

# DENTAL HYGIENE EXAMINATION ON THE DENTAL PRACTICE ACT

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS  
CHAPTER 4715. OF THE OHIO REVISED AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODES

- 1. Which of the following statement(s) describes the role of the Ohio State Dental Board?**
  - a. The Board is required to grant, refuse, suspend or revoke a dental hygiene license holder in accordance with the Revised Code.
  - b. The Board establishes standards for the safe practice of dentistry and dental hygiene.
  - c. The Board shall investigate evidence that appears to show a person has violated any provision of the Revised Code.
  - d. The Board shall adopt rules that define and establish requirements for universal blood and body fluid precautions.
  - e. All of the above
  
- 2. Each person who is licensed to practice dental hygiene in Ohio shall register with the state dental board:**
  - a. on or before the last day of December in any even-numbered year.
  - b. upon receiving a letter from the Treasurer.
  - c. and notify the secretary in writing within ten days after changing an office address or employment.
  - d. to pay continuing education fees for required coursework.
  
- 3. A dental hygiene license is renewable by completing a minimum of (twelve) hours of continuing dental hygiene education. These educational programs may be offered by which of the following agencies?**
  - a. Dental Assisting National Board
  - b. National, state, district or local dental hygienists' associations
  - c. Private dental offices only where they are employed
  - d. None of the above

4. **A basic life-support training course is required to practice as a dental hygienist and required for renewal of licensure. An acceptable provider would include the:**
  - a. American Red Cross
  - b. American Heart Association
  - c. American Safety and Health Institute
  - d. All of the above meet national standards
  
5. **The definition of a 'licensed dental hygienist' as outlined in the Ohio Administrative Code is/are:**
  - a. all persons, not licensed to practice dentistry in Ohio
  - b. dental health care workers who assist in a dental practice
  - c. a graduate of an accredited dental hygiene program recognized by the American Dental Association
  - d. a person who has completed training in advanced remediable intra-oral dental tasks
  
6. **Parenteral injections for administration of drugs, including local anesthetic agents are considered to be:**
  - a. basic remediable intra-oral and extra-oral dental tasks and/or procedures.
  - b. irremediable tasks and/or procedures
  - c. advanced remediable intra-oral tasks and/or procedures
  - d. under the personal supervision of a dentist
  
7. **The removal of calcareous deposits or accretions from the crowns and roots of teeth may be delegated:**
  - a. only to a dental hygienist under the supervision of a licensed dentist
  - b. to an expanded function dental auxiliary
  - c. to a certified dental assistant
  - d. to a foreign trained dentist not licensed in Ohio

- 8. A licensed dental hygienist may engage in the following duties when the 'dentist is not physically present':**
- a. application of disclosing solutions and administration of nitrous oxide-oxygen analgesia and sedation.
  - b. demonstration of hygiene procedures and bleaching of teeth using LASER technologies.
  - c. fluoride application and application of topical anesthetics.
  - d. intra-oral instrument transfer and conscious sedation.
- 9. An example of a 'non-invasive support service or procedure' performed by a dental hygienist when gathering an accurate medical and dental history of the patient would include:**
- a. measurement of blood pressure and body temperature
  - b. repair, construction and finishing of metallic prosthetic devices
  - c. compilation of radiographic data to make a diagnosis
  - d. preparation of impression materials
- 10. A dental hygienist may, under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist, monitor nitrous oxide-oxygen (N<sub>2</sub>O-O<sub>2</sub>) analgesia and sedation:**
- a. following submission of documentation to the Ohio State Dental Board showing completion of eight hours of education
  - b. completing the education course through a Board approved sponsor
  - c. providing treatment on the patient after a satisfactory induction phase has been administered by the dentist.
  - d. all of the above

- 11. A dental hygienist may provide dental hygiene services to a patient when the supervising dentist is not present if the following requirements are met:**
- a. the dental hygienist has at least one thousand hours of clinical experience.
  - b. the dental hygienist has completed a Board approved course in the identification and prevention of medical emergencies.
  - c. the patient of the dental hygienist has been examined by the supervising dentist not more than two years prior to the appointment.
  - d. the dental hygienist is certified to administer local anesthesia.
- 12. According to the Ohio Administrative Code, a supervising dentist shall have no more than \_\_\_\_ dental hygienists treating patients when the dentist is not physically present.**
- a. one
  - b. two
  - c. three
  - d. four
- 13. The dental hygienist may not perform the following procedure(s) when the dentist is not physically present.**
- a. definitive root planing and subgingival curettage
  - b. caries susceptibility testing
  - c. intra-oral bite registrations for diagnostic model articulation
  - d. preliminary charting of missing and filled teeth
- 14. Documentation showing evidence to or immunization against the hepatitis B virus for all dentists, dental hygienists and dental health care workers must begin:**
- a. when licensure is granted by the Board
  - b. if full-time employment is in an approved dental clinic setting
  - c. prior to patient contact
  - d. only if requested by an authorized agent of the state dental board

**15. Barrier techniques used for patient and personnel protection states:**

- a. disposable gloves must be worn when personnel place their fingers into the mouth of a patient.
- b. chin length face shields are the only acceptable coverage when spattering of blood or other body fluids is likely.
- c. disposable gloves can be reused after returning to the dental operatory.
- d. any type of eyewear can be worn as face protection.

**16. Acceptable forms of sterilization accomplished by an FDA-approved device would include:**

- a. an autoclave
- b. dry heat sterilization
- c. unsaturated chemical vapor
- d. all of the above

**17. The following instruments must be heat sterilized between patients:**

- a. rubber impression trays
- b. high-volume evacuator tips
- c. all hand and orthodontic instruments
- d. b and c only
- e. a and b only

**18. Surfaces that are difficult to disinfect but may be contaminated by blood or saliva should:**

- a. be discarded after a single use
- b. undergo chemical sterilization
- c. be covered with impervious backed paper, aluminum foil or plastic wrap
- d. be submitted to in-office spore test strips

**19. The following items are for 'single use' and must be discarded and not reused.**

- a. saliva ejectors, metal impression trays and prophy angles
- b. local anesthetic carpules, needles and all endodontic instruments
- c. prophy cups, prophy brushes and hand scaling instruments
- d. plastic air/water syringe tips, disposable syringes and needles

**20. Continuing education requirements for licensure may be completed by/through:**

- a. a directly interactive presentation format
- b. papers, publications and scientific presentations
- c. table clinic presentations or viewing
- d. teaching and research appointments at an accredited institution
- e. all of the above