

DENTAL EXAMINATION ON THE DENTAL PRACTICE ACT

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4715. OF THE OHIO REVISED AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODES

1. The Ohio State Dental Board is:

- a) a branch of the Ohio Dental Association.
- b) a branch of the Ohio Department of Health.
- c) an Ohio governmental regulatory agency.
- d) an agency of the American Dental Association.
- e) an agency of the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).

2. The purpose of the Ohio State Dental Board is to:

- a) examine and license dentists and dental hygienists.
- b) formulate rules and regulations governing dentistry in Ohio.
- c) enforce the laws and rules governing dentistry and dental hygiene in Ohio.
- d) protect the citizens of the State of Ohio by enforcement of the Dental Practice Act.
- e) All of the above.

3. A dental license issued by the Ohio State Dental Board is:

- a) permanent.
- b) renewable annually.
- c) subject to renewal every two years.
- d) subject to renewal every three years.
- e) None of the above.

- 4. In order to renew a dental license the licensee must complete:**
- a) 10 hours of continuing education annually.
 - b) 20 hours of continuing education biennially.
 - c) 20 hours of continuing education annually.
 - d) 40 hours of continuing education biennially.
 - e) None of the above.
- 5. Licensed dentists must notify the Ohio State Dental Board in writing, within ___ days concerning any change in employment office address.**
- a) 7
 - b) 10
 - c) 15
 - d) 30
 - e) At the time of license renewal.
- 6. A dentist-employer can have a maximum of ___ licensed dental hygienist(s) practicing at one time under his/her supervision.**
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
 - e) 5

7. A dentist-employer can have a maximum of ___ currently certified expanded function dental auxiliary(s) practicing at one time under his/her supervision.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

8. A dental hygienist licensed to practice in Ohio may perform the following intra-oral procedures:

- a) removal of calcareous deposits or accretions from the crowns and roots of teeth.
- b) periodontal scaling, root planing, soft tissue curettage.
- c) sulcular placement of prescribed materials.
- d) placement of sealants.
- e) All of the above.

9. A supervising dentist may have not more than ___ dental hygienists treating patients when the dentist is not physically present.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

10. A licensed dentist may not delegate which remediable intra-oral task and/or procedure?

- a) preliminary selection and sizing of orthodontic bands and arch wires.
- b) checking for and removal of loosened orthodontic bands and arch wires.
- c) cementation of orthodontic bands and/or bonding of orthodontic brackets.
- d) placement and removal of orthodontic separators and ties (steel and elastomeric)
- e) placement and removal of orthodontic arch wires, auxiliary arch wires, and ligation of same to orthodontic bands and/or brackets.

11. The following tasks and/or procedures can be delegated by a license dentist to either basic qualified personnel or expanded function dental auxiliary (EFDA):

- a) retraction of the gingival sulcus prior to direct or indirect impression technique.
- b) final impressions of any tissue-bearing area, whether it be hard or soft tissue, upon which a prosthetic restoration is to be placed.
- c) occlusal registration procedures for any prosthetic restoration, whether it be fixed or removable.
- d) subgingival scaling of teeth.
- e) None of the above.

12. In order to practice while the dentist is not physically present, the Ohio licensed dental hygienist must:

- a) successfully complete a 4-hour Board-approved course in identification and prevention of medical emergencies.
- b) have a current cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certificate.
- c) have proof of practice as a dental hygienist for at least two years and a minimum of three thousand hours.
- d) comply with written protocols or written standing orders that the supervising dentist establishes.
- e) All of the above.

13. Which of the following continuing education topics is acceptable for licensure renewal?

- a) Dental pharmacology
- b) Practice management
- c) Teaching of the use of the Internet
- d) Presentations by political or public figures
- e) Alternative medicine/theory which has no scientific basis

14. What percentage of continuing education for dental license renewal can be obtained in a directly interactive presentation format?

- a) 10%
- b) 20%
- c) 50%
- d) 70%
- e) 100%

15. A dentist may be awarded a maximum of _____ continuing education hours for “volunteer service as a clinician” during any given biennium.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) none

16. A valid receipt, voucher, or certificate of completion of a continuing education program or offering must include the following information:

- a) Name(s) of the sponsor and instructor(s).
- b) Course title.
- c) Number of credit hours of acceptable continuing education credit.
- d) Date and location of continuing education offering.
- e) All of the above.

17. A dentist-employer may delegate coronal polishing to the following dental auxiliary personnel:

- a) an unlicensed dental hygienist who is a graduate of an accredited dental hygiene program, has completed training in advanced remediable intra-oral dental tasks and/or procedures, and is awaiting Board licensure.
- b) an unlicensed dentist who is a graduate of an accredited dental school and is awaiting Board licensure.
- c) a currently certified dental assistant who has completed a 7-hour Board-approved training program in coronal polishing, successfully passed a standardized test, and received a Board-approved certificate to perform coronal polishing.
- d) All of the above.
- e) None of the above.

18. A currently certified dental assistant is not required to provide evidence of the following in order to apply for a dental assistant radiographer license?

- a) Evidence of good moral character (FBI background check).
- b) Successful completion of a 7-hour Board-approved course in dental radiography.
- c) Immunity to or inoculation against the Hepatitis B virus.
- d) a and b
- e) b and c

19. No dentist shall employ or use conscious sedation unless such dentist possesses a permit of authorization based on evidence showing that he/she:

- a) has satisfactorily completed training in conscious sedation, which included a minimum of sixty hours of didactic instruction and twenty cases of clinical experience.
- b) has had an on-site evaluation by an agent of the Board prior to issuance of a permit.
- c) maintains a permanent address within the State of Ohio where he/she conducts business.
- d) maintains successful completion of an Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) course or its age appropriate equivalent, Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS).
- e) All of the above.

20. Dentists who do not hold a Board-approved conscious sedation permit cannot prescribe or administer oral sedation to patients who:

- a) are unable to continuously maintain an airway.
- b) are 12 years or younger.
- c) have had a single drug or combination of drugs administered concomitantly orally or sublingually at one time on a given treatment day

but require an increased dosage in order to obtain a sufficient level of sedation or anxiolysis.

- d) have not completed a current health history.
- e) All of the above.

21. An anesthesia permit is required to administer all of the following except:

- a) propofol
- b) parenteral ketamine
- c) nitrous oxide/oxygen
- d) ultra-short acting barbiturates
- e) None of the above.

22. A supervising dentist may have not more than ____ currently certified dental assistants holding Board-approved coronal polishing certificates practicing at one time under his/her supervision.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5

23. 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.

24. Which of the following are grounds for disciplinary action?

- a) Selling, prescribing, giving away, or administering drugs for other than legal and therapeutic purposes.
- b) Failure to use universal blood and body fluid precautions.
- c) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a patients health insurance deductible or copayment.
- d) Conviction of a misdemeanor committed in the course of practice or of any felony.
- e) All of the above.

25. Which of the following dental personnel are required to provide evidence of immunity to or inoculation against the Hepatitis B virus?

- a) Dentists
- b) Dental hygienists
- c) Dental assistant radiographers
- d) Certified dental assistants with Board-approved coronal polishing certificates
- e) All of the above

- 26. Heat sterilization devices must be tested for proper function on a _____ basis by means of a biological monitoring system.**
- a) daily
 - b) weekly
 - c) bi-monthly
 - d) monthly
 - e) quarterly
- 27. A dental assistant may assist the licensed dentist in all the following except:**
- a) the concurrent performance of supportive procedures.
 - b) the administration of drugs, medications and inhalation anesthetic agents.
 - c) the parenteral injections of drugs and local anesthetic agents.
 - d) the administration of nitrous oxide.
 - e) All of the above.
- 28. Which of the following are not required infection control barrier techniques?**
- a) Chin length face shields or masks.
 - b) Eyewear with protective side shields.
 - c) Gowns.
 - d) Disposable gloves.
 - e) None of the above.
- 29. Which of the following items does not need to be heat sterilized between patients?**
- a) Disposable prophylaxis cups.
 - b) Surgical instruments.
 - c) Air-water syringe tips.
 - d) All hand and orthodontic instruments.
 - e) None of the above.

30. All of the following intra-oral procedures except _____ can be delegated to basic qualified personnel (BQP):

- a) Aspiration and retraction, excluding placement of gingival retraction materials.
- b) Pulp testing.
- c) Suture removal.
- d) Caries susceptibility testing.
- e) Placement of rubber dam clamp.

31. All of the following intra-oral procedures except _____ can be delegated to expanded function dental auxiliary (EFDA) personnel:

- a) Placement of sealants.
- b) Monitoring nitrous oxide/oxygen.
- c) Application of topical anesthetics.
- d) Placement and removal of orthodontic arch wires, auxiliary arch wires, and ligation of same to orthodontic bands and/or brackets.
- e) Placement of non-metallic restorative materials, including direct bonded restorative materials.

32. Which of the following is a specialty recognized by the American Dental Association?

- a) Esthetic Dentist.
- b) Public Health Dentist.
- c) Implantologist.
- d) Dental Anesthesiologist.
- e) TMD Specialist.

- 33. A dentist who has graduated, but has not completed the requirements for licensure in the State of Ohio may legally practice as _____ under the supervision of a licensed dentist?**
- a) Dental assistant radiographer.
 - b) Dental hygienist.
 - c) Expanded function dental auxiliary.
 - d) Basic qualified personnel (BQP).
 - e) Certified dental assistant holding a Board-approved coronal polishing certificate.
- 34. A dental assistant may take x-rays for ____ after completing the didactic portion of the 7-hour initial training course for dental assistant radiography before he/she must be licensed by the Board.**
- a) 15 days
 - b) 30 days
 - c) 60 days
 - d) 90 days
 - e) as long as they want until they get it right.
- 35. Use of hand hygiene is acceptable under the following conditions:**
- a) Before and/or after patient contact.
 - b) When hands are visibly soiled.
 - c) After removing gloves that are torn, cut or punctured.
 - d) Before leaving the dental operatory or laboratory.
 - e) All of the above.