

Name: _____

Date: _____

School Based Vaccination Questions (Post-Test)

1. What is the "Cold Chain" in vaccine storage and handling?
 - a. It is the vaccine's ability to resist temperature changes that are created by the manufacturing process.
 - b. It is maintaining the appropriate vaccine temperature from the time it is created until the time it is administered.
 - c. It is a 90s rock band.
 - d. It is the scientific method of determining vaccine efficacy based on population studies.

2. In order for influenza vaccine to be effective once it is administered, it needs to be consistently kept at what temperature range?
 - a. 2.0-8.0 degrees Fahrenheit
 - b. 2.0-8.0 degrees Celsius
 - c. 5.0-15.0 degrees Fahrenheit
 - d. 5.0-15.0 degrees Celsius

3. A typical mobile clinic flow has the patient go through in which order?
 - a. Screener, Registration, Observation, Pre-vaccination waiting, Vaccination
 - b. Observation, Registration, Vaccination, Screener, Pre-vaccination waiting
 - c. Observation, Screener, Pre-vaccination waiting, Vaccination, Registration
 - d. Screener, Registration, Pre-vaccination waiting, Vaccination, Observation

4. All of the following could be clinic roles except:
 - a. Clinic Supervisor
 - b. Observation Station
 - c. Vaccinator
 - d. Epidemiologist

5. You may vaccinate a patient in a mobile clinic that has an egg allergy.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. You may take up to 20 doses of vaccine out of the cooler at a time.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. According to research, nervous students are calmed better through a firm, authoritarian, dominating stance rather than a compassionate one.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. The Vaccine Information Statement does not need to go home with the patient since they already had a chance to review it when they signed up for the clinic.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. Epinephrine can be administered through clothing into the lateral aspect of the thigh
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. It is important to delay calling 911 and administering Epinephrine for an anaphylactic reaction because EMS can be very busy and epinephrine has many negative side effects.
 - a. True
 - b. False

11. An incident report can be filled out by anyone witnessing the adverse vaccination event.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. The temperature in the portable refrigerator or cooler is 9.2 degrees Celsius. What action should be taken?
 - a. Suspend vaccination efforts, quarantine the vaccines, move vaccines to storage unit with proper temperature range and download the data logger report.
 - b. Call NHIP immediately for guidance and call manufacturers for temperature stability data.
 - c. Record the temperature and continue vaccinating.
 - d. Both A and B

13. Vaccine documentation may be completed at the end of the clinic.
 - a. True
 - b. False

14. A completed consent form is needed for every patient vaccinated.
 - a. True
 - b. False

15. What can be done to protect patient privacy and information in mobile clinics?
 - a. Only share patient information with colleagues and other vendors the patient frequents.
 - b. Keep areas where patient information is collected screened off.
 - c. Fingerprint every patient for verification.
 - d. Secure completed consent forms during clinic hours.
 - e. Ask the patient if they know what HIPAA stands for.
 - f. None of the above.
 - g. A and B
 - h. B and D
 - i. All of the above.

16. Which of these is NOT part of the emergency management procedures:
- a. Assess the patient
 - b. Know the Emergency Medical Management Procedures
 - c. Delay treatment until EMS arrives
 - d. Call 911
17. If a patient answers “yes” to any of the screening questions on the consent form, they should NOT be vaccinated at the clinic.
- a. True
 - b. False
18. All patients must be screened for prior to clinic entry during a pandemic.
- a. True
 - b. False
19. The Mobile Clinic Daily Data Sheet needs to be submitted to NHIP.
- a. At your earliest convenience.
 - b. Within 24 business hours of clinic completion.
 - c. Within 48 business hours of clinic completion.
 - d. It does not need to be submitted to NHIP.
20. Why do vaccine procedures have multiple redundancies?
- a. To minimize errors.
 - b. To provide information to different stakeholders.
 - c. For patient verification.
 - d. Both A and C.

If you are a Vaccinator complete the rest of these statements. If you are a part of the clinic support staff- STOP! You do not complete the rest of the question/statements

21. I have watched the following video to familiarize myself with the epinephrine presentation my clinic will be utilizing:

- a. My Public Health Network will be utilizing Epi-Pens[®]. I have watched the following video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FXlqSuzrws>) and understand how to utilize an Epi-Pen[®] intramuscularly in an emergency.

Vaccinator Signature _____

- b. My Public Health Network will be utilizing AUVI-Q[®] epinephrine autoinjectors. I have watched the following video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMxHo8CM7aw>) and understand how to utilize AUVI-Q[®] intramuscularly in an emergency.

Vaccinator Signature _____

- c. My Public Health Network will be utilizing Adrenaclick® epinephrine autoinjectors. I have watched the following video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J0cSlufZpNI>) and understand how to utilize Adrenaclick® intramuscularly in an emergency.

Vaccinator Signature _____

- d. My Public Health Network will be utilizing Teva® epinephrine autoinjectors. I have watched the following video at (<https://vimeo.com/306127600>) and understand how to utilize Teva® intramuscularly in an emergency.

Vaccinator Signature _____

- e. My Public Health Network will be utilizing epinephrine vials. I have undergone additional training specific to my Public Health Network and understand how to draw up and administer the appropriate dose of epinephrine intramuscularly in an emergency.

Vaccinator Signature _____

22. I have watched the following video (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqSuCPnPeYE>) and understand how to administer an Intramuscular Injection into the deltoid.

Vaccinator Signature _____