



OSHA TRAINING
FOR THE NEW HIRE
Part 1 - BBPS

1. OSHA is an organization whose main focus is to ensure that _____ are save on the job.
2. There is both a _____ and a _____ OSHA.
3. OSHA’s Bloodborne Pathogen Standard is # _____.
4. OSHA requires that the employer train each employee with occupational exposure:
 - a. At _____ cost to the employee
 - b. During _____ hours
 - c. At the time of _____ assignment to tasks where occupational exposure may take place
 - d. At least _____ thereafter
5. _____ PRECAUTIONS basically means treating _____ patient as if they have something you do not want.
6. Which concept is more inclusive (includes more protection): (circle one)

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS	UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS
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7. Transmission based precautions are used for extra protection when a patient has a _____ disease.
8. Examples of transmission based precautions includes use of:
 - a. Patient wearing a _____
 - b. _____ (special face masks)
 - c. Negative pressure rooms
 - d. External _____ systems (like an anaconda) ☺
9. Where is the BBPS kept in your office? _____
10. What is a “pathogen? _____
11. What are the two pathogens that we are most concerned with in dentistry? (Circle them)

Fungi	Bacteria	Viruses	Parasites
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12. Which organism can be killed with antibiotics? _____
13. True False Almost all pathogenic organisms can be transmitted thru saliva as well as thru blood.
14. Epidemiology means where something _____ (originates).

15. The chain of infection includes:
 - a. _____ (bacteria, viruses, etc)
 - b. Where germs _____
 - c. How germs get _____
 - d. Germs get _____ (mode of transmission)
 - e. How germs get _____ (portal of entry)
 - f. Next sick person (susceptible host)

16. A “mode of transmission” means: how does it _____ (get around)

17. In dentistry, germs are primarily spread thru _____ (when they speak, sneeze, cough, or we create aerosol.

18. Modes of transmission include:
 - a. _____ transmission
 - b. _____ transmission
 - c. Indirect _____
 - d. _____ transmission (should not happen in a dental office unless your patient is your spouse.)

19. Airborne diseases hang in the air for a _____ long time.

20. We have _____ to prevent contraction of many of the airborne diseases.

21. Droplet infection is what is contracted by _____ production.

22. Is it possible for a patient to infect themselves? Yes No

23. _____ is the virus that causes cold sores.

24. Indirect contact means germs are on a _____ and then that surface is touched and gets the germs.

25. _____ _____ is when we contaminate things by touching them.

26. Which mode of transmission is the most common in a dental office? _____

27. An _____ plan is just a written plan on how the office is going to prevent employees from exposure to blood and OPIM.

28. What does OPIM stand for? (You might have to go back a bit to get this if you don't know right now . . . I didn't say it here, but you should know it by now for sure!)

Other _____

29. Where is your Exposure Control Plan kept in your office? _____

30. Name one thing that is interesting to you in the Exposure Control Plan in your office.

31. Engineering controls are things that are _____ to prevent contact with a pathogen.

32. _____ controls are things that you DO to prevent exposure to blood and OPIM.

33. Using the _____ scoop method is the best way to recap if you don't have an engineered control. This method is a type of "work practice _____"

34. Needles must not be _____ or sheared.

35. A foot pedal to activate the sink is an _____ control whereas using a paper towel to turn off the faucet (so as not to contaminate your hands after washing is a _____ control.

36. No _____ or drink in operatories and food should be stored in a separate refrigerator from _____ supplies.

37. A gauze/cotton roll with a drop of blood on it must be put in the biohazard container. True False

38. The parameters to determine if a 2 x 2 gauze needs to be put in a biohazard container is if it is:

a. _____ so as to drip when compressed

b. _____ upon compression to dried blood

39. Extracted teeth must go in a _____ container.

40. Why can't teeth with amalgam be put in the autoclave or in a sharps container? _____

41. We can give extracted teeth to our patients if they are cleaned and disinfected. True False

42. What is the #1 best work practice control for preventing the spread of infection? _____

43. The _____ requires that we wash our hands:

a. At the _____ of the day

b. At the _____ of the day

44. OSHA requires that we wash our hands:
- If _____ soiled
 - Immediately after _____ of _____

One thing I did not emphasize well, is that BEFORE we put gloves ON, we MUST hand hygiene, but we have a choice: washing with soap and water, or using “alcohol based hand rub” (often erroneously called “sanitizer”) if our hands are NOT Visibly Soiled!

45. PPE stands for _____ and is for the protection of _____ of the office, not the patients.
46. OSHA requires that the employer makes sure that the employees use their PPE. True False
47. Scrubs are PPE. True False
48. Doctors do not have to follow OSHA regulations for themselves. True False
49. In order for gowns to protect “work clothes, street clothes, undergarments (weird huh), or skin” they must be:

- Up to the _____
- Tight at the _____
- Past the _____



50. Why is a short lab coat not acceptable as PPE during procedures where there is aerosol production?

51. “Wicking” is a breakdown of _____ that happens when they are washed.
52. The most common type of glove in the dental office is an “_____” glove (which is NOT sterile).
53. The DBC requires the use of _____ gloves when:
- _____ instruments
 - Handling _____

54. The disinfectant wipe we use in the dental office is a harmful chemical that requires that we wear utility gloves to protect us from these chemicals. True False
55. If you wear a faceshield to protect your eyes, you don’t also need to wear a mask. True False
56. Surgical caps are optional in general dentistry (but definitely recommended). True False

57. The term “impervious” means _____ to fluid penetrating the gown.
58. Gowns must be removed _____ if _____ by blood or OPIM.
59. Gowns must be removed before going to the _____, _____, or _____ and must be replaced with a new fresh one _____ a day unless “visibly soiled.” If visibly soiled, it must be changed after completion of that patient.
60. Contaminated laundry must be:
- Handled as _____ as possible
 - Bagged and labeled
 - Handled with all PPE in place
61. Various PPE options are chosen depending on the task we are doing. True False
62. Full PPE (gloves, mask, goggles, and gown) must be worn while taking x-rays. True False
63. What PPE must be worn when working in the sterilization area? _____
64. Why is acute Hep B infection **risen** in recent years? _____
65. Hep B is a disease of the _____.
- By the way, I looked up “scarification” and it is a permanent body modification that involves cutting, burning, or branding the skin to create a design or pattern. Sounds scary!
66. Hep B can be transmitted in the dental office by _____ infection and _____ contact.
67. HIV can live only up to a few _____ outside the “host” individual, whereas HBV can live up to a full _____ outside the host individual.
68. OSHA requires that employers must make Hep B vaccination available:
- At _____ cost
 - At a _____ time and place
 - Within _____ working days of assignment with occupation exposure
 - Even if employee initially _____
 - If _____ are recommended by US Public Health Services
69. Recognizing everyone’s personal _____ is respecting that they have a right to make their own choice for themselves.

70. The first thing to do if poked or cut with a contaminated instrument is to _____ the wound with _____ and _____ running water for _____ minutes.
- Encourage vigorous scrubbing with clean fingers or a soft brush.
71. Second step is to report the incident to the right person who will:
- _____ the route and circumstances of the exposure
 - Identify and provide documentation of _____ individual
 - _____ source individual for HBV and HIV and make results available
72. Once reported, they must make post-exposure medical evaluation, testing, and treatment available at _____ cost to you.
73. The doctor's opinion of what should happen next must be done within _____ days of being evaluated and the opinion must include:
- _____ vaccination (or not)
 - Employee has received the results of the evaluation
 - Medical conditions _____ from the exposure
 - Everything else needs to remain confidential
74. All biohazardous containers must be _____ or _____. And must have the biohazard symbol on it unless in a red or orange/red bag.
75. Regular garbage is "regulated" and therefore must have a biohazard symbol on it. True False
76. Biohazardous materials are only those that if _____ or semi-liquid _____ or flake upon compression.
77. Most waste in the dental office is NOT biohazardous. True False
78. Phew . . . you made it! 😊

NEXT STEPS:

- Meet with your manager to let them know you finished Part 1 and ask any questions you have
- Complete your Part 1 "to do" list
- Study a bit from this worksheet
- Take the part 1 Quiz – and pass it with 75% or better!
- **START ON PART 2!!**

BE SURE TO CONTACT ME IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS – HAPPY TO HELP!

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