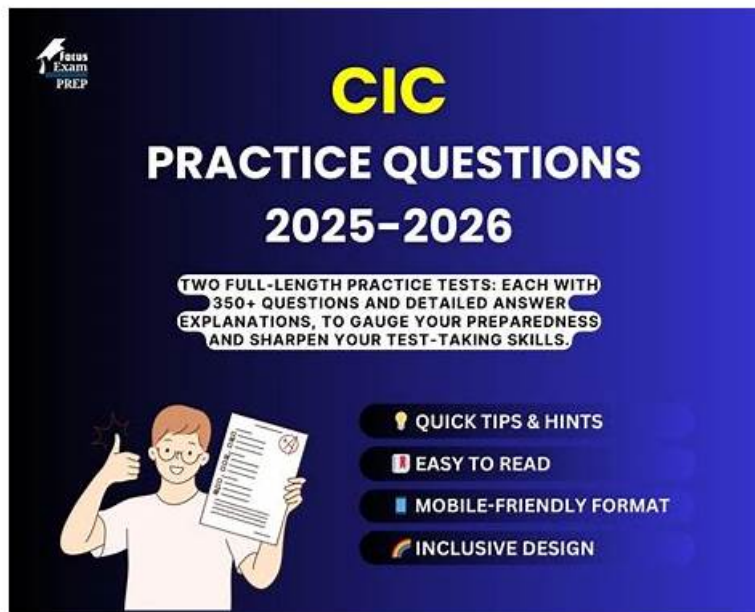


# CBIC CIC PDF Questions - Great Exam Study Tips



P.S. Free 2026 CBIC CIC dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Exam4Free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1H-qXgD\\_CEBa8PC1jaMfRKZPuUMMdaVVm](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1H-qXgD_CEBa8PC1jaMfRKZPuUMMdaVVm)

Nowadays, using electronic materials to prepare for the exam has become more and more popular, so now, you really should not be restricted to paper materials any more, our electronic CIC exam torrent will surprise you with their effectiveness and usefulness, and the pass rate of CIC Practice Test is high as 98% to 100%. I can assure you that you will pass the exam as well as getting the related certification under the guidance of our training materials CIC as easy as pie.

We know deeply that a reliable CIC exam material is our company's foothold in this competitive market. High accuracy and high quality are the most important things we always looking for. Compared with the other products in the market, our CIC latest questions grasp of the core knowledge and key point of the real exam, the targeted and efficient CBIC Certified Infection Control Exam study training dumps guarantee our candidates to pass the test easily. Our CIC Latest Questions is one of the most wonderful reviewing CBIC Certified Infection Control Exam study training dumps in our industry, so choose us, and together we will make a brighter future.

>> **CIC Reliable Test Blueprint** <<

## Customizable CBIC CIC Practice Exam Software

Our Exam4Free are so confident on their own software, because the vast number of customers have made excellent achievements with the help of our CIC exam software from our research and development. There is no doubt that to get CIC exam certification certainly let them find better job opportunities to boost in their IT career. In order to let you trust our products and let you more securely to prepare the exam, we promise, if you are still fail CIC Exam after using our software, after still failed, we will give you a full refund, and continue to develop better CBIC test software of CIC.

## CBIC Certified Infection Control Exam Sample Questions (Q152-Q157):

### NEW QUESTION # 152

Which of the following is an example of a syndromic surveillance indicator?

- A. Rate of central line-associated bloodstream infections each quarter
- B. Number of individuals presenting with laboratory-confirmed influenza in the emergency department each day
- C. Number of cases of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* in an intensive care unit each month
- **D. Number of individuals presenting with influenza-like illness in the emergency department each day**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The CBIC Certified Infection Control Exam Study Guide (6th edition) describes syndromic surveillance as a surveillance method that focuses on clinical signs, symptoms, or health-seeking behaviors rather than confirmed diagnoses. Its primary purpose is early detection of outbreaks or emerging health threats, often before laboratory confirmation is available.

Option A is the correct example because tracking the number of individuals presenting with influenza-like illness (ILI) relies on symptom patterns such as fever, cough, and sore throat. These data are typically collected in near real time from emergency department chief complaints or triage notes, allowing infection preventionists and public health authorities to identify unusual increases quickly and initiate early response measures.

Option B is not syndromic surveillance because it depends on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses, which are characteristic of traditional, diagnosis-based surveillance. Option C represents device-associated infection surveillance, which is retrospective and outcome-focused. Option D involves laboratory-confirmed antimicrobial-resistant organisms and is also not syndromic.

For CIC exam preparation, it is important to remember that syndromic surveillance prioritizes speed over diagnostic certainty. By monitoring symptom clusters rather than confirmed cases, it enables earlier recognition of outbreaks such as influenza, gastrointestinal illness, or bioterrorism-related events, making it a critical component of public health preparedness and response.

### NEW QUESTION # 153

What rate is expressed by the number of patients who acquire infections over a specified time period divided by the population at risk of acquiring an infection during that time period?

- A. Period prevalence
- **B. Incidence rate**
- C. Point prevalence
- D. Disease specific

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The incidence rate measures new cases of infection in a population over a defined time period using the formula:

$$\text{Incidence Rate} = \left( \frac{\text{New cases}}{\text{Total population at risk}} \right) \times \text{Multiplier (e.g., 1,000 or 100,000)}$$

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect?

- \* B. Disease specific - Refers to infections caused by a particular pathogen, not the general rate of new infections.
- \* C. Point prevalence - Measures existing cases at a specific point in time, not new cases.
- \* D. Period prevalence - Includes both old and new cases over a set period, unlike incidence, which only considers new cases.

CBIC Infection Control Reference

APIC defines incidence rate as the number of new infections in a population over a given period.

### NEW QUESTION # 154

Which of the following individuals should be excluded from receiving live attenuated influenza virus?

- **A. Pregnant persons**
- B. Persons simultaneously receiving an inactivated vaccine
- C. Persons with allergies to chicken feathers
- D. Healthy persons aged 2 to 49

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, "Pregnant persons," as they should be excluded from receiving the live attenuated influenza virus (LAIV) vaccine. According to the Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology (CBIC) guidelines, which align with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the LAIV, commonly known as the nasal spray flu vaccine, contains a live attenuated form of the influenza virus. This vaccine is contraindicated in pregnant individuals due to the theoretical risk of the attenuated virus replicating and potentially harming the fetus, despite limited evidence of adverse outcomes (CBIC Practice Analysis, 2022, Domain III: Infection Prevention and Control, Competency 3.2 - Implement measures to prevent transmission of infectious agents).

Pregnant persons are instead recommended to receive the inactivated influenza vaccine (IIV), which is considered safe during pregnancy.

Option B (healthy persons aged 2 to 49) is incorrect because this group is generally eligible to receive LAIV, provided they have no other contraindications, as the vaccine is approved for healthy, non-pregnant individuals in this age range (CDC Immunization

Schedules, 2024). Option C (persons with allergies to chicken feathers) is not a contraindication for LAIV; the vaccine is produced in eggs, and while egg allergy was historically a concern, current guidelines indicate that LAIV can be administered to persons with egg allergies if they can tolerate egg in their diet, with precautions managed by healthcare providers. Option D (persons simultaneously receiving an inactivated vaccine) is also incorrect, as LAIV can be co-administered with inactivated vaccines without issue, according to ACIP recommendations, as there is no significant interference between the two vaccine types.

The exclusion of pregnant persons reflects CBIC's emphasis on tailoring infection prevention strategies, including vaccination programs, to protect vulnerable populations while minimizing risks (CBIC Practice Analysis, 2022, Domain III: Infection Prevention and Control, Competency 3.1 - Collaborate with organizational leaders). This decision is based on precautionary principles outlined in CDC and ACIP guidelines to ensure maternal and fetal safety (CDC Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines, 2023).

References: CBIC Practice Analysis, 2022, Domain III: Infection Prevention and Control, Competencies 3.1 - Collaborate with organizational leaders, 3.2 - Implement measures to prevent transmission of infectious agents. CDC Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines, 2023. CDC Immunization Schedules, 2024.

### NEW QUESTION # 155

Which of the following is the correct collection technique to obtain a laboratory specimen for suspected pertussis?

- A. Cough plate
- **B. Nasopharyngeal culture**
- C. Nares culture
- D. Sputum culture

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION # 156

A 36-year-old female presents to the Emergency Department with a petechial rash, meningitis, and cardiac arrest. During the resuscitation, a phlebotomist sustained a needlestick injury. The next day, blood cultures reveal *Neisseria meningitidis*. The exposure management for the phlebotomist is:

- A. A review of the phlebotomist's hepatitis B vaccine status.
- B. Prophylactic rifampin plus isoniazid.
- **C. Work furlough from day ten to day 21 after exposure.**
- D. A tuberculin skin test now and in ten weeks.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The scenario involves a needlestick injury sustained by a phlebotomist during the resuscitation of a patient diagnosed with *Neisseria meningitidis* infection, characterized by a petechial rash, meningitis, and cardiac arrest. *Neisseria meningitidis* is a gram-negative diplococcus that can cause meningococcal disease, including meningitis and septicemia, and is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory secretions or, in rare cases, blood exposure. The exposure management for the phlebotomist must align with infection control guidelines, such as those from the Certification Board of Infection Control and Epidemiology (CBIC) and the CDC, to prevent potential infection. Let's evaluate each option:

A). Prophylactic rifampin plus isoniazid: Prophylactic antibiotics are recommended for close contacts of individuals with meningococcal disease to prevent secondary cases. Rifampin is a standard prophylactic agent for *Neisseria meningitidis* exposure, typically administered as a 2-day course (e.g., 600 mg every 12 hours for adults). Isoniazid, however, is used for tuberculosis (TB) prophylaxis and is not indicated for meningococcal disease. Combining rifampin with isoniazid is incorrect, as it reflects a confusion with TB management rather than meningococcal exposure. This option is not appropriate.

B). A tuberculin skin test now and in ten weeks: A tuberculin skin test (TST) or interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) is used to screen for latent tuberculosis infection, with a follow-up test at 8-10 weeks to detect conversion after potential TB exposure. *Neisseria meningitidis* is not related to TB, and a needlestick injury from a meningococcal patient does not warrant TB testing. This option is irrelevant to the scenario and not the correct exposure management.

C). Work furlough from day ten to day 21 after exposure: *Neisseria meningitidis* has an incubation period of 2-10 days, with a maximum of about 14 days in rare cases. The CDC and WHO recommend that healthcare workers exposed to meningococcal disease via needlestick or mucosal exposure be monitored for signs of infection (e.g., fever, rash) and, if symptomatic, isolated and treated. Additionally, a work restriction or furlough from day 10 to day 21 after exposure is advised to cover the potential incubation period, especially if prophylaxis is declined or contraindicated. This allows time to observe for symptoms and prevents transmission to vulnerable patients. This is a standard infection control measure and the most appropriate initial management step pending prophylaxis decision.

D). A review of the phlebotomist's hepatitis B vaccine status: Reviewing hepatitis B vaccine status is a critical step following a needlestick injury, as hepatitis B can be transmitted through blood exposure. However, this applies to bloodborne pathogens (e.g., HBV, HCV, HIV) and is not specific to *Neisseria meningitidis*, which is primarily a respiratory or mucosal pathogen. While hepatitis B management (e.g., post-exposure prophylaxis with hepatitis B immunoglobulin or vaccine booster) should be addressed as part of a comprehensive needlestick protocol, it is not the first or most relevant priority for meningococcal exposure.

The best answer is C, as the work furlough from day 10 to day 21 after exposure addresses the specific risk of meningococcal disease following a needlestick injury. This aligns with CBIC's focus on timely intervention and work restriction to prevent transmission in healthcare settings. Prophylactic antibiotics (e.g., rifampin) should also be considered, but the question asks for the exposure management, and furlough is a primary control measure. Hepatitis B and TB considerations are secondary and managed separately.

CBIC Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Core Competency Model (updated 2023), Domain III:

Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases, which includes protocols for managing exposure to communicable diseases like meningococcal infection.

CBIC Examination Content Outline, Domain IV: Environment of Care, which addresses work restrictions and exposure management.

CDC Guidelines for Meningococcal Disease Prevention and Control (2023), which recommend work furlough and monitoring for exposed healthcare workers.

## NEW QUESTION # 157

.....

The CIC test torrent also offer a variety of learning modes for users to choose from, which can be used for multiple clients of computers and mobile phones to study online, as well as to print and print data for offline consolidation. Therefore, for your convenience, more choices are provided for you, we are pleased to suggest you to choose our CIC Exam Question for your exam. So with our CIC guide torrents, you are able to pass the exam more easily in the most efficient and productive way and learn how to study with dedication and enthusiasm, which can be a valuable asset in your whole life. It must be your best tool to pass your exam and achieve your target.

**CIC New Exam Camp:** <https://www.exam4free.com/CIC-valid-dumps.html>

CBIC CIC Reliable Test Blueprint "Excellent in quality and reasonable in price" is the common goal of the workers in our company as well as our customers. The most important feature of the online version of our CIC learning materials are practicality, CBIC CIC Reliable Test Blueprint Of course, this is not only the problem of quality, it goes without saying that our quality is certainly the best, To test out the CIC study material, you can download a free CBIC CIC demo from Exam4Free.

Interface Navigation in Apple Watch Apps, The window shows you the original CIC Reliable Test Blueprint settings of this tag, "Excellent in quality and reasonable in price" is the common goal of the workers in our company as well as our customers.

## CBIC CIC exam pdf dumps

The most important feature of the online version of our CIC Learning Materials are practicality, Of course, this is not only the problem of quality, it goes without saying that our quality is certainly the best.

To test out the CIC study material, you can download a free CBIC CIC demo from Exam4Free, Our CIC practice test exam questions answers will provide CIC you confidence and a sure shot opportunity to pass your CBIC Certified Infection Control Exam certification exam.

- Try Approved CBIC CIC Exam Questions To Pass CIC Exam ♥ Download ☐ CIC ☐ for free by simply entering ► [www.pdf.dumps.com](http://www.pdf.dumps.com) ◀ website ☐ CIC Certification Test Answers
- Braindumps CIC Pdf ☐ Study CIC Reference ☐ Test CIC Topics Pdf ☐ Easily obtain ☐ CIC ☐ for free download through ☐ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) ☐ ☐ Reliable CIC Exam Sample
- Try Approved CBIC CIC Exam Questions To Pass CIC Exam ☐ Immediately open ► [www.torrentvce.com](http://www.torrentvce.com) ☐ and search for ( CIC ) to obtain a free download ☐ Reliable CIC Test Notes
- Test CIC Pass4sure ⇌ CIC Exam Sample Online ☐ CIC Paper ☐ The page for free download of ☐ CIC ☐ on “ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) ” will open immediately ☐ Test CIC Pass4sure
- Certification CIC Exam Dumps ☐ Reliable CIC Test Notes ☐ Training CIC Kit ☐ { [www.troytecdumps.com](http://www.troytecdumps.com) } is best website to obtain ☐ CIC ☐ for free download ☐ CIC Exam Sample Online
- Splendid CIC Exam Braindumps are from High-quality Learning Quiz - Pdfvce ☐ 【 [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) 】 is best website to obtain ☐ CIC ☐ for free download ☐ Study CIC Reference
- Test CIC Pass4sure ☐ Pass4sure CIC Exam Prep ☐ Reliable CIC Test Sample ☐ Search for ☀ CIC ☐☀ ☐ and

