

Infection control

1. The use of steam under pressure at specific temperature & time is -----.
 - a) Cleaning of the items.
 - b) Very rapid disinfection.
 - c) Autoclaving.
 - d) Dry heat sterilization.

2. Exposure technique of the gravity displacement sterilizer is 30 minutes at -----& 15-17 psi.
 - a) 121-123°C.
 - b) 132-135 °C.
 - c) 145-147 °C.
 - d) Non of the above.

3. The bowie –dick type test was developed for ----- sterilizers.
 - a) Flash.
 - b) Pre-pack.
 - c) Gravity displacement.
 - d) Prevacuum.

4. A pH indicator in a culture changes color when the ampules of endospores germinate & produce -----.
 - a) Alkalis.
 - b) Acids.
 - c) Spores.
 - d) Bacteria.

5. ----- provides a physical barrier between the body & source of contamination.
 - a) Medical history.
 - b) Immunization.
 - c) Barrier technique.
 - d) All of the above.

6. Cleaning of the water supply system is by -----.

- a) Flushing each of them for 1 minute.
 - b) Whipping with disinfectant.
 - c) Sterilization.
 - d) Use of water & detergent.
7. Regulated liquid waste must be identified by the color -----.
- a) Blue.
 - b) Yellow.
 - c) Red.
 - d) White.
8. Use the ----- technique to recap the needle of the anesthesia.
- a) Scoop.
 - b) Two hand.
 - c) Needle stick.
 - d) Non of the above.
9. Resident organisms on the skin have ----- virulence.
- a) Very high.
 - b) Low.
 - c) Powerfull.
 - d) Moderate.
10. ----- is one of the water based cleaning agents that don't have long acting germicidal action.
- a) Isopropyl alcohol.
 - b) Chlorohexidine.
 - c) Soap.
 - d) Iodophors.
11. ----- is the reproduction & growth of micro-organisms or living tissue cells in or on a nutrient medium.
- a) The chemical indicator.
 - b) Unit dose
 - c) Culture.
 - d) Sterilizer.

12. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic organisms present in the human blood & capable of producing ----- in humans.
- a) Disease.
 - b) Blood.
 - c) Sterilization.
 - d) Soils.
13. Malaria is an example of a disease caused by -----.
- a) Protozoa.
 - b) Bacterial spores.
 - c) Viruses extracts.
 - d) Molds.
14. Cleaning of dried blood or exudates from the surface of an instrument requires soaking in a warm solution of an -----.
- a) Detergent.
 - b) Sterilizer.
 - c) Enzymatic cleaner.
 - d) Ionic cleaner.
15. ----- is the only method of removing particulate matter from steam.
- a) Soaking.
 - b) Drying.
 - c) Filtration.
 - d) Spraying.
16. Ultra-violet radiation has ----- penetration ability.
- a) Very high.
 - b) Poor.
 - c) Well tolerated.
 - d) Good.

17. Water ----- reduces the efficiency of cleaning materials.
- a) Hardness.
 - b) Temperature.
 - c) Surface tension.
 - d) Capacity.
18. Suture needles are considered as -----.
- a) Non critical items.
 - b) Critical items.
 - c) Semi critical items.
 - d) All of the above.
19. Efficacy of disinfection depends on ----- of microorganisms present on the instrument.
- a) Power.
 - b) Number.
 - c) Color.
 - d) Shape.
20. Bowie- dick type test is used to determine if ----- removed from chamber during the prevacuum stage.
- a) Pressure.
 - b) Air.
 - c) Water.
 - d) Infection.
21. The recommended time and temperature for sterilizing endodontic instruments in a dry heat oven are -----.
- a) 177°C (350°F) for 30 minutes to 1 hour.
 - b) 160°C (320°F) for 1 hour to 1.5 hours.
 - c) 100°C (212°F) for 1 hour.
 - d) 204°C (400°F) for 15 minutes.
22. Instruments used for pulp canal therapy are sterilized reliably by using -----.
- a) Hot oil.

- b) Autoclave.
 - c) Boiling water.
 - d) Cold sterilization.
23. Acute infection is characterized by all of these except -----.
- a) Are asymptomatic.
 - b) Are of short duration.
 - c) Appear soon after initial infection.
 - d) As hepatitis C.
24. Ideal steam for sterilization is -----.
- a) 100% dry saturated steam.
 - b) 70% dry saturated steam.
 - c) 50% dry saturated steam.
 - d) Glutaraldehyde.
25. The dentist must change the face masks -----.
- a) After laboratory prosthetic work.
 - b) When sorting laundry.
 - c) During decontamination procedures.
 - d) All of the above.
26. ----- is suitable for sterilizing metal instruments that rust or dull in presence of water vapor.
- a) Steam sterilization.
 - b) Dry heat sterilization.
 - c) Low temperature sterilization.
 - d) None of the above.
27. Bacterial spores are characterized by all these except -----.
- a) Has shell like coating.
 - b) Remain alive but passive.
 - c) Diagnosed only by electron microscopy.
 - d) Are very resistant to all kinds of environments.
28. Mild alkaline detergents as cleaning agents, have a PH of -----.
- a) 8- 11.5.

- b) 7.
- c) 0- 6.9.
- d) None of the above.

29. The interior surface of steam sterilizer should be cleaned every day before being processed by -----.

- a) Wire brushes.
- b) Steel wool.
- c) Mild detergent.
- d) Abrasive compounds.