

Texas State Board of Dental Examiners Infection Control Checklist

General Requirements		Level 1-4
1	License displayed in view of patients	3
2	Consumer information Sign display in view of public	3
3	Names of Dentists displayed at entrance	3
4	Review the written infection control plan at least annually to ensure compliance with best practices	3
5	Documentation of blood borne Pathogen training at date of hire and annually thereafter	3
6	Documentation of training of HCW in selection and use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)	3
7	Document corrective actions for all deviations from written policy	3
8	Up-to-date confidential employee health records	3
9	Employee health records kept for 30+ years: <input type="checkbox"/> Since opening: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: _____	3
10	Injury / Incident records	3
11	Emergency telephone numbers posted	3
12	Training records kept for 3+ years	3
13	Informed refusal declination records of indicated immunizations / vaccinations	3
14	Equipment repair and maintenance logs	3
15	Biological weekly monitoring logs	1
16	Post exposure evaluation and follow-up records	3
17	Maintenance log for sterilization equipment is up-to-date	3
18	Weekly biological testing logs maintained for 2+ years: <input type="checkbox"/> Since opening: <input type="checkbox"/> Date: _____	3
Has Written Infection Control Program		
19	Includes a written system of sterilization process monitoring	3
20	Includes a written process for managing semi critical and critical items	3
21	Includes a written process for managing failed chemical, heat or biological monitoring	3
22	Includes written policies for use of personal protective equipment (PPE)	3
Infection Control Record Keeping		
23	Includes documentation of vaccinations offered to HCW with infectious exposure risk (Hepatitis B, Influenza)	3
24	Includes documentation that vaccinations declined by HCW	3
25	Includes vaccination records for all employees with exposure risk	3
26	Includes written policies and procedures for handling and management of sharps	3
27	Has a Sharps injury log	3
28	Includes a written post exposure medical evaluation plan (use CDC: needle stick / sharps injury / exposure protocol) and 24/7 contact phone number for qualified designated health care provider	3
29	Includes documentation of post exposure follow-up for all sharps injuries involving contaminated instruments	3
30	Includes written policies and procedures for medical waste management	3

31	Licensed waste hauler used for regulated waste – Name and / or telephone number:	3
32	Includes written policies and procedures for aseptic management during patient care	3
33	Includes written policies and procedures for surface disinfection and environmental barrier protection	3
34	Includes written policies and procedures for laboratory procedures	3
35	Includes written policy and procedure for patients known to have communicable disease on arrival (TB, Influenza)	3
36	Comprehensive medical history form in use to evaluate patients	3
37	Ensures patient information routinely review and updated	3
Has Employee Training and Monitoring Program		
38	Provides and documents appropriate training for all staff assigned to process semi-critical instruments	2
39	Monitors and documents compliance with use of PPE	2
40	Includes a written system of sterilization process monitoring	3
41	Includes a written process for managing semi critical and critical items	3
Communicable Disease Control Procedures		
42	Single use or sterilization for critical items	1
43	Multi-dose vials used	
44	If yes, vials are only entered with the new, sterile syringe with a new, sterile needle	1
45	Cap of multi-dose vial cleaned with alcohol based wipe before being accessed	2
46	Are multi-use vials discarded when expired or 28 days after initial access (as applicable) – Must have date when first accessed	3
47	Is initial access dated on multi-use vials	2
48	Fluid infusion and administration sets (IV bags, tubing and connectors) used?	
49	If yes, used only on one patient	1
50	Disposed of after one single use	1
51	Single IV bag is not used to mix medications for more than one patient	1
52	Single dose medication / infusions are used for only one patient and discarded after use	1
53	Personnel wear utility gloves when processing contaminated instruments – NOT latex type for patient care	2
54	Supplies for hand hygiene accessible to employees at point of need	2
55	Soap and water easily accessible	2
56	Alcohol based rubs easily accessible – if used	2
57	Team members display appropriate hand hygiene techniques	1
Appropriate PPE supplies accessible for employees with exposure risks		
58	Gloves (Latex and Latex free for just Latex free)	1
59	Masks	1
60	Sterile surgical gloves – for surgical procedures	1
61	Safety glasses with side shield or full face shields	1
62	Disposable gowns / laundered gowns offered	1
63	Health care workers display appropriate PPE barriers	2
64	Running water eye wash station accessible	4
65	Appropriate barrier products available (dental dams, protective eyewear, other)	2

66	Basic first aid products and equipment available (Recommended to include: nitroglycerin, Benadryl, Epi-pen, oxygen, aspirin, albuterol, glucose, glucagon)	4
67	Dental unit water lines flushed between patients for a minimum of 20 seconds	2
68	Dental unit water lines are treated to remove biofilm	4
69	Dental unit water lines are tested to meet the potable water standard of EPA (500 CFU / ml)	4
70	Dental unit water lines not meeting the portable water standard of EPA are treated and retested	4
Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of patient care devices, instruments		
71	Biofilm and organic matter are removed from critical and semi-critical instruments using detergents or enzymatic cleaners prior to sterilization	2
72	Sterilization equipment available and fully functional	1
73	Number of working autoclaves _____	1
74	Number of working chemiclaves _____	1
75	Number of working dry heat sterilizers _____	1
76	Number of working flash steam sterilizers (statim) _____	1
77	Number of working ultrasound cleaners _____	1
78	Endodontic files / instrumentation sterilized or disposed	1
79	Is Biological testing of sterilizer completed weekly	1
80	If independent biological testing service, Name: _____	
81	If Independent biological testing, is control processed?	2
82	Sterilization cycles are verified with chemical / heat indicator. Both interior and external indicators	2
83	Critical items (any instrument that penetrates soft tissue or bone) instruments are sterilized after each use	1
84	Implantable equipment is quarantined and tested with biological indicator until the biological indicator has negative reading	1
85	Proper sterilization loading technique, not overloading	2
Cleaning, Disinfection and Sterilization of patient care devices, instruments		
86	Heat tolerant handpieces are sterilized after each use (including high and low speed handpieces, prophylaxis angles, ultrasonic and sonic scaling tips, air abrasion devices, air and water syringe tips, and motors – with exception of electric type models)	1
87	Sterile packs are inspected for integrity, compromise packs are reprocessed	2
88	Event-related monitoring is used to monitor package integrity and packages are appropriately stored with a minimum of an initial date stamp	2
89	Single use instruments or devices are not processed and re-used	1
90	Semi-critical items are sterilized after each use if not heat sensitive	1
91	Heat sensitive semi-critical items are at a minimum high level disinfected after each use or chemical sterilized after each use	1
92	Practice is using an FDA approved chemical sterilant	2
93	All applicable label instructions are followed on EPA-registered chemical sterilant (dilution, shelf life, storage, safe use, disposal and material compatibility)	2
94	Practice is using an FDA approved high level disinfectant	2
95	Chemical used for high level disinfection are prepared according to manufacturer's instructions (dilution, shelf life, storage, safe use, disposal and material compatibility)	2

96	Chemical used for high level disinfection are dated with expiration dates and discarded before expiration dates	2
Aseptic Technique		
97	Splash shields and equipment guards used on dental laboratory lathes	4
98	Fresh pumice and a sterilized, or new rag wheel used for each patient	2
99	Are devices used to polish, trim or adjust contaminated intraoral devices being disinfected or sterilized	2
100	Intraoral items such as impressions, bite registrations, prostheses and orthodontic appliances are cleaned and disinfected	2
101	Dental radiology aseptic techniques are followed - single-use film or barriers on electronic sensors	3
Environmental Infection Control		
102	Semi-critical environmental surfaces (frequently touched surface that could potentially allow secondary transmission to HCW or patients) are decontaminated between patients using high level surface disinfectant	2
103	Noncritical environmental surfaces are decontaminated between patients	2
104	Objects and environmental surfaces are disinfected with an EPA registered tuberculocidal disinfectant at beginning of day	2
105	Objects and environments surfaces are disinfected with EPA registered tuberculocidal disinfectant between patients	2
106	Objects and environmental surfaces are disinfected with an EPA registered tuberculocidal disinfectant at end of day	2
107	EPA registered tuberculocidal disinfectants are used at the dilution specified by the manufacturer	2
108	All clinical contact surfaces are protected with barriers (especially areas that are difficult to clean)	2
109	Clinical contact barriers are changed between patients	2
110	Decontamination and clean areas separated in the instrument processing area	2
111	Biohazards waste is disposed of properly	2
Sharps		
112	Approved sharps containers utilized and accessible	2
113	Sharps container taken out of service and processed appropriately	2
114	Safe recapping techniques / devices used	2
115	Sharps (needles, blades) are single use	1
116	Employees use engineering controls (e.g., forceps) to retrieve contaminated sharps from trays or containers	2

Disclaimer: The Texas State Board of Dental Examiners established the content of this checklist. This is a replication of the official checklist they use for inspecting dental offices. The questions have not been altered. Furthermore, there are questions that do not reflect OSHA's partial exemptions for dentists. The lower the level numbers in the right-hand column the more severe the penalty associated with the violation. This information is provided for educational purposes and is not intended to serve as legal advice. If you need legal advice contact your attorney.