ACADEMY FOR DENTAL ASSISTANTS

EXPANDED FUNCTIONS CERTIFICATION TEST

INSTRUCTIONS: AFTER CAREFULLY READING THE TEXT, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. CIRCLE ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION.

- 1) What are essential items to a safe, thorough and caring practice?
 - a) Comprehensive health history
 - b) Informed consent forms
 - c) Accurate documentation
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Which of the following is a surface of tooth anatomy?
 - a) Mesial
 - b) Distal
 - c) Incisal
 - d) Occlusal
 - e) All of the above
- 3) Infection control measures that help prevent disease transmission from patient to dental team member include
 - a) Gloves and hand washing
 - b) Rubber dams
 - c) Patient mouth rinses
 - d) All of the above
- 4) The OSHA blood borne pathogen standard is designed to protect employees against occupational exposure to Blood-Borne disease such as HIV, HBV and HCV
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 5) Each office must have a written exposure control plan that clearly describes how the office complies with BBP Standard
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6) Oxygen tanks are always colored _____, and nitrous tanks are always colored _____.
 - a) Green, blue
 - b) Blue, green
- 7) What is term for the ratio of nitrous oxide to oxygen that is most effective for each patient that is set by the dentist?
 - a) Baseline
 - b) Scavenger system
 - c) Flowmeter
 - d) None of the above

- 8) Before and after a procedure, that the patient is using nitrous oxide, 100% of ______ is administered to the patient?
 - a) Nitrous oxide
 - b) Oxygen
 - c) Helium
 - d) Nitrogen
- 9) What is the name of the procedure in which plaque and stains on the surface of the teeth are removed?
 - a) Marginating
 - b) Finishing
 - c) Polishing
 - d) All of the above
- 10) Which of the following are contraindications (reasons why you should not) of polishing?
 - a) Lack of stain or plaque
 - b) Patients at risk for transient bacteremia
 - c) Sensitive teeth
 - d) Newly erupted teeth
 - e) All are contraindications
- 11) _____ are negative reproductions of teeth and the surrounding tissues.
 - a) Perio dressing
 - b) Impressions
 - c) Surgical dressing
 - d) None of the above
- 12) Once an impression is taken, it is a ______ reproduction in either stone or plaster.
 - a) Positive
 - b) Negative
- 13) Impression material needs to be ______ before use because it tends to settle and pack down in the can.
 - a) Rinsed
 - b) Separated
 - c) Fluffed
 - d) All of the above
- 14) When pouring a model a "_____" must be made of alginate in the mandibular impression before being poured.
 - a) Tooth
 - b) Lip
 - c) Frentum
 - d) Tongue
- 15) While separating the cast from the impression, if any teeth are snapped off use ______ to repair the damage.
 - a) Alginate
 - b) Super glue
 - c) Cavity liner
 - d) Cavity varnish
- 16) Periodontal dressing serves as a _____ over the surgical site.
 - a) Bandage
 - b) Fluoride treatment
 - c) A & B
 - d) None of the above

- 17) _____ dressing is the most widely used type of periodontal dressing.
 - a) Eugenol
 - b) Noneugenol
- 18) Periodontal dressings are used to:
 - a) Hold flap in place
 - b) Minimize postoperative pain
 - c) Support mobile teeth
 - d) All of the above

19) Fluoride is a _____ that occurs naturally in food and water.

- a) Vitamin
- b) Mineral
- c) Amino acid
- d) Carbohydrate
- 20) ______ fluoride is ingested in water, food, beverages, or supplements.
 - a) Topical
 - b) Systemic
- 21) $\underline{}$ occurs because acid causes calcium and phosphorus to leave the enamel and pass into the saliva.
 - a) Demineralization
 - b) Remineralization
- 22) Patients should be evaluated ______ for all sources of fluoride and the frequency of ingestion.
 - a) As a group
 - b) On an individual basis
 - c) As a family
 - d) None of the above
- 23) What can young children develop from consuming excessive fluoride, by swallowing fluoridated toothpaste?
 - a) Remineralization
 - b) Decay
 - c) Calcium spots
 - d) Fluorosis
- 24) One of the most important responsibilities of a dental assistant is the processing of dental instruments for reuse?
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Anesthetic
 - d) None of the above
- 25) The term universal precautions is referred to in OSHA Blood borne pathogens standard means:
 - a) Saliva does not carry HIV virus
 - b) You don't need gloves and safety glasses
 - c) You do not have to treat everyone as if they have HBV, HCV or HIV
 - d) All human bodily fluids including saliva are to be treated as if known to be infected with HBV, HCV or HIV
- 26) HIPAA standards address the use and disclosure of individuals' health information.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 27) The Dental Practice Act is defined as a documented law that specifies legal requirements for practicing dentistry in a particular state.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 28) Sutures are used to control bleeding and promote _____?
 - a) Discomfort
 - b) Healing
 - c) A & B
 - d) None of the above
- 29) Absorbable sutures are made of ______ and collagen.
 - a) Gut
 - b) Silk
 - c) Nylon
 - d) All of the above

30) Nonabsorbable sutures are usually removed in _____ days.

- a) 1-2
- b) 2-3
- c) 3-5
- d) 5-7
- 31) After a tooth is extracted, healing begins immediately with blood filling the socket and forming a
 - ____?
 - a) Abscess
 - b) Papiloma
 - c) Clot
 - d) None of the above
- 32) What is another name for a dry socket?
 - a) Papiloma
 - b) Alveolitis
 - c) Abscess
 - d) None of the above
- 33) A dry socket usually occurs within _____ days after the extraction.
 - a) 2-4
 - b) 5-7
 - c) 7-10
 - d) 10-14
- 34) A dry socket can occur from:
 - a) Inadequate blood supply to the socket
 - b) Trauma to the socket
 - c) Infection within the socket
 - d) Dislodgement of the clot from the socket
 - e) All of the above
- 35) What can temporarily displace the tissue and widen the sulcus so the impression material can flow around all parts of the prepared tooth?
 - a) Periodontal dressing
 - b) Alginate
 - c) Gingival retraction cord
 - d) Dental dam

- 36) A dental assistant can place retraction cord that contains a vasoconstrictor?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 37) Gingival retraction cord should be left in place for a maximum of _____ minutes?
 - a) 1-2
 - b) 3-5
 - c) 5-7
 - d) 7-10
- 38) A minimum of ______ teeth need to be isolated when placing a dental dam.
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
- 39) After the dental dam is removed, the material should be inspected to ensure all pieces are intact.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 40) A matrix band and wedge is used to replace the wall of a restoration.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 41) According to the text a wooden wedge should be placed from the lingual.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 42) Cavity liners are used to provide a barrier to protect pulpal tissue from chemical irritation caused by cements and restorative materials.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 43) A temporary restoration is used short term and is only expected to be in place for a few days or months.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 44) The benefits of a fixed prosthesis to replace missing teeth include:
 - a) Prevention of the drifting of adjacent teeth
 - b) Prevention of the extrusion of teeth
 - c) Provision of the dentition needed to masticate food
 - d) Provision of acceptable esthetics for the patient
 - e) All of the above
- 45) A temporary crown or bridge should maintain or restore function and keep the patient comfortable during the period from tooth preparation to final cementation.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 46) The purpose of the temporary coverage is to:
 - a) Reduce sensitivity and discomfort in the prepared tooth
 - b) Maintain the function and esthetics of the tooth
 - c) Protect the margins of the prepared tooth
 - d) Prevent shifting of the adjacent or opposing teeth
 - e) All of the above

- 47) While removing excess cement a firm fulcrum is necessary to prevent the instrument from slipping.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 48) The monitoring of nitrous oxide by a dental assistant falls under indirect supervision.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 49) The purpose of the sealant is to provide a physical barrier to protect the area from debris and bacteria.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 50) Contraindications (reasons why you should not) to sealant placement are:
 - a) Pit and fissures are formed and self cleansing
 - b) Occlusal surface is decayed
 - c) Proximal surfaces have decay
 - d) A restoration is already in place
 - e) All of the above