

Week 4 Concepts: Controlling Microbial Growth

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Prepare: Controlling Microbial Growth

The sterilizing gas used in chemiclaves is_____.

ethylene oxide

iodophor

formaldehyde

chlorine dioxide

Glutaraldehyde

HEPA filters are used to remove microbes from

air.

liquids.

human tissues.

medical instruments.

All of the choices are correct.

Which of the following microbial forms has the highest resistance to physical and chemical controls?

Bacterial endospores

Fungal spores

Protozoan cysts

Naked viruses

Yeast

Sterilization is achieved by

flash pasteurization.

hot water.

boiling water.

steam autoclave.

All of the choices are correct.

The method of removing vegetative microbial life forms and debris to reduce contamination to safe levels is termed

_____.

antisepsis

pasteurization

sanitization

disinfection

_____ is a halogen used in gaseous and liquid form for large scale disinfection of drinking water and sewage.

Bromine

Betadine

Fluorine

Neon

Chlorine

The alcohol wipe used on a patient's skin before an injection is an example of_____.

antisepsis

disinfection

sterilization

decontamination

sanitization