

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 spaces provided on the answer sheet.*
2. *Select the most correct answer and fill in the corresponding space on the answer sheet.*

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- (1) Which of the following statement(s) describes the role of the Ohio State Dental Board?
- (a) The board is permitted to grant, refuse, suspend or revoke a dental hygiene license holder in accordance with the Revised Code 4715. and rules adopted thereunder.
 - (b) The Board establishes standards for the safe practice of dentistry and dental hygiene.
 - (c) The Board shall investigate evidence that appears to show that any person has violated any provision of the Revised Code 4715. and rules adopted thereunder.
 - (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 Ohio State Dental Board
- (a) On or before the last day of December in any even-number year.
 - (b) Upon receiving a letter from the Treasurer.
 - (c) Shall 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) The Ohio State Dental Board
 - (b) National, state, district or local dental hygienists' association
 - (c) Only Private dental offices 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 is 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

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- (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:
- (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) Required to be under the personal supervision of a dentist.
- (7) The removal of calcareous deposits or accretions from the crowns and root 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 that protect the well-being of the patient such as monitoring of vital signs.
 - (d) Intra-oral instrument transfer and conscious sedation.

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- (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) Measuring blood pressure and recording patient treatment.
 - (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, 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 the clinical competency of 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

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- (13) Regardless of date of issuance, dental hygiene licenses are renewable by December 31st of every odd year. Which of the following statements 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 the 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 bit 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 the 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 dentist, dental hygienists and dental health care workers must be obtained?
- (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 Ohio State Dental Board.

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- (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 shield are the only acceptable coverage when spattering of blood or other body fluids is likely.
 - (c) Disposable gloves should be worn when leaving the dental operator.
 - (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) Prophylaxis angles and nosecones.
 - (b) Ultrasonic periodontal scalers and tips.
 - (c) Metal impression trays.
 - (d) All of the above.
- (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 prophylaxis angles.
 - (b) Local anesthetic carpules, needles, and all endodontic instruments.
 - (c) Prophylaxis cups, prophylaxis brushes and hand scaling instruments.
 - (d) Air/water disposable syringe tips, disposable syringes and needles.

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- (22) Continuing education requirements for Ohio licensees must be provided by Board approved sponsors and may be completed 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 of 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. This 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) The following procedures may be performed when the supervising dentist is not physically present:
- (a) Definitive subgingival curettage.
 - (b) Bleaching of teeth.
 - (c) Coronal polishing.
 - (d) a and c only.
 - (e) All of the above.