# **Chatterbox** Instructions and Answer Key



## **Folding Instructions**

- 1. Cut out the large dotted square on the second page
- 2. Fold the square in half horizontally, unfold, and then vertically, unfolding once again
- 3. Turn the square over so the blank side is facing up
- 4. Fold the four corners to the center
- 5. Turn the square over
- 6. Fold the new four corners into the center
- 7. Fold in half so the questions face inward
- 8. Put your fingers in the pockets and pinch together

## **Answer Key**

- Antimicrobial Resistance (AR)
  - 1. Antimicrobial resistance happens when bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites resist the effects of medicines used to treat infections in humans, animals or plants.
  - 2. Antimicrobial resistance is extremely important because new drugs to treat antimicrobial resistance are not available.
  - 3. The elderly, immunocompromised, or people who have had frequent exposures to antibiotics are at the greatest risk.
- Decrease Antimicrobial Resistance (AR)
  - 1. The liklihood of antimicrobial resistance can be decreased by antibiotic stewardship, a robust hand hygiene campaign, and an environment of care plan that includes cleaning and disinfection.

### Preventitive Vaccines

- 1. Vaccines can reduce the likelihood of severity of disease and complications.
- 2. You can promote vaccines by leading by example and providing necessary education about the dangers of resistance.
- 3. Vaccine hesitancy can be addressed by sharing one of the many resources about vaccine hesitancy (see above).

### Infectious Agents (Germs)

- 1. Infectious agents (germs) are frequently tranmsitted by unwashed (or not appropriately cleaned) hands, equipment that is not appropriately cleaned, coughing, sneezing, exposure to blood borne pathogens, exposure to other bodily fluids, contaminated water or food and contaminated environment (doorknobs, tables, etc.).
- 2. The chain of infection can be broken by consistently and appropriately performing hand hygiene, practicing respiratory etiquette (covering coughs and sneezes), approaching tasks with the potential for blood borne pathogens using the appropriate precautions, ensuring water maintenance is in place at a facility, food is appropriately stored and prepared (including temperatures to maintain food) and all things in the environment of care (ceiling tiles, walls and floors, furniture, etc.) are routinely cleaned and maintained.

Vaccine Hesitancy/ Misinformation Resources | HQIN





