

- 1. List the five most common ways disease can be transmitted in an animal shelter (for example: fecal-oral).**
- 2. What are “lifestage groups” and why are they important? How should air flow, traffic patterns and cleaning patterns be affected by these groups? What equipment should not be shared between groups?**
- 3. Recirculating air rather than taking air in from outside can save money on air conditioning during the hot months of summer, and on heating in the cold months of winter. What can be done to clean recirculated air, to minimize disease transmission?**
- 4. What is the differences between “air exchange,” and “air change,” and why are they important? How many air exchanges per hour are recommended? In addition to ideal air exchange, what can be done to enhance good ventilation in shelters?**
- 5. What are the potential problem areas for animal housing and equipment? In other words, which areas or objects are most difficult to clean and disinfect?**
- 6. What are the pros and cons of group housing for dogs and cats? What prerequisites should cats fill before entering into communal housing?**
- 7. Other than disinfecting, traffic and air flow, and air exchange rate, what things can be done to minimize disease transmission at shelters?**
- 8. What things can be done to reduce noise in the kennels?**
- 9. Define the four levels of cleaning – cleaning, sanitation, disinfecting and sterilization. What is the difference between a detergent and a degreaser?**
- 10. Define: bacteriostatic, bacteriocidal, virucidal, fungicidal, sporocidal, oocidal.**
- 11. Name examples of phenol disinfectants, organisms that are resistant, and special cautions.**
- 12. Name examples of halogen disinfectants, organisms that are resistant, and special cautions.**
- 13. Name examples of quaternary ammonia disinfectants, organisms that are resistant, and special cautions.**
- 14. Name examples of biguanide disinfectants, organisms that are resistant, and special cautions.**

15. **Name examples of peroxygen and peroxide disinfectants, organisms that are resistant, and special cautions.**
16. **What are important factors to consider when using all disinfectants? What is a proportioning unit?**
17. **What is the ideal protocol for cleaning a dog cage or run?**
18. **What is the ideal protocol for cleaning a cat cage?**
19. **How long should new animals be quarantined before moved to general population? What is “healthy hold”? What is “cohort admission”?**
20. **Why is it important to eliminate odors from the shelter?**
21. **Why is it important to keep floors dry, and what can be done to achieve this?**
22. **Why should shelters consider getting a commercial dishwasher and washing machine?**
23. **Which infectious organisms are most resistant to disinfection? Should we rotate disinfectants?**
24. **What methods can be used to indicate that a cage has been disinfected and ready for the next animal?**
25. **Is it lawful to use disinfectants or sterilants in ways other than directed on the label?**