

Angel Healthcare
Competency Exam
CENA / CNA

_____ **Test Score** _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice (1 point each)

1. When should universal precautions be used?
 - a. once during the shift
 - b. at all times
 - c. twice during the shift
 - d. only when necessary

2. You are caring for a resident, the resident in the next bed request that you adjust his pillows. What would you do **first**?
 - a. adjust the pillow
 - b. call for the nurse
 - c. wash your hands
 - d. all of the above

3. When caring for a patient, who is in isolation, how would you handle the residents soiled linen?
 - a. throw it in the trash
 - b. place it in red biohazard bags
 - c. take it to the laundry
 - d. all of the above

4. What is the very first thing you would do if you found a resident on the floor?
 - a. pick the resident up off the floor
 - b. get the charge nurse
 - c. place the resident in the bed
 - d. none of the above

5. What would you report to your charge nurse?
 - a. an open area on the resident's skin
 - b. a resident refusing care
 - c. a resident complaining of pain
 - d. all of the above

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6. A nurse asks you to assist with a resident who has stopped breathing. The nurse asks you to call 911, you would:
 - a. tell the nurse you are busy and it is not your job to call 911
 - b. tell the nurse your resident is on the toilet and to get someone else to do it
 - c. call 911 and assist the nurse
 - d. go on your 15 minute break

7. When giving oral care to an unconscious resident you would use:
 - a. mouthwash
 - b. toothpaste and a toothbrush
 - c. glycerin swabs and toothettes
 - d. what the facility has available

8. Your resident needs finger nail care. You would:
 - a. clip, clean and polish their nails
 - b. make an appointment with a manicurist at Mr. Lees Salon
 - c. check your residents care plan to see if they are diabetic and ask the nurse if they are on blood thinning medication
 - d. all of the above

9. If a resident has long toenails, what step(s) do you need to complete?
 - a. clip the toenails and clean the residents feet
 - b. file the toenails
 - c. report to the charge nurse
 - d. report to the charge nurse to make the podiatrist aware

10. Resident in chair alarms should be checked:
 - a. every 20 minutes
 - b. every 15 minutes
 - c. every 30 minutes
 - d. as needed

11. When feeding a resident what should you do **first**?
 - a. place a small amount of food in the residents mouth
 - b. offer a beverage before the food
 - c. open all condiments and liquids and cut up all the meats and vegetables
 - d. introduce yourself and tell the resident what you will be doing

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12. When assisting a resident with meals, you must:
- let them do as much as they can first
 - open up liquids and condiments
 - cut up all meats and vegetables
 - all of the above
13. What should you report to your agency?
- threats of violence from facility staff
 - threats of violence from the residents
 - if you are going to cancel your shift or be late
 - all of the above
14. If a resident offers you money, you should:
- take it and run
 - order a pizza
 - refuse, say “thank you” and report to the charge nurse that a resident is offering money
 - all of the above
15. When transferring a resident from the bed to the wheelchair, what is the first thing you do?
- make sure the resident is clean and dressed
 - make sure the resident has socks on
 - check the equipment on the wheelchair and lock the wheels
 - offer the resident fluids
16. When should you use latex gloves?
- when giving a bath or shower
 - changing soiled linen
 - giving oral care
 - all of the above
17. What is the average temperature of the human body?
- 98.6 degrees F
 - 98.6 degrees C
 - 98.3 degrees F
 - 98.3 degrees C

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True or False (1 point each)

18. T F You should never report on and off your shift.
19. T F After receiving report, you should review the resident care plan.
20. T F During a fire drill, you should open all of the resident's doors to their room.
21. T F During a tornado, you should close all windows and open all drapes to expose the resident.
22. T F You should make your resident wear their dentures to bed at night, and never clean them.
23. T F If a resident tells you to call them "Grandma" or "Grandpa" it is okay.
24. T F The purpose of universal precautions is to prevent or minimize exposure to blood-borne pathogens.
25. T F You should handle all patients as if they are HIV or HBV infectious.
26. T F Universal precautions apply to tissues, blood, and other body fluids containing visible blood.
27. T F You should handle all needles and sharp objects as if they have been contaminated with HIV or HBV.
28. T F Blood is the single most important source of HIV, HBV, and other blood-borne pathogens in the workplace.
29. T F Universal precautions do not apply to feces, nasal secretions, breast milk, sputum, sweat, tears, urine, and vomit unless they contain visible blood. (Precaution: do not apply to saliva, except in dentistry.)
30. T F You should anticipate the type of patient contact and use appropriate personal protective equipment.
31. T F It is acceptable to check a resident's adult brief in the hallway.
32. T F You can always enter a resident's room at anytime without knocking.