

Higher risk PAS

Operator knowledge assessment – answer sheet

Answers (the correct answer is highlighted below)

1. Which of the following requirements are necessary for bacteria to grow?
 - a) Right temperature
 - b) Right pH
 - c) Right amount of moisture
 - d) Right amount of oxygen
 - e) Source of nutrients
 - f) All of the above**
2. What is the most important measure in preventing the spread of infection?
 - a) Wearing a face shield
 - b) Hand washing**
 - c) Keeping lids on bins
 - d) Prohibiting animals from the treatment areas
3. What is the purpose of hand washing?
 - a) To impress the client
 - b) To pass the inspection by Council
 - c) To remove microbial contamination from contact with clients and/or the environment**
 - d) To make hands smell nice
4. List four situations in your premises when should you wash your hands.
 - **Before starting a skin penetration procedure**
 - **After handling equipment soiled with blood or body fluids**
 - **After smoking**
 - **After going to the toilet**
5. What is the meaning of sterile?
 - a) Rinsing blood and body fluids from skin-penetration instruments
 - b) Complete destruction/removal of all micro-organisms including bacteria, viruses and endospores**
 - c) Cleaning skin penetration instruments in hot soapy water
 - d) Killing most micro-organisms on skin penetration instruments
6. What should you check before using skin penetration equipment that has been contained in sterile packages?
 - a) Packaging is dry
 - b) Packaging is sealed without tears or burst seals
 - c) Colour monitors on packaging are the correct colour
 - d) Labelling of sterilisation date and batch numbers
 - e) All of the above**
 - f) a) and b) only
7. You are allowed to smoke while performing a higher risk PAS on a client.
 - a) True
 - b) False**

For more information, contact your local Council

8. A copy of the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2004 must be kept on the premises at all times.
- a) **True**
 - b) False
9. How should blood that has been spilt on a bench be cleaned up?
- a) **Wearing gloves: 1) wipe the spill up with paper towel 2) clean the surface with detergent and warm water 3) soak the surface with cotton wool and chlorine-based disinfectant (one part bleach to 10 parts water, freshly diluted) and then 4) dispose of contaminated materials, that were used, into a waste container**
 - b) Wipe over with damp cloth and dispose of cloth in waste container
 - c) Spray with undiluted bleach and then dry with a cloth
 - d) Wait for next shift worker to arrive
10. During a skin penetration procedure, it is acceptable practice to pour unused antiseptic from the working container back into the main container.
- a) True
 - b) **False**
11. When should you discard protective gloves?
- a) After contact with each client
 - b) As soon as the gloves are torn or punctured
 - c) When performing separate procedures on the same client where there is a risk of transfer of infectious agents from one part of the body to another
 - d) When you touch unsterile items or surfaces
 - e) **All of the above**
12. Closed ear and nose piercing is considered a higher risk personal appearance service.
- a) True
 - b) **False**
13. What from the following are examples of suitable materials for jewellery for piercing?
- a) High quality stainless steel
 - b) Titanium
 - c) 18 carat gold
 - d) Niobium
 - e) Palladium
 - f) Magnesium
 - g) **a), b), c), d), and e)**
14. Which of the following is not a process in preparing a client's skin for a skin penetration procedure?
- a) If the area to be penetrated is visibly dirty, use soap and water to clean the area
 - b) If the piercing is inside the mouth, get the client to clean their teeth with a toothbrush
 - c) Shave the area with a disposable safety razor if required
 - d) Before performing the skin penetration procedure, apply antiseptic to the skin at and around the piercing site (unless performing genital piercing)
 - e) **Spray the client's skin with undiluted bleach to kill the bacteria on the skin**
15. Is it legal to perform piercing on genitalia or nipples, or tattooing on a minor (person under the age of 18 years)?
- a) Yes
 - b) Yes, only if you get signed parental consent
 - c) **No, these practices are illegal under the Summary Offences Act 2005**

If you have any issues you wish to discuss further, list them below and a Council officer will discuss them with you during an inspection visit.