

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023 Programme - B.Sc.(OTT)-2021 Course Name – Introduction to Quality and Patient Safety **Course Code - BOTTC402** (Semester IV)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

	(Multiple Choice Ty	pe Question)	
	Choose the correct alternative from the following	:	
(i)) What is the most common complication after a solid organ transplant?		
	a) Infectionc) BleedingWhich blood type is considered the universal do	b) Rejection d) Organ failure nor for organ transplantation?	
	a) A c) B	b) AB d) O	
(iii)	ii) Which of the following is NOT a common reason for needing a liver transplant?		
	a) Cirrhosisc) Liver cancerWhich of the following is a key principle of NABI	b) Hepatitis C d) Lung disease I accreditation?	
	 a) Continuous quality improvement c) Providing the cheapest healthcare services possible Which of the following is an example of non-res 	 b) Maximizing profits for healthcare facilities d) Minimizing patient involvement in healthcare decisions 	
	a) Face shieldsc) Isolation gownsWhat is the recommended method of disposing	b) N95 masks d) Shoe covers	
	a) Incinerationc) AutoclavingWhich of the following is a common complication	b) Recycling d) Landfilling on of HAIs?	
	a) Hypertensionc) SepsisName the most common type of HAI?	b) Anemia d) Asthma	
	a) Surgical site infections c) Bloodstream infections	b) Urinary tract infectionsd) Pneumonia	

(ix)	(ix) Select the purpose of a waste management plan for biomedical waste?			
(v)	a) To identify ways to reduce the volume of waste generatedc) To streamline the waste disposal processChoose the correct definition of mitigation in dis	b) To ensure compliance with local regular and guidelines d) To minimize the cost of waste dispose start management:		
(×)	2)	b) The process of lessening the impact	of a	
	a) The immediate response to a disaster	disaster	Oi a	
	c) The restoration of normalcy after a disaster	d) The process of preventing disasters fl happening in the first place	rom	
(xi)	Identify the main cause of antibiotic resistance:			
(xii)	a) Overuse and misuse of antibioticsc) Improper storage of antibioticsSelect the type of bacteria that is most common	b) Genetic mutations in bacteria d) None of the above ly associated with antibiotic resistance		
,	a) Gram-negative bacteria c) Fungi	b) Gram-positive bacteriad) Viruses		
(xiii)	Choose the correct definition of superbugs:			
	 a) Bacteria that have become resistant to all antibiotics 	b) Bacteria that produce their own anti	biotics	
	c) Bacteria that are easily killed by antibiotics	 d) Bacteria that are commonly found in environment 	the	
(xiv	Tell which of the following is NOT a potential str resistance:	ategy for combating antibiotic		
(xv)	 a) Developing new antibiotics c) Using antibiotics more frequently to prevent resistance Which of the following is a common bacterial spenultiple antibiotics? 	 b) Reducing unnecessary antibiotic use d) Implementing infection prevention measures becies that has developed resistance to 		
	a) Staphylococcus aureus	b) Escherichia coli		
	c) Streptococcus pneumoniae	d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis		
	Grou	р-В		
	(Short Answer Ty	pe Questions)	3 x 5=15	
3. C 4. A	xplain the standard precautions towards infection befine the steps of Monitoring & controlling of crownal steps and procedure of Automated fficiency.	oss infection in BMW.	(3) (3) its (3)	
	dentify the term 'vulnerable patients' as per NAB	H norms.	(3)	
6. E	xplain and categorize biomedical waste as per W		(3)	
E	OF xplain how would you analyze the patient and ad	-	(3)	
	Grou	-		
	(Long Answer Ty	pe Questions)	5 x 6=30	
7.	Describe about the types of bags used in BMW.		(5)	
	Explain the Basics of emergency care and life sup	port skills.	(5)	
	Describe in brief about quality assurance.		(5)	
	Explain in brief about the basic life support		(5)	
	Explain the importance of disaster preparedness	•	(5)	
12.	Explain any 4 principles of medical ethics.		(5)	
	OF Explain the term Confidentiality of patient inform		(5)	