one way to reduce the risk of infection related to germs in the air?
9. T/F: Construction, big or small, can release germs into the air that increase the risk of infection in patients with weakened immune systems.
10. What is an example of a device shared by patients that could increase the risk of infection within the healthcare setting?
11. T/F: Staphylococcus aureus (Staph including MRSA) is one of the most common germs that live on devices and can increase the risk of infection.
12. What is the name of one of the germs that live on your skin?
13. T/F: Healthcare tasks often involve breaking the skin, which results in a breakdown of the body’s defense, so germs can spread faster.
14. Name one of the healthcare tasks involving the respiratory system that could put a patient at higher risk for a respiratory infection.

15. T/F: Germs are more likely to spread in spaces with poor ventilation.
16. What is one mode of transmission that puts a healthcare worker at higher risk of infection in the blood?
17. T/F: Hepatitis B is the only type of Hepatitis that can cause infections in the blood.
18. What lives in the gut and is considered part of a healthy immune system?
19. Did you find this activity useful?
20. What is one thing you learned from this activity?
21. Would you recommend NJDOH Project Firstline to a co-worker/friend?

Scavenger Hunt Quiz (Answer Key)

1 & 2. Please find our Project Firstline poster with a QR code, scan it, and enter your information. (*attachment 1*)

3. Name one “NJDOH Project Firstline Micro-Learn Topic” on our website, tinyurl.com/PFLNJ.

Reducing Infections from Water Sources, What is a Virus?, Optimizing Standards of Care, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Workers, Injection Safety, Hand Hygiene, Cleaning & Disinfection

4. What are the three PPE items used to reduce the risk of infection related to germs in water and wet surfaces?

Gloves, gowns, eye protection

5. T/F: PPE use, specifically gloves and gowns, is a key infection control action to reduce infection risk.

True

6. Name three “high-touch” surfaces that could carry germs in healthcare.

Bed rails, door handles, and light switches. As well as countertops, bed curtains, and floors.

7. T/F: Rotovirus is one of the most common germs that live on dry surfaces.

True

8. What is one way to reduce the risk of infection related to germs in the air?

Cleaning and disinfection, ventilation, using barriers, and other types of construction containment.

9. T/F: Construction, big or small, can release germs into the air, increasing the risk of infection in patients with weakened immune systems.

True



Scavenger Hunt Quiz (Answer Key Continued)

10. What is an example of a device patients share that could be a risk for germ spread in the healthcare setting?

An example of an item from the poster is a pulse oximeter

11. T/F: Staphylococcus aureus (“Staph” including MRSA) is a germ that commonly lives on devices and causes infection.

True

12. Name one of the germs that commonly live on the skin.

Staphylococcus aureus (“staph,” including MRSA), Streptococcus (strep), Candida (including C. auris)

13. T/F: Healthcare tasks can involve breaking the skin, which breaks down the body’s defenses and increases the risk of germs spreading.

True

14. Name one healthcare task involving the respiratory system that could put a patient at higher risk for a respiratory infection.

Examples from the poster are oral care (toothbrushing), CPAP used for sleep apnea, Intubation, and giving nebulized medication.

15. T/F: Germs are more likely to spread in spaces with poor ventilation.

True

16. Name one healthcare task that can put a healthcare worker at a higher risk of getting an infection from germs that can be found in blood.

A few examples are putting in an IV, giving an injection, surgery and procedures, and changing the soiled laundry.

17. T/F: Hepatitis B is the only type of hepatitis that can cause infections in the blood.

False

Scavenger Hunt Quiz (Answer Key Continued)

18. What germs live in the gut and are considered part of a healthy immune system?

Bacteria and some yeasts