CDC’s Summary of Infection Prevention Practices in Dental Settings: Basic Expectations of Safe Care

June 10, 2019

**NEPHTC Evaluation**

1. **Change in Knowledge (Required for all HRSA-supported trainings except for webinars)**

**Module One (Introduction):**

What is the main infection prevention strategy to prevent transmission of infectious agents?

1. Standard precautions
2. Transmission-based precautions
3. Safe injection practices
4. I don’t know.

Who is at the greatest risk of infection in a dental practice setting?

1. The patient
2. The Dental Health Care Personnel
3. The Office Manager
4. I don’t know

Which one of these is an example of an administrative measure to reduce the spread of infection?

1. Hand hygiene
2. Sharps Safety
3. Assign at least one person as the infection control coordinator
4. I don’t know

**Module Two (Hand Hygiene):**

Which of the below is considered to be part of the term “hand hygiene”?

A.     Use of nonalcohol-based hand rubs

B.     Use of alcohol-based hand rubs along with water

C.      Handwashing with either plain or antimicrobial soap

D.     I don’t know

What is the best hand hygiene preparation for killing bacteria?

1. Antimicrobial soap
2. Regular soap
3. Alcohol-based hand rubs
4. I don’t know

**Module Three (Personal Protective Equipment)**

In what situation can patient exam gloves be used on multiple patients?

1. Examinations
2. Patient exam gloves should never be used on multiple patients
3. Class I fillings
4. I don’t know

When should Personal Protective Clothing be removed?

1. Before leaving the work area
2. Within 3 hours of leaving the work area
3. Before you go to sleep
4. I don’t know

**Module Four: Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette**

TheCDC’s Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette is based on observations made during which outbreak?

1. Measles
2. Swine flu (H1N1)
3. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
4. I don’t know

Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette strategies target:

1. Children under age six
2. People with chronic disease
3. Anyone with signs of illness, including cough, congestion, runny nose, or increased production of respiratory secretions
4. I don’t know

**Module Five: Sharps Safety**

Whatis the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard designed to do?

1. Protect workers from the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens, such as the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV).
2. Protect patients from the risk of respiratory infection
3. Reduce rates of health care acquired infection in patients
4. I don’t know

An example of an engineering control is:

1. Using instruments in place of fingers for tissue retraction or palpation
2. Removing burs before disassembling the handpiece from the dental unit
3. Utilizing Sharps containers and needle recapping devices
4. I don’t know

The Needlestick and Prevention Act mandated changes to the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard in 2001; it stated that:

1. Dental health care personnel (DHCP) are required to get vaccinated against the flu.
2. Dental practices are required to have an infection control coordinator
3. DHCP directly responsible for patient care must identify, evaluate and select devices with engineered safety features at least annually and as they become available
4. I don’t know

**Module Six: Safe Injection Practices**

Safe injection practices are designed to:

1. Prevent transmission of infectious diseases between one patient and another or between a patient and dental health care personnel during preparation and administration of injectable medications
2. Prevent the spread of respiratory pathogens spread by droplet or airborne routes
3. Prevent percutaneous injures among DHCP
4. I don’t know

The dental cartridge syringe should be cleaned, and heat sterilized

1. Daily
2. Between each patient
3. Once a week
4. I don’t know

If a multidose vial will be used for more than one patient it should be

1. Kept in the patient operatory
2. Kept in the sterilization area
3. Kept in a centralized mediation area
4. I don’t know

**Module Seven: Sterilization and Disinfection of Patient-Care Items and Devices**

An example of a critical patient care item is

1. A periodontal scaler
2. An amalgam condenser
3. A reusable prophylaxis angle
4. I don’t know

The ability of a sterilizer to reach conditions necessary to achieve sterilization should be monitored using

1. Biological indicators
2. Chemical indicators
3. A combination of biological, mechanical, and chemical indicators
4. I don’t know

The primary reason for cleaning instruments before sterilization is because

1. Presence of soil can affect the chemical indicator
2. Presence of soil can decrease pressure in the autoclave
3. Presence of soil can shield microorganisms and compromise the disinfection or sterilization process
4. I don’t know

An example of mechanical monitoring is

1. Documenting sterilization exposure time
2. Using Indicator tape
3. Using a spore test
4. I don’t know

Biological indicators assess the sterilization process by

1. Killing known highly resistant organisms
2. Verifying that the sterilizing agent has penetrated the package and reached the instruments inside
3. Documenting the time, temperature, and pressure
4. I don’t know

A spore test should be used

1. At least once a month
2. At least once a day
3. At least weekly
4. I don’t know

**Module Eight: Environmental Infection Prevention and Control**

An example of a clinical contact surface is

1. An operatory computer
2. The dental office front desk
3. The sink in the patient bathroom
4. I don’t know

If surface barriers cannot be used, and the surface is visibly contaminated with blood, clean and then disinfect with

1. An EPA-registered high-level hospital disinfectant
2. An EPA-registered low-level hospital disinfectant that is effective against HIV and HBV
3. An EPA-registered intermediate level hospital disinfectant with a tuberculocidal claim
4. I don’t know

An example of regulated medical waste is:

1. Lightly soiled gauze
2. Extracted teeth
3. Used gloves
4. I don’t know

**Module Nine: Dental Unit Water Quality**

Removal or inactivation of dental waterline biofilms requires use of

1. Chemical germicides
2. Heat
3. Chlorine
4. I don’t know

CDC recommends that dental health care personnel discharge water and air for a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after each patient from any device connected to the dental water system that enters the patient’s mouth.

1. 10-15 seconds
2. 40-60 seconds
3. 20-30 seconds
4. I don’t know

**Module Ten: Program Evaluation**

The CDC recommends that infection prevention policies and procedures be reassessed

1. At least annually
2. Every two years
3. Every three months
4. I don’t know
5. **Satisfaction with/Reaction to Training**

Please use the scale and make an X to show how much agree with the following statements about the session.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1Strongly disagree | 2 Disagree | 3 Neutral | 4 Agree | 5Strongly agree |
| 1. My understanding of the subject matter has improved as a result of having participated in this training.
 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. I have identified actions I will take to apply information I learned from this training in my work.
 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. The information was presented in ways I could clearly understand.
 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. I was satisfied with this training/course overall.
 |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Application**

Please make an X to show if you think each statement below is true or false.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | True | False |
| I will apply this training to a state or national certification |  |  |

1. **Evaluate instructor and new courses.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1Strongly disagree | 2 Disagree | 3 Neutral | 4 Agree | 5Strongly agree |
| The content will be useful to me in my work. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The training was appropriate for my skill level. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The instructor was knowledgeable about the subject matter. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The instructor encouraged questions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| The amount of time allotted was sufficient. |  |  |  |  |  |

How could the session be improved?

What other training topics would you be interested in?