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OSHA/Infection- Time is Our Enemy

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OSHA-Occupational Safety & Health Administration-For safety of employees

Assign at least one person as Infection Control Coordinator

Hazard Communication-Concerned with chemicals, labeling, SDS, and how to handle chemicals safely

Review pictograms and signal words

Eyewash-Flush weekly

Fire Safety- Rescue, Activate, Contain, and Evacuate (RACE)

Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (OSHA)

CDC Guidelines for both employees and patients

Standard Precautions-Treat body fluids as if they are potentially infectious

Hepatitis B- Should be vaccinated. Highly infectious disease

Chain of Infection- How disease is spread. Break it and no disease. Have to have a pathogen, reservoir, means of escape, means of entry and host susceptibility

Every office/clinic should have a written infection control program which includes a "needlestick protocol." The protocol is to perform first aid, fill out a report, visit healthcare provider for testing including source patient if know, and then follow-up as necessary.

TB protocol and recommended screening for all employees

Engineering Controls- Items used that prevent or reduce exposure to blood & body fluids such as a sharps container. Work Practice controls are things we do to practice safely such as washing hands after removing gloves

Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act of 2001

PPE-Personal Protective Equipment-protective clothing, mask, safety eyewear and gloves

Hand Hygiene- Most important thing we do to prevent disease transmission

Barriers versus cleaning & disinfecting

Dental unit water quality

Spore test sterilizers weekly

References:

- CDC.gov download: Summary of Infection Prevention Practices in Dental Settings-2016 and Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health Care Settings-2003
- OSAP.Org: From Policy to Practice: OSAP's Guide to the Guidelines
- Dentalboard.arkansasgov: Article XV on Infection Control