

Pressure Ulcers eCourse: Module 5.6 – Quiz I

1. What does assessment of a wound infection involve?
 - a. Assessment of patient's overall condition
 - b. Measurement of the pressure ulcer
 - c. Observation of wound and surrounding tissues
 - d. Wound cultures to determine colony counts

2. Proper cleansing and debridement will prevent bacterial colonization from proceeding to the point of clinical infection.

True False

3. You should suspect bacterial burden if a clean wound shows no improvement after ____ days of topical therapy.
 - a. 4
 - b. 7
 - c. 14
 - d. 21
 - e. 28

4. The elderly present the typical signs and symptoms of fever, chills and tachycardia.

True False

5. Under what conditions is the risk high of a pressure ulcer getting infected?
 - a. Has necrotic tissue or foreign body
 - b. Wound present for a long time
 - c. Wound is large or deep
 - d. Wound is repetitively contaminated

6. Patients with autoimmune disease or with immune-suppression are less likely to get pressure ulcer infections.

True False

7. What signs and symptoms may indicate an infection of a pressure ulcer?
- Increased drainage
 - Change in nature of drainage
 - Increased necrotic tissue
 - Increased pocketing or bridging
8. All open pressure ulcer wounds with micro-organisms are infected.
- True False
9. We should suspect a diagnosis of spreading acute infection if the pressure ulcer has:
- Crepitus
 - Fluctuance or discoloration in surround skin
 - Systemic signs of infection
 - Change in functional status
10. What symptoms are the elderly likely to present when they have an infection?
- Anorexia
 - Fever and chills
 - Confusion / delirium
 - Changes in physical function
11. What steps can be taken to prevent contamination of pressure ulcers near the anus?
- Fecal containment device
 - Keeping wound moist
 - Diverting colostomy
 - Use of diapers
12. What types of organisms are antiseptics designed to control?
- Bacteria
 - Fungi
 - Viruses
 - Protozoa
 - Prions

13. Topical metronidazole is used for treating malodor in fumigating wounds or wounds with anaerobic infection.

True False

14. Which of the following cautions apply when using topical antiseptics?

- a. Properly diluted
- b. Limited period of time
- c. Toxicity
- d. Adverse reactions

15. Topical antiseptics should be used for pressure ulcers that are not expected to heal and are critically colonized.

True False

16. Why should topical antibiotics be only used in special situations?

- a. Risk of creating antibiotic-resistant organisms
- b. Inadequate penetration
- c. Skin irritation
- d. Systemic absorption
- e. Hypersensitivity reactions

17. For life-threatening infections, antibiotics should be started based on local antimicrobial susceptibility patterns, and then re-evaluated when the final culture results are available.

True False

18. In what proportion of patients with pressure ulcers has osteomyelitis been found?

- a. None
- b. About a quarter
- c. About a third
- d. About half

19. There is no risk in using medical-grade honey on pressure ulcers with multiple organisms.

True False

20. Which of the following can be used to confirm osteomyelitis?

- a. X-rays
- b. Elevated white blood counts
- c. Elevated ESR
- d. Bone scans
- e. Bone biopsy

Answers to Module 5.6 – Quiz I

- Q1 a,c,d
- Q2 True – A contaminated wound will heal, but an infected one will not.
- Q3 c
- Q4 False – In the elderly, the only clinical signs of a systemic infection might be a change in mental or functional status.
- Q5 a,b,c,d
- Q6 False – These patients are MORE likely to get infections.
- Q7 a,b,c,d
- Q8 False – Most are merely colonized; infection is due to number of bacteria and/or strain.
- Q9 a,b,c,d
- Q10 a,c,d
- Q11 a,c
- Q12 a,b,c,d,e
- Q13 True – Also treating for wounds with presence of Beta-hemolytic streptococci.
- Q14 a,b,c,d – Antiseptics must be used for a limited period of time and properly diluted to prevent cytotoxicity.
- Q15 True – To reduce bacteria bioburden and reduce inflammation.
- Q16 a,b,c,d,e
- Q17 True
- Q18 c
- Q19 False – We need to be careful that the patient is not allergic to honey, bee products or bee stings.
- Q20 a,b,c,d,e