

ARCHER SAFETY/ INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://archersafetyinfectioncont.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. In what circumstance are falls more likely to occur among elderly patients?**
 - A. While living at home
 - B. In a hospital setting
 - C. When on disability insurance
 - D. In their 80s
- 2. What is a key factor in ensuring patient safety during evaluations?**
 - A. Collecting data accurately
 - B. Maintaining thorough documentation
 - C. Identifying clear evaluative criteria
 - D. Engaging the patient throughout
- 3. Which of the following isolation precautions are required for pediculosis?**
 - A. Contact precautions
 - B. Droplet precautions
 - C. Standard precautions
 - D. Airborne precautions
- 4. In an incident report, which of the following is essential to document?**
 - A. The rumors about the incident
 - B. The client's full medical history
 - C. The names of all witnesses present
 - D. The facts surrounding the incident
- 5. What is a critical assessment for a client in soft wrist restraints?**
 - A. Nutritional needs.
 - B. Behavioral status.
 - C. Fluid intake.
 - D. Sleep patterns.
- 6. How often should central line dressings be changed?**
 - A. Every 14 days.
 - B. Every 7 days, or as needed.
 - C. Every 3 days, regardless of condition.
 - D. As dictated by hospital policy only.

- 7. What assessments are essential for a nurse when considering the use of bilateral wrist restraints?**
- A. Previous restraint use
 - B. Skin integrity
 - C. Behavioral status
 - D. Urinary continence
- 8. Which diuretic is most effective for reducing increased intracranial pressure in a patient with a head injury?**
- A. Mannitol
 - B. Hydrochlorothiazide
 - C. Spironolactone
 - D. Furosemide
- 9. What is the primary protective equipment for droplet precautions?**
- A. Gloves
 - B. Surgical mask
 - C. Gown
 - D. Face shield
- 10. In terms of fire safety, what percentage of fire-related deaths occur in homes?**
- A. Less than 50%
 - B. About 60%
 - C. Approximately 85%
 - D. Over 90%

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. In what circumstance are falls more likely to occur among elderly patients?

- A. While living at home
- B. In a hospital setting**
- C. When on disability insurance
- D. In their 80s

Falls among elderly patients are more likely to occur in a hospital setting due to a combination of factors that are inherent to that environment. Hospitals are places often associated with various medical treatments and procedures, where patients may be experiencing pain, discomfort, or the effects of medications that affect balance and coordination. Additionally, the physical layout of hospitals, which can include unfamiliar environments, changes in flooring, and the presence of medical equipment, can contribute to a higher risk of falls. Patients in hospitals may also experience decreased mobility or weakness due to illness or surgery, further increasing their likelihood of falling. The need for assistance with activities of daily living, such as getting out of bed or moving to the restroom, can also pose significant risks if not properly managed. While falls can certainly occur in any setting, including at home or at older ages, the specific conditions and patient status commonly found in hospitals make them particularly vulnerable during inpatient stays. Understanding these factors is crucial in implementing effective fall prevention strategies in healthcare settings.

2. What is a key factor in ensuring patient safety during evaluations?

- A. Collecting data accurately
- B. Maintaining thorough documentation
- C. Identifying clear evaluative criteria**
- D. Engaging the patient throughout

Identifying clear evaluative criteria is vital for ensuring patient safety during evaluations because it establishes a structured framework for assessing patient status and outcomes. Clear criteria help clinicians make informed decisions regarding a patient's care and treatment pathways. This clarity ensures consistency in evaluations, reduces the risk of miscommunication among healthcare providers, and promotes a more comprehensive understanding of the patient's needs. When evaluative criteria are well-defined, they facilitate the identification of any safety concerns that might arise during the evaluation process, such as potential complications or risks associated with interventions. This proactive approach to patient evaluations enables healthcare providers to swiftly address any issues, continually enhancing the safety and quality of care delivered to patients. The other options, while important, do not directly ensure safety in the same way. For instance, accurate data collection and thorough documentation are essential for quality care but do not directly guide the evaluation process itself. Similarly, engaging the patient throughout is a best practice for patient-centered care but is not primarily focused on the safety aspect. In contrast, clear evaluative criteria serve as a foundational element that directly contributes to effective and safe evaluations.

3. Which of the following isolation precautions are required for pediculosis?

- A. Contact precautions
- B. Droplet precautions
- C. Standard precautions
- D. Airborne precautions

Contact precautions are required for pediculosis, commonly known as a lice infestation. This is because lice are transmitted through direct physical contact with an infested person or through sharing personal items such as hats, combs, or clothing. Since the primary mode of transmission involves person-to-person contact or contact with contaminated surfaces, implementing contact precautions is essential to prevent the spread of lice to others. Contact precautions typically involve measures such as wearing gloves and gowns when handling affected individuals or their belongings. This helps prevent the spread of lice and ensures that healthcare workers and others in close proximity to an infested person do not become infested themselves. In contrast, other types of precautions like droplet, airborne, or even standard precautions are not specifically tailored for pediculosis, as the transmission route does not involve respiratory droplets or airborne particles. Therefore, emphasizing contact precautions is key to effectively managing and controlling the spread of pediculosis within healthcare settings and communities.

4. In an incident report, which of the following is essential to document?

- A. The rumors about the incident
- B. The client's full medical history
- C. The names of all witnesses present
- D. The facts surrounding the incident

Documenting the facts surrounding the incident is essential in an incident report because it creates an accurate record of what occurred. This includes details such as the time, location, individuals involved, and a description of the event itself. Such factual information is crucial for assessing the incident, determining any necessary corrective actions, and preventing future occurrences. Incident reports serve as vital tools for quality assurance, risk management, and compliance with regulatory requirements. Including only rumors, full medical histories, or witness names can lead to subjective interpretations and may complicate the investigation rather than providing clarity and guidance for future actions. Maintaining focus on the factual elements ensures that the report is objective and serves its intended purpose in enhancing safety and regulatory adherence.

5. What is a critical assessment for a client in soft wrist restraints?

- A. Nutritional needs.
- B. Behavioral status.**
- C. Fluid intake.
- D. Sleep patterns.

A critical assessment for a client in soft wrist restraints is the client's behavioral status. This is essential because the use of restraints is often a response to behavioral concerns; for instance, the client may exhibit agitation, confusion, or aggression which necessitates their use. Monitoring behavioral status can help healthcare providers determine the appropriateness and effectiveness of the restraints, assess the client's mental health, and identify any potential for harm to themselves or others. In addition, evaluating behavioral status assists in the ongoing care plan, ensuring that the restraints are not simply used as a means of control, but that the underlying issues driving the client's behavior are addressed. If a client's behavioral state deteriorates while in restraints, it may signal the need for reevaluation of their treatment plan or the manner in which the restraints are being employed. Nutritional needs, fluid intake, and sleep patterns are also important assessments in general care, but they do not specifically address the immediate concerns related to the use of restraints. While these factors can impact a patient's overall health and recovery, behavioral status is directly linked to the justification and ethical considerations surrounding the application of restraints, making it paramount in this context.

6. How often should central line dressings be changed?

- A. Every 14 days.
- B. Every 7 days, or as needed.**
- C. Every 3 days, regardless of condition.
- D. As dictated by hospital policy only.

Changing central line dressings every 7 days, or as needed, is based on established guidelines that prioritize both infection control and patient safety. This frequency allows for the adequate management of the dressing's condition while also minimizing the risk of infection associated with prolonged use of the same dressing. Dressings can become soiled or lose their integrity over time, and a 7-day interval ensures that any changes in the site can be promptly addressed. Additionally, if the dressing becomes damp, dirty, or loose prior to the 7-day mark, it should be changed immediately to prevent complications. While other options might suggest different timeframes or conditions for change, they do not align with best practices or evidence-based guidelines governing central line management. Hence, changing the dressing every 7 days and as needed strikes a balance between ensuring optimal care and limiting unnecessary interventions.

7. What assessments are essential for a nurse when considering the use of bilateral wrist restraints?

- A. Previous restraint use
- B. Skin integrity**
- C. Behavioral status
- D. Urinary continence

When considering the use of bilateral wrist restraints, assessing skin integrity is crucial. The application of restraints can potentially lead to skin breakdown, bruising, or pressure ulcers if the restraints are too tight or if they are used for extended periods. Nurses need to evaluate the condition of the skin before restraint application to ensure that any risk factors for skin injury are identified and addressed. This assessment helps prevent complications and ensures the safety and well-being of the patient while restraints are in use. While the other assessments like previous restraint use and behavioral status are also important in making decisions about restraint application, they do not directly address the immediate physical risks associated with the use of restraints. Urinary continence is less relevant in this context, as it doesn't directly impact the decision to use wrist restraints or the need for ongoing monitoring of skin integrity. Therefore, skin integrity stands out as the most immediate and critical assessment in this situation.

8. Which diuretic is most effective for reducing increased intracranial pressure in a patient with a head injury?

- A. Mannitol**
- B. Hydrochlorothiazide
- C. Spironolactone
- D. Furosemide

Mannitol is the most effective diuretic for reducing increased intracranial pressure, especially in patients with head injuries. It is an osmotic diuretic that works by increasing the osmolarity of the plasma, which draws water out of the tissues and into the bloodstream, promoting diuresis. This effect helps to decrease cerebral edema, which is the accumulation of excess fluid in the brain, consequently lowering the intracranial pressure. The use of mannitol in cases of elevated intracranial pressure is supported by its rapid onset of action and its ability to efficiently increase plasma osmolality without causing significant electrolyte imbalances, making it essential in acute care settings like neurosurgery or emergency medicine. Other diuretics such as hydrochlorothiazide, spironolactone, and furosemide are less effective for this specific purpose. Hydrochlorothiazide is generally used for hypertension and fluid retention but does not have the same acute osmotic effects as mannitol. Spironolactone is a potassium-sparing diuretic, primarily used for conditions like heart failure and does not significantly impact intracranial pressure. Furosemide is a loop diuretic that can reduce fluid overload but may not

9. What is the primary protective equipment for droplet precautions?

- A. Gloves
- B. Surgical mask**
- C. Gown
- D. Face shield

The primary protective equipment for droplet precautions is a surgical mask. Droplet precautions are put in place to prevent the transmission of infectious agents that can be spread through respiratory droplets generated when a person coughs, sneezes, talks, or sings. These droplets can be inhaled by nearby individuals or land on their mucous membranes. Wearing a surgical mask is crucial as it acts as a barrier that limits the spread of these droplets, thereby reducing the risk of airborne transmission of infectious agents during close contact situations. The mask covers the mouth and nose, which are the main entry points for droplets, making it an essential piece of personal protective equipment in such scenarios. While gloves, gowns, and face shields serve important protective functions in various situations, they do not specifically target droplet transmission the same way a surgical mask does. Gloves primarily protect the hands from contamination, gowns protect clothing and skin from exposure, and face shields offer additional facial protection but are not standard for droplet precautions alone. Therefore, a surgical mask is the most relevant and effective equipment for protecting against droplet transmission.

10. In terms of fire safety, what percentage of fire-related deaths occur in homes?

- A. Less than 50%
- B. About 60%
- C. Approximately 85%**
- D. Over 90%

The correct answer, which indicates that approximately 85% of fire-related deaths occur in homes, highlights a significant concern in fire safety and prevention. This statistic underscores the importance of awareness and education regarding fire safety practices in residential settings. Many individuals may underestimate the risks associated with fires in their own homes, leading to inadequate preparedness and response strategies. Understanding that such a high percentage of fatalities occur at home emphasizes the need for effective fire safety measures, including the installation of smoke detectors, having a fire escape plan, and regularly ensuring that electrical appliances and heating sources are safe. The prevalence of these tragic incidents reinforces the necessity for home residents to take proactive steps to mitigate risk, such as conducting routine safety checks and ensuring that all occupants are familiar with fire safety protocols. This statistic serves as a critical reminder of the responsibilities homeowners and renters have in creating a safe living environment, making it clear that a significant majority of fire-related deaths are preventable through education and preparedness.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://archersafetyinfectioncont.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE