



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme – B.Sc.(OTT)-2022 Course Name – Introduction to Quality and Patient Safety Course Code - BOTTC402 (Semester IV)

Full Marks: 60

[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

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Identify the role of assessors in the NABH accreditation process.
 - a) To provide feedback on the accreditation standards
- b) To evaluate healthcare facilities for accreditation
- c) To develop new accreditation standards
- d) To provide training and education to healthcare providers
- (ii) Select the recommended method of disposing of sharps.
 - a) Incineration
- b) Recycling
- c) Autoclaving

- d) Landfilling
- (iii) Select the common disinfectant that used to prevent HAIs.
 - a) Water

b) Bleach

c) Vinegar

- d) Soap
- (iv) Select the key element of a disaster preparedness plan.
 - a) Recovery procedures

b) Mitigation strategies

c) Response protocols

- d) Analysis of past disasters
- (v) Choose the correct definition of the term "hazard" in disaster management.
 - a) The event that triggers a disaster
- b) The potential for harm or loss caused by a disaster
- c) The act of responding to a disaster
- d) The process of restoring normalcy after a disaster
- (vi) Select common bacterial species that has developed resistance to multiple antibiotics.
 - a) Staphylococcus aureus

- b) Escherichia coli
- c) Streptococcus pneumoniae

- d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (vii) Identify the following that is not a common method of bacterial resistance to antibiotics.
 - a) Efflux pumps

b) Biofilm formation

c) Gene mutation

d) Antibody production

(viii	i) Select which of the following option is not corre	ect regarding QA and QC.	
	a) Process capabilities should be monitored on intermittent basisc) Normally many inspections are done during	b) Measuring equipment's must have a calibration certificated) QA depends on the activities of the	
(ix)	the process of manufacturing State that the Standard Operating Protocol is re	company	
	a) Pathology laboratory	b) Radiological laboratoryd) None	
(x)	c) Both Identify that according to the International Com		
,	recommendation, how much time can infectiou		
	a) 48 hours	b) 36 hours	
(xi)	c) 72 hours Select right one . Lab cultures can be categorize	d) None of these d in.	
` '	a) Infectious waste	b) Radioactive waste	
	c) General hospital waste	d) Hazardous waste	
(xii)	State about the Drug Control Act, which was est	•	
	a) 1940 c) 1990	b) 1970 d) 1956	
(xiii)	Identify that which action should you take immed AED.	•	
	a) Deliver two rescue breaths.	b) Check the victim for a pulse.	
(xiv)	c) Start CPR again with chest compressions Choose the Information which is not required for	d) Wait for the AED's instructions. or an informed consent generally.	
	a) Diagnosis (and any other possible diagnosis)	b) Anticipated charges for treatment	
	c) Alternative options for treatment	d) Significant risks and benefits of a recommended treatment plan	
	Select the correct option which acts as carrier for		
	a) Fomite c) Vector	b) Vechile d) None of these	
	Grou	n-B	
	(Short Answer Ty		3 x 5=15
	and the second second		
2. Classify in brief about the Confidentiality.			
3. Explain the meaning and significance of chain of infection. 4. Write in brief about AED.			(3) (3)
5. Illustrate an example of how antibiotic resistance can arise in bacteria.			(3)
6. Explain and categorize biomedical waste as per WHO.			(3)
Fxi	OR olain how would you analyze the patient and add		(2)
	orall media year analyze the patient and ad-	aress their spiritual freed.	(3)
	Grou	p-C	
	(Long Answer Ty	pe Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. Ex	xplain the NABH Guidelines for Hospital Infection	n Control.	(5)
3. Mention the factors that can manipulate the rational use of drug.			(5)
9. Explain in details about different rescue methods in BLS.			(5)
10. Explain briefly the concept of Beneficence and non maleficence in medical ethics.			(5) (5)
l2. E>	eplain the fundamental aspects of SCA.	acion in medical etilics.	(5) (5)
	OR		

Explain the CA act in organ transplantation sector.	(5)