Assessment

Hand-Arm Vibration Syndrome

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Name: ..............................................................

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1. What does HAVS stand for?
   a) High Arch Vibration Syndrome
   b) Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome
   c) Hand Arm Visual Syndrome
   d) Hand Arm Vibration Signs

2. HAVS can also lead to a vibration related form of ____________________
   a) Accident
   b) Dizziness
   c) Influenza
   d) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

3. What are common symptoms and effects of HAVS?
   a) Loss of strength to the hands
   b) Tingling, numbness and pain to the hands
   c) All of these answers
   d) Fingers going white and then becoming red and painful

4. __________ tools and __________ guided tools are the most common source of risk factors associated with HAVS.
   a) Hand
   b) Eye
   c) Power
   d) Robot
5. What does EAV stand for?
   a) Exposure Action Value
   b) Exposure Anti-Vibration
   c) Exposure Arm Vibration
   d) Energy Action Value

6. Tools and tasks should be selected that enable the user to remain below the Exposure Action Value during a __________ hour working day.
   a) 12
   b) 8
   c) 10
   d) 9

7. Anyone using a vibrating tool should try not to hold the tool more __________ than they need to.
   a) Tightly
   b) Often
   c) Loosely
   d) None of the above

8. ________________ periods of work are a major risk factor for HAVS.
   a) Short
   b) Busy
   c) Unexpected
   d) Long, unbroken

9. Controlling vibration hazards involves the use of both administrative and ________________ control measures.
   a) Creative
   b) Scheduling
   c) Obvious
   d) Engineering

10. What does ELV stand for?
    a) Experienced Limiting of Vibration
    b) Energy Limiting Vibration
    c) Exposure Limit Value
    d) Energy Limit Value