

DENTAL HYGIENE EXAMINATION

ON THE DENTAL PRACTICE ACT

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4715. OF THE OHIO REVISED AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODES

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill in your name, (Last Name, First Name) in the squares provided in the top left-hand corner of the answer sheet.*
- 2. Select the most correct answer and fill in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.*

- (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 or electronically 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 24 (twenty-four) hours of continuing dental hygiene education. These educational programs may be offered by which of the following agencies?
 - (a) Ohio State Dental 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

- (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 school or program who has successfully passed all examinations and completed all application requirements for licensure in Ohio.
 - (d) a person who has completed training in advanced remediable intra-oral dental tasks, having been trained directly via a dentist-employer.

- (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 licensed dental hygienist under the supervision of a licensed dentist
 - (b) to an expanded function dental auxiliary under the direct supervision of a licensed dentist
 - (c) to a certified dental assistant who holds a current coronal polishing certificate issued by the Board
 - (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 all supportive services to protect the well-being of the patient such as monitoring of vital signs.
 - (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 recording patient treatment
 - (b) repair, construction and finishing of metallic prosthetic devises
 - (c) compilation of radiographic data to make a diagnosis
 - (d) preparation of impression materials
- (10) A dental hygienist may, initiate, adjust, monitor and terminate nitrous oxide-oxygen (N₂O-O₂) minimal sedation:
- (a) following successful completion of a written examination provided by a board approved permanent sponsor.
 - (b) after completing a six-hour education course in the administration of N₂O-O₂ through a Board approved sponsor.
 - (c) when clinical competency on the patient status and post-operative care has been completed as part of an approved course.
 - (d) all of the above

- (11) A dental hygienist may provide dental hygiene services to a patient when the supervising dentist is not physically present at the location where services are being provided 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 potential 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 supervising dentist has been out of the office for a month
- (12) A licensed dentist shall supervise no more than ____ dental hygienists at any given time.
- (a) one
 - (b) two
 - (c) three
 - (d) four
- (13) Regardless of date of issuance, dental hygiene licenses are renewable by December 31st of every odd year. Which of the following requirements must be met at the time of renewal:
- (a) 24 hours of continuing dental hygiene education from Board approved or accepted providers
 - (b) dental hygiene course in potential medical emergencies
 - (c) current basic life support through AHA, ARC or ASHI
 - (d) a and c only
 - (e) all of above
- (14) 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

- (15) In all instances wherein the licensed dental hygienist is practicing without the licensed dentist being present, the dental hygienist must:
- (a) complete a course in basic life-support and maintain current certification
 - (b) comply with written protocols and standing orders for treatment and for emergencies that have been established by the supervising dentist
 - (c) ensure that a complete medical and dental history of the patient has been completed not more than one year prior to the date of providing dental hygiene services
 - (d) a and b only
 - (e) all of the above
- (16) Documentation showing evidence of immunity 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
- (17) 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 should be placed when leaving the dental operatory.
 - (d) any type of eyewear can be worn as face protection.
- (18) 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
- (19) 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

- (20) Surfaces that are difficult to disinfect but may be contaminated by blood or saliva should:
- (a) be discarded after a single use or subjected to biological-monitoring documentation
 - (b) undergo chemical sterilization, especially dental laboratory items
 - (c) be covered with impervious backed paper, aluminum foil or plastic wrap and then replaced between patients
 - (d) be submitted to in-office spore test strips
- (21) 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) air/water syringe tips, disposable syringes and needles
- (22) Continuing education requirements for Ohio licensees is defined as educational and scientific provided by Board approved sponsors and may be completed by/through:
- (a) a directly interactive presentation format
 - (b) papers, publications and scientific presentations
 - (c) table clinic presentations or documented viewing of a table clinic
 - (d) teaching and research appointments at an accredited institution
 - (e) all of the above
- (23) Upon successfully completing all the educational and examination requirements to administer local anesthesia, a dental hygienist may administer intraoral block and infiltration local anesthesia to a patient if the dental hygienist has:
- (a) completed a basic life-support training course and remains current at all times
 - (b) completed a Board-approved course in the identification and prevention of potential medical emergencies
 - (c) maintains documentation of all required coursework and examinations on a form prescribed by the Board to be maintained in the dental office wherein the hygienist is practicing local anesthesia
 - (d) a and c only
 - (e) all of the above

- (24) The Ohio provision for 'Oral Health Access Supervision Program' defines a facility where prophylactic and preventive dental hygiene services may be performed include(s):
- (a) a shelter for victims of domestic violence
 - (b) a comprehensive child development program funded as Head Start and licensed as a child-care center
 - (c) a state correctional institution
 - (d) all of the above
- (25) A licensed dental hygienist may perform the following under supervision of the licensed dentist:
- (a) definitive subgingival curettage
 - (b) placement of non-metallic restorative materials
 - (c) coronal polishing
 - (d) a and c only
 - (e) all of the above