

Surgical Technology Chapter 5 Worksheet

Physical Environment and Safety Standards

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructor: _____

Part I – Vocabulary

Define each term in your own words.

1. Unrestricted Area

2. Semi-Restricted Area

3. Restricted Area

4. Ionizing Radiation

5. Standard Precautions

6. Surgical Plume

7. Neutral Zone

8. Hazardous Waste

9. Ergonomics

10. Chemical Hazard

Part II – Fill in the Blank

1. The operating room should have limited _____ and no access for the general public.
 2. The _____ Care Unit (PACU) is where patients recover immediately after surgery.
 3. OR attire is required in _____-restricted areas.
 4. Doors to restricted areas should remain _____ during operations.
 5. The operating table, Mayo stand, and back table are examples of OR _____.
 6. Three important factors for radiation protection are time, shielding, and _____.
 7. The fire triangle consists of an ignition source, fuel, and _____.
 8. The PASS method is used when operating a fire _____.
 9. The RACE acronym is used during a _____ emergency.
 10. PPE stands for Personal Protective _____.
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Part III – Multiple Choice

1. Which OR area requires surgical attire?
 - A. Unrestricted
 - B. Semi-Restricted
 - C. Public
 - D. Parking Area
-

2. Which department cleans the surgical department?

- A. Pharmacy
 - B. Environmental Services
 - C. Admissions
 - D. Accounting
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3. Which item helps safely transfer sharps between team members?

- A. Kick Bucket
 - B. Ring Stand
 - C. Neutral Zone
 - D. Linen Hamper
-

4. Which hazard is associated with fluoroscopy and x-rays?

- A. Chemical Hazard
 - B. Fire Hazard
 - C. Radiation Hazard
 - D. Noise Hazard
-

5. Which fire extinguisher step comes first?

- A. Aim
 - B. Sweep
 - C. Pull
 - D. Squeeze
-

6. What does the "A" in RACE stand for?

- A. Avoid
 - B. Alert
 - C. Assess
 - D. Activate
-

7. Surgical plume is produced from:

- A. Steam sterilizers
 - B. Cauterized tissue
 - C. Oxygen tanks
 - D. Surgical lights
-

8. Sharps injuries most commonly involve:

- A. Scalpels and suture needles
 - B. Mayo stands
 - C. Gloves
 - D. Masks
-

9. Infectious waste should be placed in:

- A. Blue bags
- B. Green bags
- C. Red biohazard bags
- D. Clear bags

10. OSHA stands for:

- A. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - B. Operating Safety and Health Agency
 - C. Occupational Surgical Health Association
 - D. Operating Standards and Health Administration
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Part IV – True or False

- _____ 1. PACU is considered an unrestricted area.
 - _____ 2. Restricted areas require the highest level of traffic control.
 - _____ 3. Radiation exposure can be harmful to patients and staff.
 - _____ 4. Grounding is important when using electrical equipment.
 - _____ 5. Oxygen-rich environments increase fire risk.
 - _____ 6. Noise should be minimized in the operating room.
 - _____ 7. Standard Precautions apply only to blood.
 - _____ 8. Latex allergies may affect both patients and healthcare workers.
 - _____ 9. Sharps should never be handled carelessly.
 - _____ 10. Chemical hazards may include waste anesthetic gases.
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Part V – Matching

Match the item with the correct description.

- _____ 1. PASS
- _____ 2. RACE

_____ 3. CDC

_____ 4. NIOSH

_____ 5. ANSI

_____ 6. OSHA

A. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

B. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

C. Fire emergency response steps

D. Fire extinguisher operation steps

E. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

F. American National Standards Institute

Part VI – Short Answer

1. Why is traffic control important in the operating room?

2. Explain how radiation exposure can be reduced.

3. Why is proper sharps handling important?

4. Describe the purpose of Standard Precautions.

5. What should be done with infectious waste after surgery?

Part VII – Critical Thinking

1. During surgery, a team member accidentally receives a needlestick injury. What actions should be taken?

2. A fire starts near the surgical field. What should the surgical team do first?

3. Why is maintaining a safe physical environment important for both patients and staff?

4. How can a surgical technologist reduce the risk of injury from poor body mechanics?

Student Reflection

List three safety practices you learned from this chapter.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Worksheet based on Surgical Technology Chapter 5: Physical Environment and Safety Standards.