



Valued Patients

We are resuming care for our patients and are proud to inform you of the precautions that we are taking to assure your safety. We have always followed CDC-OSHA guidelines in the prevention of cross-contamination.

Additionally, we have altered our schedules to space our patients far enough apart so we can receive one patient at a time.

Please note that the infection control practices we utilize everyday prevents the spread of any infection which includes COVID-19.

To demonstrate our commitment to the safety and health of our patients and staff, we are sharing the Center for Disease Control's checklist and protocols enacted by our entire team. Please see the attached infection control checklist.

We will be happy to answer any questions that you may have. Looking forward to your next visit.

Infection Prevention Checklist

Section II: Direct Observation of Personnel and Patient-Care Practices

II.1 Hand Hygiene is Performed Correctly

Facility name: Pleasanton Smile Dental

Completed by: Team at PSD

Date: 05/06/20

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. When hands are visibly soiled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. After barehanded touching of instruments, equipment, materials and other objects likely to be contaminated by blood, saliva, or respiratory secretions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Before and after treating each patient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Before putting on gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
E. Immediately after removing gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
F. Surgical hand scrub is performed before putting on sterile surgeon's gloves for all surgical procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: Examples of surgical procedures include biopsy, periodontal surgery, apical surgery, implant surgery, and surgical extractions of teeth.		

II.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is Used Correctly

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. PPE is removed before leaving the work area (e.g., dental patient care, instrument processing, or laboratory areas)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. Hand hygiene is performed immediately after removal of PPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Masks, Protective Eyewear, and Face Shields		
a. DHCP wear surgical masks during procedures that are likely to generate splashes or sprays of blood or other body fluids	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. DHCP wear eye protection with solid side shields or a face shield during procedures that are likely to generate splashes or sprays of blood or other body fluids	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. DHCP change masks between patients and during patient treatment if the mask becomes wet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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II.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is Used Correctly

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
D. Gloves		
a. DHCP wear gloves for potential contact with blood, body fluids, mucous membranes, non-intact skin, or contaminated equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. DHCP change gloves between patients; do not wear the same pair of gloves for the care of more than one patient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
c. DHCP do not wash examination or sterile surgeon's gloves for the purpose of reuse	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
d. DHCP wear puncture- and chemical-resistant utility gloves when cleaning instruments and performing housekeeping tasks involving contact with blood or OPIM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
e. DHCP wear sterile surgeon's gloves for all surgical procedures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: Examples of surgical procedures include biopsy, periodontal surgery, apical surgery, implant surgery, and surgical extractions of teeth.		
f. DHCP remove gloves that are torn, cut, or punctured and perform hand hygiene before putting on new gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
E. Protective Clothing		
a. DHCP wear protective clothing (e.g., reusable or disposable gown, laboratory coat, or uniform) that covers personal clothing and skin (e.g., forearms) likely to be soiled with blood, saliva, or OPIM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. DHCP change protective clothing if visibly soiled and immediately or as soon as possible if penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious fluids	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

II.3 Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Signs are posted at entrances (with instructions to patients with symptoms of respiratory infection to cover their mouths/noses when coughing or sneezing, use and dispose of tissues, and perform hand hygiene after hands have been in contact with respiratory secretions)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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II.3 Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
B. Tissues and no-touch receptacles for disposal of tissues are provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Resources are provided for patients to perform hand hygiene in or near waiting areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Face masks are offered to coughing patients and other symptomatic persons when they enter the setting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	ALL patients screened prior to appointment. No sick patients allowed in the practice.
E. Persons with respiratory symptoms are encouraged to sit as far away from others as possible. If possible, a separate waiting area is ideal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Same as above.

II.4 Sharps Safety

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Engineering controls (e.g., self-sheathing anesthetic needles, safety scalpels, needleless IV ports) are used to prevent injuries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. Work practice controls (e.g., one-handed scoop technique for recapping needles, removing burs before disconnecting handpieces) are used to prevent injuries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. DHCP do not recap used needles by using both hands or any other technique that involves directing the point of a needle toward any part of the body	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. DHCP use either a one-handed scoop technique or a mechanical device designed for holding the needle cap when recapping needles (e.g., between multiple injections and before removing from a reusable aspirating syringe)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
E. All sharps are disposed of in a puncture-resistant sharps container located as close as possible to the area in which the items are used	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
F. Sharps containers are disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulated medical waste rules and regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

II.5 Safe Injection Practices

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Injections are prepared using an aseptic technique in a clean area free from contaminants or contact with blood, body fluids, or contaminated equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. Needles and syringes are used for only one patient (this includes manufactured prefilled syringes and other devices such as insulin pens) Note: When using a dental cartridge syringe to administer local anesthesia, do not use the needle, syringe, or anesthetic cartridge for more than one patient. Ensure that the dental cartridge syringe is appropriately cleaned and heat sterilized before use on another patient.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	prefilled single use vials are used.
C. The rubber septum on a medication vial is disinfected with alcohol before piercing	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	We use disposable needle hubs.
D. Medication containers (single and multidose vials, ampules, and bags) are entered with a new needle and a new syringe, even when obtaining additional doses for the same patient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Only single use vial used per patient.
E. Single-dose (single-use) vials, ampules, and bags or bottles of intravenous solutions are used for only one patient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
F. Leftover contents of single-dose vials, ampules, and bags of intravenous solutions are not combined for later use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
G. Single-dose vials for parenteral medications are used when possible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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II.5 Safe Injection Practices

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
H. When using multidose medication vials		We do NOT use any multidose vials.
a. multidose vials are dedicated to individual patients whenever possible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. multidose vials to be used for more than one patient are kept in a centralized medication area and do not enter the immediate patient treatment area (e.g., dental operator) to prevent inadvertent contamination of the vial	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: If a multidose vial enters the immediate patient treatment area it should be dedicated for single-patient use and discarded immediately after use.		
c. multidose vials are dated when first opened and discarded within 28 days unless the manufacturer specifies a shorter or longer date for that opened vial	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: This is different from the expiration date printed on the vial.		

I. Fluid infusion and administration sets (i.e., IV bags, tubings, and connections) are used for one patient only and disposed of appropriately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

II.6 Sterilization and Disinfection of Patient-Care Items and Devices

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Single-use devices are discarded after one use and not used for more than one patient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. Reusable critical and semicritical dental items and devices are cleaned and heat-sterilized according to manufacturer instructions between patient use Note: <i>If the manufacturer does not provide reprocessing instructions, the item or device may not be suitable for multi-patient use.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Items are thoroughly cleaned according to manufacturer instructions and visually inspected for residual contamination before sterilization	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-cleared automated cleaning equipment (e.g., ultrasonic cleaner, instrument washer, washer-disinfector) is used to remove debris to improve cleaning effectiveness and decrease worker exposure to blood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
E. Work-practice controls that minimize contact with sharp instruments (e.g., long-handled brush) are used and appropriate PPE is worn (e.g., puncture- and chemical-resistant utility gloves) if manual cleaning is necessary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
F. After cleaning and drying, instruments are appropriately wrapped/packaged for sterilization (e.g., package system selected is compatible with the sterilization process being performed, hinged instruments are open, instruments are disassembled if indicated by the manufacturer)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
G. A chemical indicator is used inside each package. If the internal indicator is not visible from the outside, an exterior chemical indicator is also used on the package Note: <i>The chemical indicators may be integrated into the package design.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
H. Sterile packs are labeled at a minimum with the sterilizer used, the cycle or load number, the date of sterilization, and if applicable an expiration date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

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II.6 Sterilization and Disinfection of Patient-Care Items and Devices

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
I. FDA-cleared medical devices for sterilization are used according to manufacturer's instructions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
J. A biologic indicator (i.e., spore test) is used at least weekly and with every load containing implantable items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Spore testing performed weekly for the steam autoclave unit.
K. Logs for each sterilizer cycle are current and include results from each load and comply with state and local regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
L. After sterilization, dental devices and instruments are stored so that sterility is not compromised	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
M. Sterile packages are inspected for integrity and compromised packages are reprocessed before use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
N. Instrument packs are not used if mechanical (e.g., time, temperature, pressure) or chemical indicators indicate inadequate processing (e.g., color change for chemical indicators)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
O. The instrument processing area has a workflow pattern designed to ensure that devices and instruments clearly flow from high contamination areas to clean/sterile areas (i.e., there is clear separation of contaminated and clean workspaces)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
P. Reusable heat sensitive semicritical items that cannot be replaced by a heat stable or disposable alternative are high-level disinfected according to manufacturer's instructions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Q. High-level disinfection products are used and maintained according to manufacturer instructions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
R. Dental handpieces (including the low-speed motor) and other devices not permanently attached to air and waterlines are cleaned and heat-sterilized according to manufacturer instructions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Dental handpieces are sterilized after every patient use.

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II.6 Sterilization and Disinfection of Patient-Care Items and Devices

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
S. If digital radiography is used in the dental setting—		
a. FDA-cleared barriers are used to cover the sensor and barriers are changed between patients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b. after the surface barrier is removed, the sensor is ideally cleaned and heat sterilized or high-level disinfected according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the item cannot tolerate these procedures, then at a minimum, the sensor is cleaned and disinfected with an intermediate-level, EPA-registered hospital disinfectant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: Consult with manufacturers regarding compatibility of heat sterilization methods and disinfection products.		

II.7 Environmental Infection Prevention and Control

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Clinical contact surfaces are either barrier-protected or cleaned and disinfected with an EPA-registered hospital disinfectant after each patient. An intermediate-level (i.e., tuberculocidal claim) disinfectant is used if visibly contaminated with blood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
B. Surface barriers are used to protect clinical contact surfaces that are difficult to clean (e.g., switches on dental chairs, computer equipment, connections to hoses) and are changed between patients	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Cleaners and disinfectants are used in accordance with manufacturer instructions (e.g., dilution, storage, shelf-life, contact time, PPE)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Regulated medical waste is handled and disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
E. DHCP engaged in environmental cleaning wear appropriate PPE to prevent exposure to infectious agents or chemicals (PPE can include gloves, gowns, masks, and eye protection)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Note: The correct type of PPE depends on infectious or chemical agent and anticipated type of exposure.		

II.8 Dental Unit Water Quality

Elements To Be Assessed	Assessment	Notes/Areas For Improvement
A. Dental unit waterline treatment products/devices are used to ensure water meets EPA regulatory standards for drinking water (i.e., ≤ 500 CFU/mL of heterotrophic water bacteria) for routine dental treatment output water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Distilled bottled water used in all operatories for ALL procedures.
B. Product manufacturer instructions (i.e., waterline treatment product, dental unit manufacturer) are followed for monitoring the water quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
C. Sterile saline or sterile water is used as a coolant/irrigant when performing surgical procedures Note: Use devices specifically designed for delivering sterile irrigating fluids (e.g., sterile bulb syringe, single-use disposable products, and sterilizable tubing). Note: Examples of surgical procedures include biopsy, periodontal surgery, apical surgery, implant surgery, and surgical extractions of teeth.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	