## Post-lesson quiz for credit



To validate the lesson and quiz and receive the certificate of completion with one-half contact hours of credit, detach and complete the quiz and submittal form, then return both with payment to ASHES Continuing Education, 155 N. Wacker Drive, Suite 400, Chicago, IL 60606.

- 1. A health care facility should consider implementing a pharmaceutical waste management plan because:
- a. It's the right thing to do for the environment.
- b. The hospital is liable under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste regulations to identify, segregate and manage hazardous pharmaceutical waste appropriately.
- c. Both of the above.
- 2. The primary regulations the "champion" of the program must become familiar with when developing a pharmaceutical waste management program are:
- a. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.
- b. Drug Enforcement Administration regulations.
- c. RCRA hazardous waste regulations.
- 3. The hazardous waste rules don't fit health care very well because they were originally developed to manage hazardous waste in industrial settings.
- a. True. b. False.
- 4. The "C-suite" is likely to buy in to the program for which of these reasons:
- a. Liability.
- b. Sustainability.
- 5. Budgets for managing pharmaceutical waste should be funded by:
- a. Environmental services and facilities operations.
- b. Pharmacy.
- c. Either or both.
- 6. The department with the most influence on the eventual success of a program is:
- a. Pharmacv.
- b. Nursing.
- c. Environmental services.
- 7. Which information for drug classification is now available in the marketplace:
- a. RCRA hazardous waste codes.
- b. Department of Transportation shipping descriptions by product.
- c. Specific container placement recommendations.
- d. Links to Material Safety Data Sheets.
- e. All of the above.
- 8. Key decisions include whether to have non-RCRA chemotherapy in the hazardous waste stream and how to dispose of other non-RCRA pharmaceuticals.
- b. False.
- 9. Automating the identification of hazardous drug waste can be done through the following systems:
- a. Automated dispensing cabinets.
- b. Electronic medication administration records.
- c. Computer-generated IV labels (depending on flexibility).
- d. All of the above.
- 10. Managing pharmaceutical waste is an evolving discipline.
- b. False.

## » How to earn **CPE** credits

his self-study series is presented by the American Society for Healthcare Environmental Services (ASHES) of the American Hospital Association (AHA) for the purpose of its members earning continuing professional edu-



cation (CPE) credit. ASH-ES' mission is to lead, represent and serve its members by promoting excellence, best practices, innovation and leadership through advocacy, educa-

tion and certification.

CPE credits may be used toward maintenance of the Certified Healthcare Environmental Services Professional (CHESP) certification and/or to validate and document in-service training for staff personnel files. One-half contact hour is awarded by ASHES for this and other offerings. Participants may have up to two attempts to attain a passing score of 70 percent on the post-lesson quiz. In accordance with CHESP requirements, those renewing certification must earn 45 contact hours of continuing education in a three-year period.

Participants must read the self-study lesson in this issue of Health Facilities Management and complete the accompanying post-lesson quiz. The quiz should be graded by the supervisor, validated, retained and filed by both parties along with the certificate of completion received by ASHES.

Submittal	form:	Please	print	or	type
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I have enclosed the scoring and administrative fee of \$15. (Please make checks payable to ASHES. Refunds cannot be provided.)

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