1. The following was/were sanitary issue(s) that were the focus of this presentation. Circle all that apply.
	1. Food Hygiene
	2. Garbage Disposal
	3. Containing human urine and feces
	4. Menstruation issues
	5. Medical work

**Answer: C**

1. The principle source of infectious waste material in water is
	1. Industrial waste
	2. Surface runoff
	3. Human feces
	4. Agricultural pesticides

**Answer: C**

1. In order to break the [disease transmission](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disease_transmission) cycle, effective sanitation systems provide barriers between excreta and humans
	1. True
	2. False

**Answer: A**

1. List four options for providing sanitation and containing fecal material that were discussed during the lecture

**Answer: Defecation fields, communal latrines, family/group latrines, flush toilets**

1. In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_environments, defecation fields work very well
	1. Wet
	2. Humid
	3. Windy
	4. Dry

**Answer: D**

1. Which of the following statements is/are correct. Circle all that apply.
	1. The effectiveness of hand washing with soap in reducing diarrheal risk is strongly supported by evidence
	2. The effectiveness of hand washing promotion programs in reducing diarrheal risk is strongly supported by evidence
	3. Hand washing with soap has been demonstrated to reduce diarrheal risk but not so much hand washing promotion programs
	4. The effectiveness of hand washing promotion programs in reducing diarrheal risk is strongly supported by evidence, while the effectiveness of handwashing with soap is not

**Answer: A, D**