



PROJECT PRAKASH

KEY LEARNING POINTS

Training: Viral Hepatitis in Dentistry – Spreading smiles; NOT hepatitis

Topic: Infection Control and Sterilization in Dental Practice **Faculty:** Dr. M Siddharth, Dean, SDS, Sharda University

Dr. Ajay Logani, Professor & Head, Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics,

CDER, AIIMS

Dr. Pankaj Sharma, Associate Professor, Orthodontics, MAIDS, MAMC

Period: 2019 - 2020

Attendees: Dental Professionals

Modes of Transmission

Direct contact with blood or body fluids.

- Indirect contact with a contaminated instrument or surface.
- Contact of mucosa of the eyes, nose, or mouth with droplets or spatter.
- Inhalation of airborne microorganisms or aerosols.

Sequence of Donning PPE:

- Gown / Apron
- Head Cap
- Eye shield
- Face Mask
- Gloves

Standard Precautions includes:

- Hand washing.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves, gowns, masks, whenever touching or exposure to patients' body fluids is anticipated.
- Compliance with latest/current infection control standards.
- DHCP (Dental Healthcare Professional) trained in infection control protocols.
- Reporting, monitoring & rectifying breaches of infection control protocols.
- Record of work place incidents & accidents (Sharps Injury).
- Immune status of DHCP.
- Immunization programme for DHCP.
- Safe handling & disposal of sharps and contaminated material immediately.
- Prevent & manage occupational exposure to BBV (HBV, HCV, HIV).
- Environmental infection prevention.
- Specialist medical management after potential exposure to BBV.

Aerosol Generating Procedures

- Protect all contact and aerosol, splatter, droplet.
- Aerosols 100cm horizontal spread.
- 50cm vertical spread.
- Remains suspended for 20 mins.





- Intraorally, the greatest concentration of the HBV is at the gingival sulcus.
- → Get a 3-dose series of Recombivax HB or EngerixB (dose#1 now, #2 in 1 month, #3 approximately 5 months after #2) oral 2-dose series of Heplisav-B, with the doses separated by at least 4 weeks.
- Non-immunized general dentist is at 3times higher risk while surgeons at 6 times higher risk of getting infection.
- ♣ Discharge water and air for a minimum of 20—30 seconds after each patient, from any device connected to the dental water system.

Important: After treatment of each patient and at the completion of daily work activities, countertops and dental unit surfaces that may have become contaminated with patient material should be cleaned with a recommended surface disinfectant (spray-mop-spray technique) using disposable tissues, e.g. Dental chairs and unit, operator stools, x-ray unit, instrument trolleys.
