

Infection Prevention and Control

Certified School Dental Sealant Programs

September 28, 2022



CDC

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Guidance

- CDC Guidance for Healthcare Settings 9/23/22
 - Points to Standard Precautions and monitoring community transmission
- Standard Precautions
 - Core Infection Prevention and Control Practices for Safe Healthcare Delivery in All Settings – June 2014



CDC Interim COVID-19 IPC Guidance

- “This interim guidance has been updated based on currently available information about COVID-19 and the current situation in the United States. Updates were made to reflect the high levels of vaccine- and infection-induced immunity and the availability of effective treatments and prevention tools. This guidance provides a framework for facilities to implement select infection prevention and control practices (e.g., universal source control) based on their individual circumstances (e.g., levels of community transmission).”
- “Employers should be aware that other local, territorial, tribal, state, and federal requirements may apply, including those promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).”



CDC Community Transmission Link

- CDC COVID-19 Integrated County View
https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#county-view?list_select_state=all_states&data-type=CommunityLevels



Oregon Board of Dentistry

- Regulatory Agency
- 818-012-0040 Infection Control Guidelines In determining what constitutes unacceptable patient care with respect to infection control, the Board may consider current infection control guidelines such as those of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Dental Association
- Two hours of infection control (Please note, if using OSHA your certificate must delineate the difference in hours between OSHA and infection control) every renewal cycle



OHA IPC During COVID-19 Pandemic

- OHAs COVID-19 website:
<https://govstatus.egov.com/OR-OHA-COVID-19>
- Healthcare setting:
<https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=286317>



OHA Healthcare Settings

- (d) "Health care setting" means any place where health care, including physical, dental, or behavioral health care is delivered and includes, but is not limited to any health care facility or agency licensed under ORS chapter 441 or 443... vehicles or temporary sites where health care is delivered or is related to the provision of health care (for example, mobile clinics, ambulances, non-emergency medical transport vehicles (NEMT), secure transportation, and street based medicine)... dental offices, school-based health centers..."



OHA Healthcare Provider

- **Q: Who are considered health care personnel?**
 - Under OHA's rule for masking requirements in health care settings (OAR 333-019- 1011), health care personnel are individuals, paid and unpaid working, learning, studying, assisting, observing, or volunteering in a health care setting providing direct patient or resident care or who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients, residents, or infectious materials, and includes but is not limited to any individual licensed by a health regulatory board as that is defined in ORS 676.160, unlicensed caregivers, and any clerical, dietary, environmental services, laundry, security, engineering and facilities management, administrative, billing, student and volunteer personnel.



OHA Healthcare settings

- **Q: If I work in a school-based health center, am I required to wear a mask under OHA's rule?**
- Yes. School-based health centers (as regulated in [OAR 333-028-0200 through 333-028-0250](#)) are health care settings and therefore masks are required for health care personnel, patients and visitors in these settings. In addition, masking may be required pursuant to OR-OSHA's rule on exceptional risk ([OAR 437-001-0744](#)) for those situations covered by the rule. OHA provides a sign [here](#) under "signage" that may be posted in health care settings



Oregon OSHA

- Oregon OSHA
 - Oregon's regulatory agency- May have the same or more stringent requirements than Federal OSHA
 - Updated September 9, 2022
 - <https://osha.oregon.gov/rules/final/Pages/division-2.aspx>



OR OSHA

– September 9, 2022

“The requirements for exceptional risk workplaces, which are primarily where direct patient care is provided, under section (3) and section (4) of OAR 437-001-0744 generally remain in place in the proposed rule. Indoor masking will still be required in exceptional risk workplaces, which include hospitals, doctor offices, dentist offices, urgent care, dialysis centers, and emergency medical providers.”

Exceptional risk workplace (OSHA) = Healthcare setting (OHA)



OR OSHA and OHA

“Infection control practices are required to minimize the likelihood of COVID-19 transmission in dental offices and protect dental employees from disease. Employers must implement or use hazard control measures including elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, and PPE to protect dental workers.”

Oregon OSHA: Use of Personal Protective Equipment by Dental Personnel in Resource-Constrained Settings 7/24/2020



OR OSHA

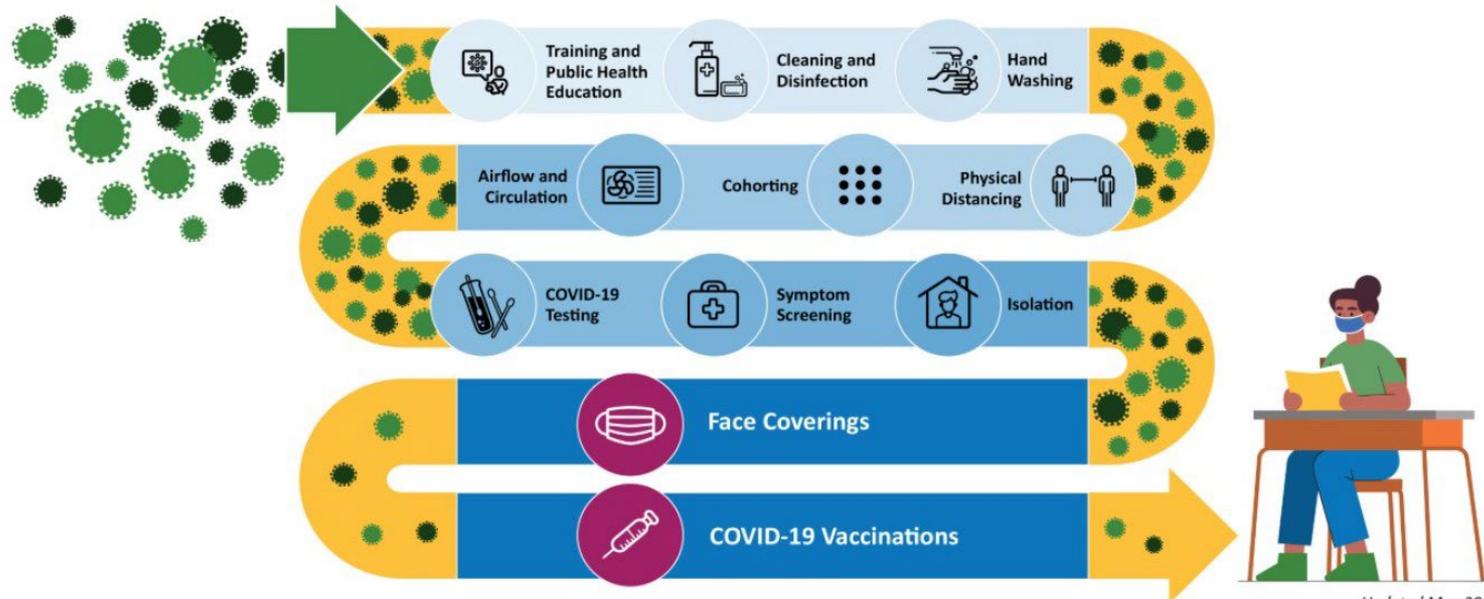
- Components of a safe workplace (all workplaces)
 - Risk assessment for various roles (safety meeting)
 - List and description of required hazard control measures
 - Employee information and training
 - Exposure communication



ODE/Schools' Mitigation Strategies

Getting vaccinated and wearing face coverings are the two most effective tools to help **REDUCE THE SPREAD OF COVID-19**

Layered health and safety measures help us provide equitable and inclusive access to full-time, in-person learning and reduce disruptions for students, staff and families.



Written Infection Control Program

OHA School Dental Sealant Program Infection Control Protocol and Plan Updated April 2021

Adhere to CDC, OSHA, ADA, OBD and OHA infection Control standards for COVID-19

TAKE STEPS TO STAY HEALTHY:

- Stay up to date on recommended vaccines and COVID-19 signs and symptoms. Educate self and staff on COVID-19
- Screen and document signs and symptoms and temperatures for each staff member reporting to work (RDH and Asst., Admin Staff)
- Perform hand hygiene; wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 secs. or use hand sanitizer for at least 20 secs
- Stay home if you are sick or not feeling well. This includes any cold or flu-like symptoms
- Report illness to a supervisor immediately

AVOID CONTACT WITH BLOOD AND OTHER POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS BODY SUBSTANCES

Oral health screenings PPE:

- Hygienist: gloves, level 3 mask, face shield
- Assistant: Mask and protective eyewear

Oral Health Screening Procedures:

- Use screen and seal protocol



Stay Healthy

- Stay up to date on immunizations
- Stay home if you are sick
- Learn about SARS-CoV-2
 - Guidance for Dental Settings During COVID-19
 - https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2020/callinfo_060320.asp
 - National Network for Oral Health Access (NNOHA)
 - Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (ASTDD)



COVID-19 Vaccines

- RULE SUMMARY: OAR 333-019-1010: COVID-19 Vaccination Requirement for Health Care Providers and Health Care Staff in Health Care Settings:
 - (f) "Healthcare providers and healthcare staff":
 - (A) Means individuals, paid and unpaid, working, learning, studying, assisting, observing or volunteering in a healthcare setting providing direct patient or resident care or who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients, residents, or infectious materials, and includes but is not limited to any individual licensed by a health regulatory board as that is defined in ORS 676.160, unlicensed caregivers, and any clerical, dietary, environmental services, laundry, security, engineering and facilities management, administrative, billing, student and volunteer personnel.
 - (g) "Healthcare setting":
 - (A) Means any place where health care, including physical, dental or behavioral health care is delivered and includes, but Page 2 of 7 is not limited to any health care facility or agency licensed under ORS chapter 441 or 443, such as hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, birthing centers, special inpatient care facilities, long-term acute care facilities, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, inpatient hospice facilities, nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, residential facilities, residential behavioral health facilities, adult foster homes, group homes, pharmacies, hospice, vehicles or temporary sites where health care is delivered or is related to the provision of health care (for example, mobile clinics, ambulances) outpatient facilities, such as dialysis centers, health care provider offices, dental offices, behavioral health care offices, urgent care centers, counseling offices, offices that provide complementary and alternative medicine such as acupuncture, homeopathy, naturopathy, chiropractic and osteopathic medicine, and other specialty centers. (B) Does not include a person's private home if the home is not otherwise licensed, registered or certified as a facility or home listed in paragraph (A) of this subsection.



Certified School Dental Sealant Programs

- ~~Must screen (self-attestation is fine) all personnel reporting for work for COVID-19 signs and symptoms~~
- ~~Maintain daily logs of students who were served on any given service day (Check with schools)~~
- SDSF personnel must stay home if sick
- SDSF personnel must report any development or COVID-19 symptoms or illness to a supervisor immediately
- Must follow schools' guidelines for physical distancing, wearing masks or face coverings at all times in the school environment



Administrative (Source) Controls

- Set-up clinical area on non-carpeted surface (less restrictive)
- One patient (student) at a time in the clinical area
- ~~• 6 feet of physical distancing (providers, personnel and students)~~
- ~~• 3 feet of physical distancing between students (limit congregating)~~
- ~~• Taking and recording student temperatures~~
- Wear masks or face coverings in healthcare settings
- ~~• Consider continuing non-aerosol generating procedures (AGP)~~
- ~~• If performing AGP, clinicians must use
 - ~~○ High evacuation~~
 - ~~○ Four-handed dentistry~~~~
- Set-up operatory so that only the items needed for that procedure are accessible (less restrictive)

Distinguish between clinical service area and non-clinical service area (paperwork) (less restrictive)



Administrative (Source) Controls

CDC “Set up operatories so that only the clean or sterile supplies and instruments needed for the dental procedure are readily accessible. All other supplies and instruments should be in covered storage, such as drawers and cabinets, and away from potential contamination. Any supplies and equipment that are exposed but not used during the procedure should be considered contaminated and should be disposed of or reprocessed properly after completion of the procedure.”



New Guidance

- Providers and students wear masks in healthcare environment (within school)
- One student at a time in clinical area (no close shadowing or observing other students)
- Avoid students congregating
- Cover carpeted areas for AGPs
- AGPs- environmental controls (compressor, air purifiers) and 6 feet of physical distancing
- Keep any “extra” supplies covered or in closed containers
- Have a separate administrative area



Engineering Controls

- Properly maintain ventilation systems
- Limit use of on-demand HVAC (set to lower temperatures)
- Consider use of portable HEPA filtration units
- Modify portable dental compressors to reduce aerosols
 - Units must be 6 feet apart with AGPs
- Allow enough time between students to properly clean and disinfect area and supplies.
- Follow disinfectant's manufacturers' directions



Environmental Infection Control

- Use EPA approved (list N) cleaning and disinfection agent:
 - <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/list-n-disinfectants-use-against-sars-cov-2-covid-19>
- CDC: “Routine cleaning and disinfection procedures (e.g., using cleaners and water to clean surfaces **before** applying an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered, hospital-grade disinfectant to frequently touched surfaces or objects for appropriate contact times as indicated on the product’s label) are appropriate for SARS-CoV-2 in healthcare settings, including those patient-care areas in which aerosol generating procedures are performed.”



OHA SDSP Infection Control

Disinfection plus barriers on:

- Chair head
- Overhead light switch
- Capsule applicator
- Triturator switch (unless flush with triturator)

Additional Barriers for AGPs

- Compressor unit (holders for air-water syringe, etc.)
- Air-water syringe
- Suction handles
- Cure light
- Sealant and etch syringes



OR OSHA and OHA

- REQUIRED AS MINIMUM During Procedures Not Involving AGPs for PPE Conventional Capacity Strategies
- No re-use of equipment designed for single use
 - Eye protection (goggles or face shield)
 - Face mask (e.g., surgical mask) - medical grade
 - Prioritize FDA-cleared surgical masks for activities with anticipated splashes and sprays (e.g., surgical procedures)
 - Gloves
 - Gown - medical grade, conforms to U.S. or international standards, or NIOSH specifications



OR OSHA and OHA

- REQUIRED During AGPs Conventional Capacity Strategies
- Eye protection - Goggles or face shield
- N95 Filtering facepiece respirator- Successfully fitted, Medical grade, NIOSH-approved or More protective respirator
- Gloves
- Gown

Gown and gloves should be changed after each patient and eye protection should be disinfected. Hand hygiene should be performed.



OR OSHA and OHA

- Use unexpired medical-grade PPE that follows FDA regulations, obtained through usual vendors, other healthcare venues, the Strategic National Stockpile, or through State purchase and allocation.
- No extended use or re-use of equipment designed for single use.



PPE: Gowns

- CDC: OSHA requires sleeves to cover the providers forearms and wrists
- CDC recommends disposable gowns but launderable gowns are acceptable
- Change gowns between each student receiving a dental service (not screenings)
- Remove gowns (All PPE) before leaving the clinical area - into the classroom or other areas of a school



PPE: N95 Masks

- Use for any AGP
- Masks must be FDA cleared or NIOSH approved (avoid counterfeit masks)
- Are designed to be a very close fit to the face, covering the nose and mouth
- Filters at least 95% of airborne particles
- https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/default.html



PPE: Surgical Masks

ASTM levels of masks

- ~~Level 1 - Low barrier and low likelihood of splash or splatter. Suitable for exams/screenings and operator cleaning~~
- Level 2 - Moderate barrier and used for moderately generated splash or splatter. Appropriate for prophylaxis, sealants and most restorative procedures
- Level 3 - High barrier and likelihood of heavy amounts of splash or splatter. Use with ultrasonic scaling and periodontal surgery



PPE: Masks

- Use N95 mask when performing AGP
- When performing non-AGPs wear a level 2 or 3 surgical mask and a face shield. Use the highest level available
- **CDC: Source Control** *“To reduce the number of times HCP must touch their face and potential risk for self-contamination, HCP should consider continuing to wear the same respirator or facemask throughout their entire work shift...”* Discard at the end of the day



PPE: Eyewear

- Personal eyewear is not protective eyewear
- Eyewear that has gaps at the forehead or behind the eyes may not offer protection
- Protective eyewear or goggles must have side shields or fit well to the face
- Eyewear can be worn under a face shield



Oregon OSHA IPC Template

Oregon OSHA's temporary rule for COVID-19 (OAR 437-001-0744) requires all employers to develop and implement an infection control plan. This plan builds upon each employer's exposure risk assessment, which the rule also requires, and aims to eliminate or otherwise minimize worker exposure to COVID-19. The specific requirements for this COVID-19 infection control plan are outlined under subsection 437-001-0744(3)(h). This plan does not include the additional elements required for exceptional risk workplaces.

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Business/Employer Name

Date

All job assignments or worker tasks requiring the use of personal protective equipment (including respirators) necessary to minimize employee exposure to COVID-19.

List job assignments or tasks here. Use as much space as needed.

The procedures we will use to ensure that there is an adequate supply of masks, face coverings, or face shields and personal protective equipment (including respirators) necessary to minimize employee exposure to COVID-19.

Document the procedures here. Use as much space as needed.

The specific hazard control measures that we installed, implemented, or developed to minimize employee exposure to COVID-19, listed and described.

List and describe here. Use as much space as needed.

Description of our COVID-19 mask, face covering, and face shield requirements at the workplace, and the method of informing individuals entering the workplace where such source control is required.

Describe requirements and method of informing here.

<https://osha.oregon.gov/rules/final/Pages/division-2.aspx>



Additional Infection Control Resources

- OSAP: <https://www.osap.org/page/COVID-19>
 - Includes a tool-kit and a compilation of guidance from global, national and local agencies



Questions?

