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 on our website.

www.sdprojectfirstline.org

- It is recommended that the scavenger hunt be available within the facility for a period of at least *one week*.
 - 1. Hang the posters throughout the facility. Some recommended locations include in the breakroom, cafeteria, elevator, locker room and hallway.
 - 2. Distribute the quiz to employees/staff. The answers to the quiz will be located on the posters that are throughout the facility. (2 questions per poster)
 - 3. Instruct staff to return the quiz to supervisor once completed.
 - 4. Supervisor will then report to SD Project Firstline:

How many took quiz?

Who participated? (RN, EVS, Dietary, etc.)

All staff quiz answers to questions 19-21



Posters Used:

- 1. Germs live in Water and Wet Surfaces https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/_files/ugd/468cf6_77b8a76d0e224b21a069a52909f0a427.pdf
- 2. Germs live on Dry Surfaces https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/_files/ugd/468cf6_5b7b0b3fe9324a4481392dbee918a52a.pdf
- 3. Germs live in Dirt https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/_files/ugd/468cf6_e1ac1e6cf7364d95989d5bdeae945dfe.pdf
- 4. Germs live on Devices https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/ files/ugd/468cf6 8fc3beec46e74ef3b90f0633b91e773d.pdf
- 5. Germs live on Skin https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/_files/ugd/468cf6_db3b334fc6ed4445b0792e65b26deff1.pdf
- 6. Germs live in Respiratory System https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/ files/ugd/468cf6 a473fdd4fc544221b8dd2adbe86235e2.pdf
- 7. Germs live in Blood https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/ files/ugd/468cf6_0ac7a2ce51c141a8bb38f8d9ebcefd5b.pdf
- 8. Germs live in Gut https://www.sdprojectfirstline.org/ files/ugd/468cf6 95e3920435cf40e9a18a6ea74bb7d55f.pdf





Scavenger Hunt Quiz

- 1. Please find our Project Firstline poster with QR code, scan it, and enter your name and email address under trainings.
- 2. Name one interactive video on our website, www.sdprojectfirstline.org.

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

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

- 5. Name three "high-touch" surfaces that could carry germs in a healthcare setting.
- 6. T/F: Rotovirus is one of the most common germs that live on dry surfaces.

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

- 8. T/F: Construction, big or small, can release germs into the air that increase the risk of infection in patients with weakened immune systems.
- 9. What is an example of a device shared by patients that could increase the risk of infection within the healthcare setting?
- 10. 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.
 - 11. What is the name of one of the germs that live on your skin?
- 12. T/F: Healthcare tasks often involve breaking the skin, this results as a breakdown of the body's defense, so germs can spread faster.
 - 13. Name one of the healthcare tasks involving the respiratory systems that could put a patient at higher risk for a respiratory infection.

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

15. What is one mode of transmission putting a healthcare worker higher risk of infection in the blood.

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

17. What lives in the gut and is considered part of a healthy immune system?

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

19. Did you find this activity useful?

20. What is one thing you learned from this activity?

21. Would you recommend SD Project Firstline to a co-worker/friend?



Scavenger Hunt Quiz (Answer Key)

1. Please find our Project Firstline poster with QR code, scan it, and enter your name and email address under trainings. (attachment 1)

2. Name one interactive video on our website, <u>www.sdprojectfirstline.org</u>. *Fidgeting Felix or Diarrhea Dilemma*

3. 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*

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

5. Name three "high-touch" surfaces that could carry germs in a healthcare setting. Bed rails, door handles, and Light switches they also include countertops, bed curtains, floors

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

7. What is one way to reduce risk of infection related to germs in the air? Cleaning and disinfection, ventilation, using barriers and other types of construction containment

8. T/F: Construction, big or small, can release germs into the air that increase the risk of infection in patients with weakened immune systems. *True*

9. What is an example of a device shared by patients that could increase the risk of infection within the healthcare setting? *Pulse oximeter*

10. 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. *True*

11. What is the name of one of the germs that live on your skin? *Staphylococcus aureus (staph, including MRSA) Streptococcus(strep) Candida (including C. auris)*

12. T/F: Healthcare tasks often involve breaking the skin, this results as a breakdown of the body's defense, so germs can spread faster. *True*

13. Name one of the healthcare tasks involving the respiratory systems that could put a patient at higher risk for a respiratory infection. Oral care (toothbrushing), CPAP used for sleep apnea, Intubation, Giving nebulized medication

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

15. What is one mode of transmission putting a healthcare worker at higher risk of infection in the blood. Putting in an IV, giving an injection, Surgery and procedures, changing soiled laundry

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

17. What lives in the gut and is considered part of a healthy immune system? *Bacteria and some yeasts*

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



ATTACHEMENT 1

Project Firstline is for You!





Scan for FREE educatonal resources

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

