Critical Thinking and Knowledge Checks

Module 6 IPC While Positioning and Transferring Residents

Facilitator notes: Knowledge checks are included throughout the curriculum slides and also listed here for reference. Use these embedded questions as opportunities for engagement and time for CNA to pause and process IPC concepts during trainings.

Slide #	Question	Response Choices	Correct Answer
7	When would performing hand hygiene with soap and water be required? When would alcohol-based hand rub be okay to use?	Open response	Soap and water should be used if hands are visibly soiled, when you come into contact with a resident with a known or suspected diarrheal infection, or if you come into contact with any bodily fluids, like blood or waste.
10	Why are positioning and repositioning necessary, and how are they related to infection prevention and control? (Select all that apply)	 A. Prevent aspiration pneumonia B. Prevent other types of pneumonia C. Prevent catheter- associated urinary tract infections D. Prevent infected pressure injuries E. All of the above 	Ε
17	What areas on a resident's body have you seen, or would expect to see, pressure injuries develop?	Open response	Some areas that are prone to pressure injuries while laying down include the back of the head, shoulder blades, elbows, lower back and hips, inner knees, and heels. However, they can develop on any area of the skin under pressure.
19	What areas would be most prone to sores when sitting up semi-	Open response	If a resident is sitting up in bed, areas affected may include the back of the head, shoulder blades,

	reclined? Sitting upright?		elbows, buttocks, and heels. If sitting up in a wheelchair, shoulder blades, spines, buttocks, and heels.
27	As a CNA, what is something you can do every day to help prevent pressure injuries in your residents? (Select all that apply)	 A. Be careful to avoid damaging the skin when moving a resident B. Reposition residents at least every two hours in bed and every hour in a wheelchair C. Look for and report any new skin abnormalities 	A, B, C