

## COVID-19 Risk Reduction in Diving — Best Practices

Me	ember Name:	Member Number:
I confirm that I have watched both webinars of the COVID-19 Risk Reduction in Diving – Best Practices series (Part 1 – General Considerations & Part 2 – Specific Skill Considerations) and would like to request a digital certificate for my attendance. I have completed the below quiz and now understand any questions I initially missed.		
Me	ember Signature:	Date:
1.	The main transmission risk issues with COVID- 19 result from inhaling droplets from an infected person' breath, or touching an infected surface and then contacting the face, eyes, mouth or nose.  □ True □ False For briefings, checks and other activities out of	<ul> <li>6. It is recommended that before diving, divers test breathe their alternate air sources just as they always have.  □ True □ False</li> <li>7. Hand sanitizers recommended for COVID-19 should not be used near oxygen or fire sources.</li> </ul>
	the water, in class or in a dive operation, you should follow local requirements and practices for distancing and medical masks to reduce respiratory exchange risk. When in doubt, be conservative.    True  False	True  False  For equipment setup and cylinder filling, it is important to wash/sanitize hands, and then avoid contact with first stage inlets, valve openings and fill whip openings.  True
3.	While conducting predive safety checks, social distancing is not an issue if at least one of the buddies breathes from their regulator.   True  False	<ul> <li>□ False</li> <li>9. It is recommended that only store staff handle rental equipment.</li> <li>□ True</li> <li>□ False</li> </ul>
4.	Divers should wash or sanitize their hands (choose all that apply)    before setting up scuba gear.   after touching scuba gear underwater.   before touching their face.   after sneezing or coughing.   after touching a high contact surface.   regularly, several times daily.	<ul> <li>10. On boats, with respect to reducing COVID-19 risk, social distancing may be more difficult and there tend to be <ul> <li>many high contact surface areas.</li> <li>less opportunity for contact transmission.</li> <li>complications related to sea sickness.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
5.	The primary way to disinfect dive gear and other surfaces is to  expose it to sunlight.  use a recommended disinfectant.	