Handout 1
What Are Infectious Diseases?

Instructions: Create a definition for infectious diseases. Use these words.

| bacteria | disorders | infections | parasites |
| biological agents | fungi | multiply | pathogens |
| body | illnesses | organisms | viruses |

Infectious diseases are ____________________, ____________________, or other health ____________________

that are caused by organisms that enter the ____________________and ____________________. These small

________________________ (microorganisms) include ____________________, ____________________,

________________________, and ____________________. They may also be called ____________________or

________________________ ____________________.
**Handout 2**
Routes of Disease Transmission

**Instructions:** Fill in the chart with information about routes of disease transmission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route of Transmission</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Direct contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Indirect contact</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Airborne</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Vector-borne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Non-contact vehicle transmission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Bloodborne</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Handout 3**  
**Recent or Frequent Disease Outbreaks**

**Instructions:** Fill in the chart with information about the diseases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>History</th>
<th>Symptoms</th>
<th>Route(s) of Transmission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E. Coli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease</td>
<td>History</td>
<td>Symptoms</td>
<td>Route(s) of Transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zika</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Handout 4
Categories of Infectious Diseases

Instructions: Write the correct letter next to each piece of information. Write A for Category A, B for Category B, C for Category C, or E for Emerging Diseases.

1. _____ Could be engineered for mass dissemination in the future because of availability.

2. _____ Can be easily disseminated or transmitted from person to person.

3. _____ Include mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus and Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus.

4. _____ Result in high mortality rates and have the potential for major public health impact.

5. _____ Include tuberculosis (TB), seasonal influenza virus, yellow fever, and SARS. 

6. _____ Require special action for public health preparedness.

7. _____ Result in moderate morbidity (illness) rates and low mortality rates.

8. _____ Have newly appeared in a population or have existed but are rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range.

9. _____ Cannot be transported without special permission unless the virus is inactivated.

10. _____ Are moderately easy to disseminate.

11. _____ Include Ebola and other viral hemorrhagic fevers.

12. _____ Include diseases such as rubeola (measles), polio virus, and Zika virus.

13. _____ Require CDC’s diagnostic capacity and enhanced disease surveillance.

14. _____ Might cause public panic and social disruption.

15. _____ Include bacteria such as E. coli and salmonella.

16. _____ Are easy to produce and disseminate.
Handout 5
Exposure, Risk, and Precautions

Instructions: Write answers to the questions.

1. What should a worker do if he or she is exposed to blood or bodily fluids?

2. What processes should happen when a potential risk from infectious disease is identified?

3. What are the five main steps in the process of completing a risk assessment?
4. What types of issues are considered in putting together an appropriate list of controls for infectious diseases after a risk assessment has been completed?

5. What are Standard Precautions?

6. What are Expanded Precautions?
Group 1: PPE for Infectious Diseases

Instructions: Answer the questions and prepare to present the information to the class.

1. What are key considerations for selecting PPE?

2. What types of PPE are used for working safely around infectious diseases?

3. Why are there specific procedures in place for donning and doffing PPE in an infectious disease environment?
Handout 6  
Controls, Decontamination, and Disinfection

Group 2: Decontamination and Disinfection

Instructions: Answer the questions and prepare to present the information to the class.

1. What does decontamination mean? How does decontamination occur in infectious disease settings?

2. What does disinfection mean? How is disinfection used in infectious disease settings?

3. What are the steps involved in a disinfection process?
Instructions: Fill in the missing words.

1. **Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030):**
   Places requirements on employers whose workers have occupational exposure to ______________________
or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM).

   Requires employers to provide PPE, to conduct an assessment to determine the need for PPE, and to provide training,
   including how to properly ______________________ and ______________________.

**Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134):**
When respirators are required, employers must develop a written program that details
respirator ______________________, types of respirators, fit testing, medical evaluations, maintenance and
care, training/retraining, and evaluation.

   Regulates ______________________ ______________________ operations and emergency response
   work in the United States. Spills of infectious material are also covered by the standard’s requirements.

**General Duty Clause (Sec. 5(a)(1)) of the Occupational Safety & Health Act:**
This requires employers to furnish each employee with a place of employment that is free from recognized hazards
that are causing, or are likely to cause, death or serious physical ______________________ to employees.

   Requires employer compliance when workers use certain ______________________ for cleaning,
decontamination, and disinfection, including labeling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and training.

5. **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):**
   A federal agency that works to investigate, identify, prevent, and control ______________________.
6. **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH):**
   A federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related disease and ______________.

7. **State Plans:**
   Most states have their own worker health and safety laws and agencies. Some states have ______________ requirements than federal regulations.

8. **Cal-OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases (ATD) Standard:**
   Only required in California, but is the only standard that requires covered employers to develop a comprehensive ______________ control plan for ATDs.

9. **Interim Planning Guidance for Handling Category A Solid Waste:**
   A consolidated overview of regulations that provides information and guidance on the proper management and ______________ of these waste materials.

10. **Medical Screening and Surveillance:**
    The Bloodborne Pathogens Standard requires that an employer offer the Hepatitis B ______________, and the HAZWOPER Standard requires a ______________ medical exam as well as emergency/exposure examinations.