

Norovirus in Schools

Post-Assessment

1. Norovirus can be spread by
 - a. Food and water
 - b. Person-to-person contact
 - c. Tiny, airborne droplets
 - d. All of the above
2. Which CANNOT prevent the spread of norovirus?
 - a. Frequent handwashing
 - b. Bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods
 - c. Reporting symptoms like vomiting and diarrhea to your manager
 - d. All of the above can help prevent the spread of norovirus
3. Norovirus can spread through tiny droplets from nearby vomit and can travel through the air to people, food, and surfaces for up to
 - a. 25 inches
 - b. 25 feet
 - c. 25 yards
 - d. None of the above
4. Which symptoms must be reported to a school nutrition manager?
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Jaundice
 - c. Exposure to norovirus
 - d. All of the above
5. An employee with norovirus is asked to stay home until symptoms have been resolved for 2 days (48 hours). This is known as
 - a. Exclusion
 - b. Extrusion
 - c. Restriction
 - d. Repelling
6. A school nutrition employee has diarrhea. What should the school nutrition manager do?
 - a. Restrict the employee to non-food and non-food contact surface handling tasks.
 - b. Allow the employee to work while wearing gloves.
 - c. Exclude the employee from working.
 - d. Assign the employee to work at the three compartment sink only.
7. Which employee does NOT have to be excluded?
 - a. An employee with an uncovered, infected cut
 - b. An employee with vomiting
 - c. An employee with diarrhea
 - d. An employee diagnosed with norovirus

8. Which item is NOT Personal Protective Equipment?
 - a. Disposable gown
 - b. Disposable gloves
 - c. Face mask with face shield
 - d. Plastic garbage bag

9. Which piece of Personal Protective Equipment would protect you from aerosolized particles of norovirus?
 - a. Disposable gown
 - b. Disposable gloves
 - c. Face mask with face shield
 - d. Disposable shoe covers

10. Which is NOT part of a Body Fluid Cleanup Kit?
 - a. Sanitizer
 - b. Disposable paper towels
 - c. Plastic garbage bag
 - d. EPA-approved disinfectant

11. Which statement is correct when a vomiting incident occurs?
 - a. Any employee in the vicinity of a vomiting incident should respond immediately.
 - b. Food being prepared nearby should be covered and put away before cleanup begins.
 - c. Start by immediately covering the waste.
 - d. Stop all foodservice operations including preparation and service.

12. Which would NOT be appropriate for disinfecting a body fluid spill?
 - a. An approved & effective EPA-registered disinfectant
 - b. Bleach at 5,000 parts per million (PPM)
 - c. An approved sanitizer safe for food contact surfaces
 - d. All of the above are appropriate

13. If bleach is used during a vomiting incident, what precautions should be taken?
 - a. Ensure the solution is 5,000 parts per million (PPM)
 - b. Prepare and use in a well-ventilated area
 - c. Wear personal protective equipment to mix and use
 - d. All of the above

14. During and after the cleanup response, waste, paper towels, gloves, and other disposable items should be placed into
 - a. A nearby trash can
 - b. A dumpster
 - c. A garbage bag and taken to the specified disposal area
 - d. None of the above

15. After the cleanup response, the final step for food contact surfaces is to
 - a. Perform one final disinfection with an EPA-approved disinfectant
 - b. Wash, rinse, and sanitize following normal procedures
 - c. Exclude the employee that responded and performed cleanup
 - d. All of the above