

# IBC Management and Biosafety Program Quiz

1. What does the acronym IBC stand for?
  - a. In Biosafety Cabinet
  - b. Intermittent Biosafety Course
  - c. Institutional Biosafety Committee
  - d. Institutional Biosafety Cabinet
  
2. Who has the responsibility to “regulate possession, use and transfer of select agents and toxins that have the potential to pose a severe threat to public health and safety”?
  - a. The lab manager or Principal Investigator
  - b. EH&S
  - c. CDC/USDA
  - d. NIH
  
3. Membership of the IBC must include:
  - a. Less than 5 members
  - b. More than 5 members
  - c. Faculty only
  - d. Deans only
  
4. If outside expertise is needed for an IBC meeting, the following can occur:
  - a. Get help from an ad hoc consultant
  - b. Get the chair to give his best advice
  - c. Get a committee member to give their best advice
  - d. Get biosafety officer to give best advice
  
5. How many outside members are required to be members of the IBC?
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 2
  
6. An institution that receives NIH funding is subject to the NIH guidelines and must:
  - a. Register with OBA
  - b. File annual membership updates
  - c. None of the above
  - d. Both A & B
  
7. For rDNA research involving animals, which committee reviews animal welfare issues?
  - a. IBC
  - b. IRB
  - c. EH&S
  - d. IACUC
  
8. For rDNA research involving animals, which committee reviews risk to human health and risk to the environment?
  - a. IBC
  - b. IRB
  - c. EH&S
  - d. IACUC

9. The manual for the Einstein IBC is called:

- a. rDNA Handbook
- b. IBC Operational handbook
- c. Exposure Control Plan
- d. There isn't one

10. Exposures and releases of rDNA must be reported to:

- a. PI
- b. EH&S
- c. OBA
- d. All the above

True	False	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11. Health surveillance is required for institutions doing large scale research or production activities with rDNA in viable organisms at BSL-3.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. NIH Guidelines apply to institutions that are funded by NIH or receive funds for rDNA work.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13. rDNA animal research is covered under the NIH Guidelines.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14. Classifications of Human Etiologic Agents are listed in the NIH Guidelines.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15. Appendix Q of the NIH Guidelines deals with small animals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16. A Biohazard sign must be completed and posted on lab entry door(s) in order to meet Biosafety Level 2 and 3 containment requirements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17. Appendix M of the NIH guidelines deals with human gene transfer experiments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18. Exposure to infectious organisms or biological material must be reported to Principal Investigator and EH&S.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19. NIH will always come to an Institution unannounced.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20. Principal Investigators are responsible for specific training of their personnel and must document training.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please Print)

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept.: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: (Bldg & Room #): \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Ext): \_\_\_\_\_

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**YOU WILL RECEIVE A CERTIFICATE ONLY IF YOU SATISFACTORILY**  
**COMPLETE THIS QUIZ AND RETURN IT TO OUR ATTENTION.**