

Norovirus in Schools

Pre/Post-Assessment Answers

- Norovirus can be spread by
 - Food and water
 - Person-to-person contact
 - Tiny, airborne droplets
 - All of the above
- Which CANNOT prevent the spread of norovirus?
 - Frequent handwashing
 - Bare hand contact with ready-to-eat foods
 - Reporting symptoms like vomiting and diarrhea to your manager
 - All of the above can help prevent the spread of norovirus
- Norovirus can spread through tiny droplets from nearby vomit and can travel through the air to people, food, and surfaces for up to
 - 25 inches
 - 25 feet
 - 25 yards
 - None of the above
- Which symptoms must be reported to a school nutrition manager?
 - Diarrhea
 - Jaundice
 - Exposure to norovirus
 - All of the above
- An employee with norovirus is asked to stay home until symptoms have been resolved for 2 days (48 hours). This is known as
 - Exclusion
 - Extrusion
 - Restriction
 - Repelling
- A school nutrition employee has diarrhea. What should the school nutrition manager do?
 - Restrict the employee to non-food and non-food contact surface handling tasks.
 - Allow the employee to work while wearing gloves.
 - Exclude the employee from working.
 - Assign the employee to work at the three compartment sink only.
- Which employee does NOT have to be excluded?
 - An employee with an uncovered, infected cut
 - An employee with vomiting
 - An employee with diarrhea
 - An employee diagnosed with norovirus

8. Which item is NOT Personal Protective Equipment?
- Disposable gown
 - Disposable gloves
 - Face mask with face shield
 - Plastic garbage bag
9. Which piece of Personal Protective Equipment would protect you from aerosolized particles of norovirus?
- Disposable gown
 - Disposable gloves
 - Face mask with face shield
 - Disposable shoe covers
10. Which is NOT part of a Body Fluid Cleanup Kit?
- Sanitizer
 - Disposable paper towels
 - Plastic garbage bag
 - EPA-approved disinfectant
11. Which statement is correct when a vomiting incident occurs?
- Any employee in the vicinity of a vomiting incident should respond immediately.
 - Food being prepared nearby should be covered and put away before cleanup begins.
 - Start by immediately covering the waste.
 - Stop all foodservice operations including preparation and service.
12. Which would NOT be appropriate for disinfecting a body fluid spill?
- An approved & effective EPA-registered disinfectant
 - Bleach at 5,000 parts per million (PPM)
 - An approved sanitizer safe for food contact surfaces
 - All of the above are appropriate
13. If bleach is used during a vomiting incident, what precautions should be taken?
- Ensure the solution is 5,000 parts per million (PPM)
 - Prepare and use in a well-ventilated area
 - Wear personal protective equipment to mix and use
 - All of the above
14. During and after the cleanup response, waste, paper towels, gloves, and other disposable items should be placed into
- A nearby trash can
 - A dumpster
 - A garbage bag and taken to the specified disposal area
 - None of the above
15. After the cleanup response, the final step for food contact surfaces is to
- Perform one final disinfection with an EPA-approved disinfectant
 - Wash, rinse, and sanitize following normal procedures
 - Exclude the employee that responded and performed cleanup
 - All of the above