Infection Prevention and Control in the Dental Office

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for patients and/ or dental health care	Gloves	 single use items discarded immediately after use reusable items cleaned and disinfected after use, per manufacturer's instructions must be worn when coming into contact with blood, bodily fluids or mucous membranes discarded immediately after use (not washed and reused) must not be used for more than one patient heavy-duty gloves worn when processing contaminated instruments
		changed after each patient or when moist or visibly soiled
professionals	Clinical clothing	 changed and laundered as needed clothing worn during patient procedures (e.g. scrubs, lab coats) should not be worn outside the dental office
	Protective eyewear	cleaned and disinfected as required
Hand hygiene	Hand washing	 always wash hands before donning and after removing gloves use plain or antimicrobial liquid soap and running water OR 70-90% alcohol-based hand rub liquid soap should be provided in disposable pump dispensers dry hands using disposable paper towels avoid hand jewellery and artificial nails
Treatment areas	Dental unit waterlines	 purged at the beginning of each workday activate handpieces for at least 20-30 seconds after patient care to purge dental handpieces and intraoral devices attached to air or waterlines must be sterilized after each patient use
	Dental radiography equipment	protected by barriers, or cleaned and disinfected/sterilized after each patient use film bolders (positioning devices must be executived after each patient use)
	Clinical surfaces	 film holders/positioning devices must be sterilized after each patient use cleaned and disinfected between patients and at the end of the day using low-level disinfectant barriers may be used for surfaces that are difficult to clean and disinfect
Equipment	Single use items Dental lab equipment (e.g. lab burs, polishing points, rag wheels)	 do not reprocess and use on another patient; discard after use cleaned, disinfected and/or sterilized per manufacturer's instructions
	Sterilizer	 daily operation is reviewed and documented biological indicators (spore tests) must be conducted at least once a week for each sterilizer
Sharps		 kept out of the reach of patients collected in a clearly labelled, puncture-resistant container container placed immediately adjacent to the point of use container(s) disposed of per B.C. legislation
Instrument processing	Processing area	 clear separation of clean and dirty areas, with separate sections for: receiving, cleaning and decontamination wear appropriate PPE if cleaning is not performed immediately, place instruments in puncture-resistant holding container with a detergent or enzymatic cleaner preparation and packaging - after instruments are cleaned and dried, inspect and assemble into sets or trays and package for sterilization in suitable packing used on each package - drying and cooling per sterilizer manufacturer's instructions
	Flash sterilization	 is not to be routinely used in the dental office unpackaged critical patient care items are to be used immediately for unplanned or urgent use, and not stored unpackaged semi-critical patient care items must be used immediately or within a short time
	Heat-sensitive semi-critical items	 cleaned, followed by immersion in a high-level liquid chemical germicide confirm effectiveness of liquid germicide by using appropriate test strips
	Ready-to-use multi-pack items that are tried in but not used	 should be cleaned, sterilized, and may be returned to their appropriate package (includes temporary crown forms, stainless steel crowns, pediatric space maintainers, etc.)
	Storage	done in a manner that maintains the sterility and integrity of sterilization packagingif packaging is compromised, clean, package and re-sterilize instruments
Waste	General office	garbage containers are waterproof with a plastic liner and tight-fitting lids
management	Biomedical waste (both anatomical waste and non-anatomical waste)	 containers are not overfilled, and do not contain objects that can cause the plastic liner to burst stored in colour-coded containers marked with the universal bio-hazard symbol not disposed of with regular garbage
	Extracted teeth (if not given to patient)	should be disposed of appropriately
	Other considerations	disposal of all waste from the dental office must comply with applicable bylaws
Housekeeping surfaces	(e.g. cabinetry, floors)	cleaned periodically or as needed if contaminated with blood, saliva, or other bodily fluids

