

Directions: (1) Read and check all boxes to indicate compliance (2) Print the name of the dental facility and sign and date the form

Note: This checklist only covers the basics and dental facilities are subject to all applicable laws and rules and regulations

PPE (Barrier Equipment)

- Gloves
- Masks
- Eye Protection
- Protective Clothing

Disposable one-use gloves are available and used by dentists and staff
 Disposable one-use masks are available and used by dentists and staff
Note: The use of masks during Covid-19 pandemic is subject to the recommendations of the CDC, ADA, and IDA
 Eye protection is available and used by dentists and staff and if reusable is decontaminated between patients
 Protective clothing is available and used by dentists and staff
 1. If disposable, disposed when visibly soiled or contaminated, NOT to be worn outside operatory
 2. If reusable, laundered when visibly soiled or contaminated, NOT to be worn outside operatory

Hand Washing

- Sink
- Wash Hands / Blood
- Wash Hands / Gloves

Sink is available for washing hands
 If hands are exposed to blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM), must wash hands with soap and water
 Wash hands before putting on gloves and after taking off gloves
 1. If hands are exposed to blood or OPIM, must wash with soap and water when changing gloves
 2. If hands are not exposed to blood or OPIM, may disinfect with alcohol-based disinfectant when changing gloves

Work Areas

- Work Areas
- Countertops
- Refrigerator

No eating, drinking, applying lip balm, or handling contacts lens in work area
 No food and drinks on countertops in work area
 Clinical supplies are isolated from food and drinks if stored in same refrigerator

Surface Protection

- Disinfect
- Barrier

Surfaces exposed to blood/OPIM, capable of being disinfected, should be disinfected between patients
 Surfaces exposed to blood/OPIM, not capable of being disinfected, are covered with new barriers for each patient

Infectious Waste - Sharps

- Sharps Containers
- Biohazard Symbol
- Labels

Containers for sharps and potential sharps are one-use, not overfilled, stored safely, treated (off-site), and disposed
Note: Sharps Infectious Waste can be treated on-site with appropriate heat sterilization and subsequent disposal
 ALL sharps Infectious Waste containers need to have a biohazard symbol (usually on when purchased)
 ALL sharps Infectious Waste containers need to be labelled with required information

Infectious Waste - Non-Sharps

- Non-Sharps Containers
- Biohazard Symbol
- Labels

Containers for non-sharps infectious Waste can be one-use or reusable, stored safely, treated (off-site), and disposed
Note: If containers are reusable, they must be disinfected prior to being reused
Note: Non-sharps Infectious Waste can be treated on-site with appropriate heat sterilization and subsequent disposal
 ALL non-sharps Infectious Waste containers need to have a biohazard symbol (usually on when purchased)
 ALL non-sharps Infectious Waste containers need to be labelled with required information

Storage - Infectious Waste

- Secure Area
- Biohazard Symbol
- Employees Only

Infectious Waste needs to be stored in a secure area that is not readily accessible to patients or the public
 Entrance to secure area needs to be marked with a biohazard symbol
 Entrance to secure area needs to also be marked with an "Employees Only" sign

Heat Sterilization

- Usage
- Process Instruments
- Spore Tests
- Sterilization Cycles
- Chemical Indicators
- Maintenance

Heat-stable, re-usable instruments capable of being heat sterilized are heat sterilized
 Contaminated instruments are cleaned, rinsed, dried, packaged, sterilized, and stored in unopened packages
 Each heat sterilizer is tested with a biological indicator (spore test) within 7 days prior to each sterilization cycle
 Each time a heat sterilizer is used, the date and time of each cycle is recorded
 Each time a heat sterilizer is used, adequate chemical indicators are used on and/or between packages
 Routine maintenance and any other needed maintenance is recorded

Chemical Sterilization

- Usage
- Container
- Indicators
- Sterilization Cycles
- Chemical Indicators
- Maintenance

Note: It is best to avoid chemical sterilization whenever possible; instead use disposable equipment
 Only heat labile re-usable equipment is chemically sterilized
 There is a properly marked container for containing chemical sterilant
 Dental facility is aware that no biological indicators are readily available to monitor chemical sterilizers
 Each time a chemical sterilizer is used, the date and time of each cycle is recorded
 Dental facility is aware that no chemical indicators are readily available to monitor chemical sterilizations
 Manufacturers instructions are followed for discarding and replacing chemical sterilant

OSHA

- Training
- Refresher Course
- Exposure Control
- Review and Update

New hires and existing staff are trained in OSHA (IOSHA)
 Dentists and staff take an annual refresher course on OSHA (IOSHA)
 Facility has a written OSHA Exposure Control Plan
 OSHA Exposure Control Plan is reviewed and updated at least annually

Universal Precautions

- Training
- Written Policies
- Review and Update
- Required Use PPE
- Staff Sanctions

New hires and existing staff are trained in Universal Precautions
 Facility has written policies on Universal Precautions that are available to dentists and staff
 Written policies are reviewed and updated by dentists and staff (annually)
 Written policies require dentists and staff exposed to blood/OPIM to use PPE
 Written policies contain sanctions including discipline and dismissal for failure to comply with Universal Precautions

More on reverse

