

NAME: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Department of Employment: _____ Job Title: _____

Signature: _____

When completed, return to your Laser Safety Officer for documentation of attendance and grading.

For the TRUE/FALSE questions, please write TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) in the space provided.

- ___ 1. Laser energy is different than ordinary light because the photos are coherent, collimated, and monochromatic.
- ___ 2. The most powerful lasers are classified as Class 1 lasers.
- ___ 3. Lasers that have a constant/continuous output once sufficient energy is added to the system are classified as Pulsed Q-Switched Lasers.
- ___ 4. Nd:Yag lasers, having a wavelength of 1.064 μm , produce laser light that is readily visible.
- ___ 5. When a laser beam strikes an irregular surface, the laser energy can be scattered.
- ___ 6. A pair of standard lab safety glasses offer adequate eye protection for all lasers.
- ___ 7. Employees and students are required to have a medical eye examination annually.
- ___ 8. Should you have an eye exposure to a powerful laser, you need to let your supervisor know about the incident and contact UofR Ophthalmology Clinic at x5-3446 for an emergency appointment.
- ___ 9. To determine the path of a laser, the laser energy needs to be reduced to minimum output and then the path is checked with a meter or alignment tool, especially for "invisible" laser beams.

Multiple Choice: Place the correct answer in the space provided.

- ___ 10. Some of the bioeffects from a laser exposure can include:
 - a. thermal absorption
 - b. photochemical absorption of the energy
 - c. a shockwave (acoustic) effect that can be considered explosive to the tissue (retina)
 - d. all of the above
- ___ 11. Control measures for lasers include:
 - a. signage
 - b. beam stops and enclosures
 - c. using minimal power settings
 - d. all of the above