

# JEH QUIZ

## FEATURED ARTICLE QUIZ #5

### Assessment of Chemical Exposures Investigation After Fire at an Industrial Chemical Facility in Winnebago County, Illinois

Available to those with an active National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) membership, the *JEH* Quiz is offered six times per calendar year and is an easily accessible way to earn continuing education (CE) contact hours toward maintaining a NEHA credential. Each quiz is worth 1.0 CE.

Completing quizzes is now based on the honor system and should be self-reported by the credential holder. Quizzes published only during your current credential cycle are eligible for CE credit. Please keep a copy of each completed quiz for your records. CE credit will post to your account within three business days.

**Paper or electronic quiz submissions will no longer be collected by NEHA staff.**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO SELF-REPORT A *JEH* QUIZ FOR CE CREDIT

1. Read the featured article and select the correct answer to each *JEH* Quiz question.
2. Log in to your MyNEHA account at <https://neha.users.membersuite.com/home>.
3. Click on Credentials located at the top of the page.
4. Select Report CEs from the drop-down menu.
5. Enter the date you finished the quiz in the Date Attended field.
6. Enter 1.0 in the Length of Course in Hours field.
7. In the Description field, enter the activity as "*JEH* Quiz #, Month Year" (e.g., *JEH* Quiz 5, March 2023).
8. Click the Create button.

#### *JEH* Quiz #3 Answers

December 2022

- |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 4. b | 7. a | 10. d |
| 2. c | 5. c | 8. c | 11. c |
| 3. d | 6. b | 9. a | 12. a |

→ Quiz effective date: March 1, 2023 | Quiz deadline: June 1, 2023

1. After the fire at an industrial chemical facility, local authorities issued a \_\_\_ evacuation order to assist mitigation of potential negative health outcomes in the nearby communities.
  - a. 1-mi
  - b. 2-mi
  - c. 3-mi
  - d. 4-mi
2. The available air sampling data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency demonstrated several measurements for \_\_\_ above the World Health Organization public health screening levels.
  - a. volatile organic compounds
  - b. carbon monoxide
  - c. hydrogen sulfide
  - d. PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>
3. Using a general health survey to assess the general public, the investigation team examined the association of reported contact with material or report of smelling an odor with any reported new or worsening symptom within the 2 weeks prior to survey completion.
  - a. True.
  - b. False.
4. Syndromic surveillance data identified \_\_\_ more emergency department visits than baseline on the day of the incident in the county.
  - a. 5%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 15%
  - d. 20%
5. The general health survey received an initial \_\_\_ responses.
  - a. 2,020
  - b. 2,023
  - c. 2,050
  - d. 2,053
6. In total, \_\_\_ respondents of the general health survey reported smelling an odor.
  - a. 51.8%
  - b. 56.3%
  - c. 60.6%
  - d. 78.8%
7. Among the 911 symptomatic respondents of the general health survey, 33.2% reported any \_\_\_ symptom.
  - a. ears, nose, and throat
  - b. cardiopulmonary
  - c. neurological
  - d. psychiatric
8. The median number of symptoms reported by symptomatic respondents of the general health survey was
  - a. 2.
  - b. 3.
  - c. 4.
  - d. 5.
9. Among symptomatic respondents of the general health survey, \_\_\_ used formal healthcare services.
  - a. 11.6%
  - b. 17.7%
  - c. 21.4%
  - d. 38.1%
10. Representing 14 different organizations, \_\_\_ first responders completed the general health and first responders surveys.
  - a. 10
  - b. 16
  - c. 21
  - d. 31
11. Of the 10 symptomatic first responders, \_\_\_ reported cardiopulmonary symptoms.
  - a. 3
  - b. 4
  - c. 5
  - d. 6
12. Reported contact with smoke, dust, or debris or report of smelling an odor was \_\_\_ associated with being symptomatic.
  - a. not
  - b. weakly
  - c. strongly