



RDA WRITTEN EXAM REVIEW

SECTION 3: Infection Control

TOPIC B: Person Protective Equipment

1. Who are we protecting by wearing PPE? _____ and _____
2. The four essentials of PPE include . . .
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
3. Who requires PPE?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. The CDC is an organization that makes _____. We do / do not (circle one) have to follow the CDC _____.
5. Section _____ of the Business and Professions Code is the DBC guidelines on infection control.
6. DHCP stands for _____
7. A pathogen is a _____.
8. The requirement to wear each of the different items included in PPE is the same no matter what procedure is being performed. True False (circle one)
9. OSAP stands for _____ for _____, _____ and prevention.
10. What PPE would you have on when you are reviewing the medical history? _____
11. According to the DBC, in general, PPE should be worn when:
 - a. Using _____
 - b. There is potential for _____
12. OPIM stands for _____.
13. When should your labcoat or disposable gown need to be changed?
 - a. _____ or
 - b. _____ if they are _____
14. Labcoats and gowns should be removed when leaving patient _____.
15. It is regulation by the _____ and _____ that your employer must launder or dispose of your labcoat at no cost to you.
16. Scrubs are part of your PPE. True False (circle one) Scrubs are your _____.
17. Labcoats/gowns should be _____ at the neck and _____ at the wrist in order to be "OSHA approved."
18. Hair coverings and booties are / are not (circle one) required for routine dental treatment.
19. Masks must be changed and disposed _____.

20. Protective eyewear must be worn whenever _____
_____ may be generated and eye, nose, or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated.

21. A faceshield can be used instead of goggles AND a mask. True False
(circle one)

22. Glasses alone are usually sufficient to protect your eyes. True False
(circle one)

23. Protective eyewear should be disinfected at least _____
_____ and must be disinfected with an _____
_____ level product.

24. Gloves are _____ a substitute for handwashing!

25. The only appropriate time to wear gloves out of the operator is when _____.

26. Dental clinicians should _____ walk down the hallway unless they are carrying instruments to the sterilization area.

27. Gloves are always considered _____.

28. The proper way to set up an operator is with / without gloves. (circle one)

29. You must wear _____ gloves when you are processing instruments.

30. The two most popular types of exam gloves are _____ and _____.

31. The least effective and most loose fitting gloves are _____ gloves.

32. Exam gloves are / are not sterile. (circle one)

33. Washing gloves can cause microscopic holes in the gloves called _____.

34. Utility gloves must be worn when:

a. _____

b. _____

35. What type of gloves should be worn underneath utility gloves? _____

36. Any time you are using disinfecting wipes in the operator, you must wear _____ gloves.

37. A link between disinfectants and _____ disease has been identified.

38. The purpose of an overgloves is to _____.

39. The purpose for wearing sterile surgical gloves is to protect the _____ from microorganisms on that may be on our hands from getting into their system.

40. Who regulates the manufacturing of dental and medical gloves? _____

41. What else does the FDA regulate in our offices? _____

42. The first item of PPE that you should don is your _____.

43. ADHP stands for _____



44. Gloves are _____ on and _____ off.
45. The second PPE to don is your _____ and then your _____.
46. The colored side of masks are manufactured in such a way that the colored side should be facing _____.
47. The next step is to _____ the hands. You can use _____ if your hands are _____ visibly soiled.
48. Gloves are _____ on and _____ off!
49. Gloves should be turned _____ when taking them off.
50. Healthcare workers who have _____ lesions or weeping _____ of the hand must not provide direct patient care or handle medical equipment until healed.