

OSHA and Infection Control Quiz

Participant name: _____ Date Completed: _____

1. Which of the following is NOT considered PPE?
 - a. Gloves
 - b. Mask
 - c. Scrubs
 - d. Eye protection
 - e. Lab coats, gowns, clinical jackets
2. True or False – Employees are required to have HBV vaccinations? *(Rationale: Employers are required to offer HBV vaccinations. However, employees can refuse and should sign a HBV declination form).*
3. True or False – Size appropriate utility gloves should be worn by employees while handling dirty instruments? *(Rationale: Size appropriate gloves MUST be worn.)*
4. True or False – Prescription glasses are an acceptable form of eye protection as long as they have side shields?
5. Employee Medical Records must include:
 - a. Vaccinations
 - b. Job description and occupational exposures
 - c. Employee name and social security number, medical questionnaires (including job description and occupational exposures); results of examinations or tests; medical opinions, diagnoses, progress notes, and recommendations; 1st aid records, descriptions of treatment and prescriptions; and, employee medical complaints (as they related to job-related incidents)
6. Employee OSHA records must be maintained for:
 - a. 3 years
 - b. Duration of employment plus 3 years
 - c. 30 years
 - d. Duration of employment plus 30 years
7. True or False – Employees must wash hands before, after and (if appropriate) during patient care
8. True or False – Eating, drinking, smoking, or applying makeup, handling contact lenses or applying lip balm are allowable in clinical areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure. *(Rationale: These activities are NOT allowed in clinical areas because there is always a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure.)*
9. True or False – Biopsies and other specimens must be in a leak-proof container and may be labeled with a biohazard label. *(Rationale: they MUST be labeled with a biohazard label.)*
10. True or False – Gloves may be worn by dentists and dental health professionals. *(Rationale: dentists and dental health professionals MUST wear gloves at all times while contacting blood and Other Potentially Infectious Materials).*

11. **True** or **False** – Employees must be offered the HBV within 30 days of beginning their employment in a dental office. *(Rationale: Employers must be offered within 10 days.)*
12. **True** or **False** – If an employee is injured by a contaminated instrument and the source patient is known there is no need to obtain the patient's consent for a blood test. *(Rationale: If known, employers MUST ALWAYS ask the source patient (or guardian) to consent for a blood draw and testing for infectious diseases.)*
13. **True** or **False** – An injury from a dirty instrument is a medical emergency and the affected employee should be sent for medical treatment right away
14. **True** or **False** – Alcohol-based hand cleaners are an acceptable method for cleaning hands
15. **True** or **False** – sleeves must cover forearms when there is a likelihood that the DHCP may become soiled with Blood/ OPIM
16. **True** or **False** – Sterilized instruments should be allowed to dry in the sterilizer to avoid contamination
17. **True** or **False** – Disposable items may be reused under certain circumstances. *(Rationale: Disposable items are designed for one time use; they are not designed to be sterilized and reused.)*
18. **True** or **False** – The use of protective barriers is required. *(Rationale: The CDC recommends the use of protective barriers. However, in the absence of the use of protective barriers a suitable cleaning technique and EPA-approved intermediate-level disinfectant must be used.)*
19. There should be distinct areas in an instrument processing area. They are:
 - a. Dirty, Clean
 - b. Contaminated storage, Contaminated processing, Clean processing, Clean storage
 - c. **Receiving, Cleaning and Decontamination; Preparation and Packing; Sterilization; and Storage**
 - d. Dirty, Clean, Storage
20. **True** or **False** – Ultrasonic cleaners do not produce aerosols, so there is no need to cover them while in use *(Rationale: Ultrasonic machines produce aerosols of the solution and its contents including biological material. The unit should be covered at all times while in use.)*
21. **True** or **False** – Critical items do not need to be wrapped prior to sterilization. *(Rationale: Critical instruments are used to penetrate hard/ soft tissue. They must be processed carefully to maintain sterility. Critical instruments must be cleaned and repackaged prior to sterilization to maintain sterility following sterilization.)*
22. **True** or **False** – Mechanical, chemical and biological indicators may be used to ensure effectiveness of the sterilization process. *(Rationale: These indicators MUST be used to ensure the effectiveness of the sterilization process.)*
23. **True** or **False** – overloading the sterilizer is a common cause of positive spore test results. *(Rationale: Dental practices should use a rack to stand the instrument pouches on end to increase the effectiveness of sterilization/ flow of steam throughout the sterilizer. Avoid overfilling the sterilizer.)*
24. **True** or **False** – spore testing is required monthly. *(Rationale: The CDC recommends (and the Dental Board enforces) weekly biological testing of all sterilizers used in a dental practice.)*
26. **True** or **False** – DHCP should inspect sterile instrument packages for damage to packaging, chemical test indicator, and evidence of wetness prior to using instruments on patients
27. **True** or **False** – Gluteraldehyde and other high-level disinfectants may be used for cleaning environmental surfaces. *(Rationale: Use of high-level disinfectants/ sterilants as general purpose cleaners is not recommended.)*

28. **True** or **False** – Mop buckets and other cleaning solutions should be prepared daily. *(Rationale: Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning preparations.)*
29. **True** or **False** – Walls, blinds, cabinet tops, swing arms and other areas should be cleaned with visibly dusty or soiled
30. **True** or **False** – A cotton roll that oozes or drips blood when compressed qualifies as regulated waste
31. **True** or **False** – Undamaged (unbroken), empty local anesthetic carpules containing epinephrine should be treated as regulated waste. *(Rationale: Unless blood is visible inside the carpules OSHA's stance is that these items are to be treated as regular trash, not regulated waste.)*
32. **True** or **False** – Dental Unit Water Lines should be treated for biofilm
33. **True** or **False** – Water and air syringes should be discharged for a minimum of 20 seconds between patients
34. **True** or **False** – Patients should be encouraged to close their lips tightly around saliva ejectors to properly suction excretions. *(Rationale: Most dental offices have anti-retraction valves installed on their evacuation systems. CDC studies have shown that even with anti-retraction valves in place there is a likelihood that the negative pressure caused by patients making a seal with their mouths can cause enough negative pressure to pose a patient-to-patient exposure of saliva, so patients should NOT be encouraged to close their lips around saliva ejectors.)*
35. **True** or **False** – Though generally treated as regulated waste, extracted teeth may be given to patients once they are rendered non-biohazardous (unless they contain amalgam)
36. **True** or **False** – Impressions do not need to be disinfected. *(Rationale: Impressions have been exposed to Blood/ OPIM and MUST be disinfected before sending them to an outside lab. Be sure to follow directions of the manufacturer to avoid damaging or altering the impression.)*
37. **True** or **False** – Fire exit doors may be locked during business hours as long as the key is left in the lock. *(Rationale: fire exits must be unlocked during business hours. A mechanical device, such as a push bar may be used to secure the door from the outside while ensuring the door is unlocked from the inside. Burglar bars must also be removed during business hours.)*
38. **True** or **False** – More than one strip cord per outlet is allowable. *(Rationale: Overloading electrical circuits is a fire hazard.)*
39. **True** or **False** – Electrical panels must be easily accessible in case of emergency.
40. **True** or **False** – Electrical cords may be daisy-chained together. *(Rationale: Overloading electrical circuits is a fire hazard.)*
41. What is an SDS?
 A. Safety Document Sheet
 B. Sheet Documenting Safety
 C. **Safety Data Sheet**
42. **True** or **False** – All SDS forms contain the same information in the same order.
43. **True** or **False** – Only supervisors must be trained to detect hazardous chemicals that are released in the workplace.

44. **True** or False – Each SDS contains information on emergency first aid treatment.
45. **True** or False – You have the right to request a copy of a SDS.
46. True or **False** – Training is only required at the time of hire; even if new hazards are introduced into the workplace.
47. **True** or False – The SDS tells you how to clean up spills and leaks.
48. An SDS will list various routes of entry for a chemical exposure. Give an example of a route of entry:
Absorption, inhalation, or injection
49. **True** or False – The purpose of OSHA's Right to Know Law is to make sure that needed information reaches all employees and workers who use hazardous materials.