



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Optometry-2021 Course Name – Introduction to Quality & Patient Safety Course Code - BOPTOE607B ( Semester VI )

Full Marks : 60						Time:	2:30 Hour	rs
[The figure in the margin indicates full marks	. Candida	tes are	requir	ed to	give the	ir answei	rs in their	
own words	as far as	oractica	ble.]					

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 15=15 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Who is responsible for patient safety? a) Doctors b) Allied health Professionals c) Patient's guardian d) All of these (ii) Emergency conditions should be treated with a) Indiscrimination b) Immediate care c) Time bound d) All of these (iii) Which of the following area has the lowest chance of producing a biomedical waste? a) Hospitals b) Clinics c) Labs d) Farms (iv) Choose the odd one out a) Animal waste b) Microbiological waste c) Chemical waste d) Domestic Waste (v) 'Sharps' are segregated in \_ a) Yellow b) Purple c) Red d) White (vi) What is the significance of proper biomedical waste management? a) Prevents spread of infections b) Reduces environmental pollution c) Protects public health d) All of these (vii) Which of the following is not a common target of antibiotics? b) Mitochondria a) Ribosomes c) DNA replication d) Cell wall synthesis includes all those measures that are aimed at reducing the impact of a (viii)

b) Disaster prevention

d) Disaster response

natural or man-made disaster on a nation or community.

(ix) What does the "T" stand for in the disaster management acronym "START"?

a) Disaster preparedness

c) Disaster Mitigation

	a) Treat c) Transport	b) Triage d) Track				
(x)	'Separation of different types of wastes by sorti					
	a) Collection	b) Storage				
(xi)	c) Segregation Select the odd one out-	d) Disposal				
()	a) Waste from Labor Room	h) Wasta from Pacard room				
	c) Waste from ICU	b) Waste from Record room d) Waste from Dressing room				
(xii)	What is the most common cause of preventable					
	a) Medication errors	b) Surgical errors				
	c) Misdiagnosis	d) Inadequate communication				
(xiii)	Which of the following is NOT considered a type					
	a) Hair mask	b) Safety goggles				
	c) Scalpel	d) Shoe covers				
(xiv)	What is the recommended method for disposing					
	a) Placing them in a regular trash bin	b) Incineration				
	c) Recycling	d) Composting				
(xv)	Which type of waste is NOT typically disposed o					
	management?					
	a) Radioactive waste	b) Human anatomical waste				
	c) Ashes of incinerated waste	d) Infectious waste after thermal treatr	nent			
	-	_				
	Group (Shart Arraya T					
	(Short Answer Ty	pe Questions)	3 x 5=15			
2. W	hat precautions should optometrists take when h	nandling biomedical waste?	(3)			
	efine "Quality care"	The state of the s	(3)			
4. W	4. What is the process of landfill waste treatment.		(3)			
5. W	5. What role does patient education play in optometry safety?					
6. Ex	plain patient safety in optometry clinic.		(3) (3)			
_	OR					
С	ompare quality assurance and quality improvement	ent.	(3)			
	Group	o-C				
	(Long Answer Typ	pe Questions)	5 x 6=30			
	laborate on the properties of the 'EXIT DOOR' sp	ecifically for emergency purpose like Fire	e (5)			
	n hospitals. Inlist all the ten categories of Biomedical wastes.		4-1			
		trol in hoolthears facility.	(5) (5)			
	9. Describe the role of Infection Prevention and Control in healthcare facility. 10. Enlighten the different types of antibiotic resistance.					
	11. Mention the main components of biomedical waste and the health hazards associated with					
it		se and the health hazards associated Mi	ui (5)			
	mphasize on why feedback system is important a	and how can it be collected.	(5)			
	OR		(-/			
D	efine CPR and mention the basic steps of CPR		(5)			
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