Dental Assistant Test Study Guide

1. **20 primary teeth** are present once all primary teeth have erupted.
2. **Distilled water** is the only kind of water that can be used in the autoclave.
3. **No** handpieces or cavitation tips ever go into the ultrasonic.
4. A tooth is to be etched for **20 seconds** prior to the placement of a composite restoration.
5. The statim cassette is to be cleaned **weekly**.
6. Vitrebond and Lime Lite **ARE** glass ionomers with fluoride release.
7. The **dental assistant** is responsible for flushing both the air and water syringe lines and high-speed handpiece water line.
8. **Utility gloves** must be worn when handling, scrubbing and bagging contaminated instruments.
9. When treatment changes during a restorative visit, the new treatment change must be communicated to the parent or legal guardian before going forward with the treatment but the new treatment plan can be signed after the restorative visit, **before the patient leaves**.
10. All pouches and wrapped cassettes **must be completely dry** before removing them from the sterilization cycle.
11. A stainless steel crown is recommended when the cavitated **tooth loses too much tooth structure** to support a composite filling.
12. An abscess tooth **does not always** have a fistula present.
13. ViscoStat-Ferric Sulfate is used as a **coagulant hemostatic agent**.
14. After incubating a spore test, that **hasn’t** been autoclaved, it turns **yellow**. If an autoclaved spore test turns **yellow** after incubating, it indicates that the autoclave isn’t sterilizing properly.
15. **Keeping the tooth dry** in the most important part of the composite restorative process.
16. A **sealant** is a plastic coating that is applied to the grooves of a healthy back tooth to protect it by blocking out acids and food to help prevent cavities from forming.
17. It is **everyone’s** responsibility to make a patient’s dental visits a safe, fun and positive experience.
18. After reading a spore test, all spore tests, including the control, are to be disposed of in the **sharps container** after all cultures have been autoclaved. This means that the control has to be autoclaved after reading the results and before disposing of it in the sharps container.
19. The average person breaths **5 L/minute** of oxygen.
20. **An indicator strip is to be placed in all cassettes or pouches prior to sterilization.**
21. When restoring an anterior tooth with a strip crown, **keeping the tooth dry and hemostasis** needs to be achieved for the crown to be completed properly.
22. A **three prong plier** is used when creating a unilateral space maintainer chairside to contour the loop portion.
23. Nitrous hoses are cleaned **weekly** in soapy water.
24. Behavior management is documented in the note by **15 minute** units.
25. Tell, show, do is performed on **all patients**.
26. The machines in sterilization should **always** be wiped with a CaviWipe once the dirty instruments have been loaded and the sterilization cycle has started.

27. When a medicated base is needed during a composite restoration it is placed **after the tooth has been prepped and before the filling is placed.**

28. The patient’s completed procedure on the ledger should match the **clinical note and patient router.**

29. **Always** dry the gingival tissue before applying topical anesthetic gel.

30. A patient breathing nitrous oxide should **never** be left alone.

31. After cementing a stainless steel crown, a piece of knotted floss is used **to remove any residual interproximal cement.**

32. **All products stored outside of their original container requires a Global Harmonizing System (GHS) label.** Examples: a container storing alcohol 2x2s, diluted surgical milk in a soaking container, IMS solution in the ultrasonic.

33. IRM, Interval, Temrex or Temp-It is used during a **pulpotomy.**

34. The general level for nitrous is **30%.**

35. PPE should be worn in sterilization, during patient care, when taking x-rays **and when cleaning a dirty dental chair.**

36. An extraction consent form must **always** be signed for **all patients** when an extraction is recommended for a permanent tooth.

37. Sealants are guaranteed for **3 years as long as the patient is coming in twice a year for routine cleanings.**

38. **20 seconds** is recommended length of time to light cure a composite resin restoration.

39. **20 seconds** is recommended length of time to light cure a medicated base or indirect pulp cap.

40. All patients should wear **safety glasses** during all restorative procedures.
Diagram of the Tooth Numbering System
(viewed as if looking into the mouth)

Maxillary Arch (Upper Jaw)
- Labial Surface
- Buccal (Facial) Surface
- Mesial Surface
- Distal Surface

Mandibular Arch (Lower Jaw)
- Occlusal Surface
- Lingual Surface

Quadrant I (Top Right)
- Central Incisor
- Lateral Incisor
- Cuspid
- 1st Bicuspid (Bi-Rooted)

Quadrant II (Top Left)
- Mesial Surface
- 2nd Bicuspid (Single Rooted)

Quadrant III (Bottom Left)
- Lingual Surface
- 1st Molar
- 2nd Molar
- 3rd Molar

Quadrant IV (Bottom Right)
- Incisal Surface
- 1st Bicuspid
- Cuspid
- Lateral Incisor
- Central Incisor

Adult Dentition = Permanent teeth 1-32
Child Dentition = Primary teeth A-T
Wisdom Teeth = 1, 16, 17, and 32

Median Line