

## POST TEST QUESTIONNAIRE AFTER COVID 19 MANAGEMENT TRAINING

### General information

- Register yourself with mobile no and mail id
- Each question carries 1 mark
- Time limit: 30min
- It is mandatory to take the test and all questions needs to be answered
- Result
  - >90%: Pass and excellent
  - 80-90%: Pass and satisfactory
  - <80%: fail again appear the test

### **QUESTIONNAIRE**

- 1. Whom will you suspect a COVID 19 case**
  - a. A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), **AND** with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation with history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.
  - b. A patient with any acute respiratory illness **AND** having been in *contact* with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case in the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms;
  - c. A patient with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness of breath) **AND** requiring hospitalization **AND** with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation
  - d. All of the above
- 2. The incubation period of COVID 19 is**
  - a. 2-14 days
  - b. 2 days
  - c. 14 days
  - d. Unknown
- 3. The signs and symptoms of COVID 19 are**
  - a. Fever, cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, malaise, headache, muscle pain or malaise
  - b. Pneumonia
  - c. ARDS
  - d. Sepsis and Septic shock
  - e. All of the above
- 4. Why the early diagnosis and management of COVID 19 is important**
  - a. Highly infectious
  - b. No effective vaccine and medicine available so far
  - c. Only a
  - d. Both a and b
- 5. Who are at risk for death with COVID 19**
  - a. Cardiac diseases
  - b. Age >60yrs
  - c. Diabetes, TB, HIV and other chronic diseases
  - d. All of the above
- 6. Severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) defined as**

- a. ARI with history of fever or measured temperature  $\geq 38\text{ C}^\circ$
  - b. Cough
  - c. onset within the last 10 days
  - d. Requiring hospitalization.
  - e. All of the above
- 7. Diagnostic signs and symptoms of mild pneumonia are**
- a. Cough, difficulty breathing + fast breathing
  - b. Cough, hypothermia
  - c. Fast breathing
  - d. None of the above
- 8. Which of the following laboratory specimens can be collected from a suspected COVID 19**
- a. Blood,
  - b. Blood, naso and oropharyngeal swab
  - c. Blood, naso and oropharyngeal swab, sputum, expectorated sputum, endotracheal aspirate, bronchoalveolar lavage
  - d. expectorated sputum
- 9. Whom should be tested for COVID19**
- a. All symptomatic individuals who have undertaken international travel in the last 14 days
  - b. All symptomatic contacts of laboratory confirmed cases
  - c. All symptomatic health care workers
  - d. All hospitalized patients with SARI (fever AND cough and/or shortness of breath)
  - e. Asymptomatic direct and high-risk contacts of a confirmed case should be tested once between day 5 and day 14 of coming in his/her contact.
- 10. Who are the contacts of a COVID19**
- a. Providing direct care without proper personal protective equipment (PPE) for COVID-19 patients
  - b. **Staying in the same** close environment of a COVID-19 patient (including **workplace, classroom, household, gatherings**).
  - c. Traveling together in **close proximity** (1 m) with a **symptomatic person** who later tested **positive** for COVID-19.
  - d. All of the above
- 11. The management protocol for COVID 19 include**
- a. Early supportive therapy & monitoring
  - b. Collection of specimens for Laboratory Diagnosis
  - c. Management of Respiratory Failure & ARDS
  - d. Management of septic shock and Prevention of complications
  - e. All of the above
- 12. COVID 19 has an effective vaccine**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 13. What are the benefits of infection prevention and control (IPC)**
- a. Protecting yourself
  - b. Protecting your family, community & environment
  - c. Protecting your patients
  - d. All of the above
- 14. Which of the following method used to prevent infection?**

- a. Advise suspects to put medical mask and direct the patient to separate area. Advise to cover nose and mouth during coughing or sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow for other cases
  - b. Maintain at least 1meter distance between suspected patients and other patients
  - c. Advise to cover nose and mouth during coughing or sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow for other cases
  - d. Hand hygiene after contact with respiratory secretions
  - e. All of the above
- 15. What precaution will you take while managing a confirmed COVID 19 case**
- a. Use PPE (medical mask, eye protection, gloves and gown) when entering room and remove PPE when leaving
  - b. Use either disposable or dedicated equipment (e.g. stethoscopes, blood pressure cuffs and thermometers), If needs to be shared clean and disinfect between each patient use
  - c. Avoid contaminating environmental surfaces (e.g. door handles and light switches)
  - d. Ensure adequate room ventilation.
  - e. Avoid movement of patients or transport.
  - f. Perform hand hygiene
  - g. All of the above
- 16.What are the elements of Standard Precautions while handling COVID 19**
- a. Hand hygiene and Respiratory hygiene (etiquette)
  - b. PPE (personal protective equipment) according to the risk
  - c. Safe injection practices, sharps management and injury prevention, Safe handling, cleaning and disinfection of patient care equipment
  - d. Environmental cleaning, Safe handling and cleaning of soiled linen
  - e. Waste management
  - f. All of the above
- 17. What are the activities to prevent nCOV 19 infection in hospital?**
- a. Prevent overcrowding, conduct rapid triage, Ensure at least 1 m distance between patients
  - b. Place ARI patients in dedicated waiting areas with adequate ventilation
  - c. Follow standard precaution
  - d. Ask patients with respiratory symptoms to perform hand hygiene, wear a mask and perform respiratory hygiene.
  - e. All of the above
- 18. COVID 19 patient cannot survive**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 19. The drug of choice for COVID 19 is Azithromycine for 14 days**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 20.As per ICMR guideline any patient with ARI needs to be tested for COVID19**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 21. I have used PPE while treating a COVID 19 case, now developed ARI. I am not a suspect for COVID19**

- a. True
  - b. False
- 22. COVID19 laboratory confirmation can be done in any diagnostic laboratory**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 23. If you suspect a case of COVID19**
- a. Immediately inform your supervisor, direct the patient to designated area, give mask, with advice of hand and respiratory hygiene
  - b. Immediately inform media
  - c. Take a photo of the suspect and upload in social media
  - d. All of the above
- 24. I am doctor, I don't need to practice hand, respiratory hygiene and social distancing**
- a. True
  - b. False
- 25. As this is a new virus, I should be aware of updated information/communication/advisory regarding COVID19 from reliable sources (Govt, ICMR, WHO)**
- a. True
  - b. False