



RDA WRITTEN EXAM REVIEW

SECTION 4: Occupational Safety and Health

TOPIC A: CHEMICAL AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Chemical and waste management is protection of the _____ in regards to infection control.
2. Clinical contact surfaces have a _____ potential for direct contamination and clinical housekeeping surfaces do _____ come into contact with patients or devices.
3. If clinical contact surfaces are contaminated with blood, we need to use _____ level disinfection and if not contaminated with blood we can use _____ level disinfection.
4. For housekeeping surfaces we only need to use _____ level disinfection.
5. We are required by the DBC to use BOTH barriers and surface disinfectants. True False (circle one)
6. Why is question 5 above FALSE? _____

7. Barriers should be placed with _____ and removed with _____ hands.
8. What type of gloves should be worn underneath utility gloves? _____ Why? _____

9. What are your options for infection control of keyboards? _____

10. The Dental Board of California encourages the use of re-usable items whenever possible. True False
(Hopefully you said "false" to #10 above as they encourage the use of disposable items to help prevent cross-contamination.)
11. Disposable items are STERILE in their packaging when we purchase them. True False
12. In surgical environments, which would we prefer, disposable or re-usable/sterilizable supplies? (circle one)
Why? _____
13. Plastic impression trays are meant to be _____ after use. If you were to want to re-use it, you would need to _____ it with _____ level _____ before re-use, then rinse, dry and _____ it until ready to be used.
14. REGULATION means a _____ that some agency has enacted and it is / is not (circle one) enforceable.
15. Almost all medical waste in a dental office is _____ regulated.
16. **ALL** biological waste produced in the dental office must be put in a biohazard container. True False
17. Two other terms for regulated medical waste are:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
18. Regulated medical waste as a potential risk of _____ during disposal.

19. Needles, ortho wires, broken instruments, and scalpels, must be disposed of in a _____ container that has a _____ label on it.
20. Blood soaked 2 x 2 should go into a sharps container. True False
21. Sharps containers must be placed wherever sharps are _____. This means that there should be a container in _____.
22. Needles should be bent before placing in the sharps container. True False
23. How many hands should be used when recapping a needle without using a recapping device? _____
24. You must wear _____ when handling sharps.
25. What are the two situations (parameters) regarding handling of bloody waste that would require the item to be placed in a biohazard container?
- a. _____
- b. _____
26. You must have a separate biohazard container that is NOT the sharps container. True False
27. Extracted teeth must be put in a _____ waste container.
28. If sending teeth out somewhere (not with the patient) it must be disinfected with _____ level disinfection or _____ sterilized.
29. Teeth with _____ restorations must _____ be heat sterilized because of the mercury _____ created during the process that are very hazardous if _____.
30. Why should extracted teeth with amalgam NOT be put in a biohazardous SHARPS container?
- _____
31. Extracted teeth _____ be given to patients but we should _____ and _____ it first.
32. Extracted teeth used in educational settings should be soaked in _____ for _____ days to disinfect _____ and _____ surfaces.
33. Pathological waste must be placed in a _____ container that is labeled with a _____ symbol.
34. Four common hazardous wastes that we may produce in a dental office and are therefore regulated include:
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
35. Is hazardous waste REGULATED? Yes No If so, by who? _____
36. Disposable gowns can often be recycled. True False
37. If not recycled, disposable gowns would then go in _____ trash.
38. Anesthetic carpules should be placed in _____ trash.
39. Refrigerated dental supplies can / cannot (circle one) be put in refrigerators used for food.
40. You have learned something useful in this podcast. True False ☺