## Basics of hygiene in dentistry – exam questions

## A) Hygiene and preventive medicine

- 1. Main determinants of health
- 2. Hygiene, epidemiology, preventive medicine the scope, priorities, aims. Types of preventions, strategies.
- 3. The main preventable risk factors of cardiovascular diseases (atherosclerosis), connections to dentistry, dental health.
- 4. The main preventable risk factors of cancer, connections to dentistry. Cancer prevention in dentistry.
- 5. Basics in nutrition. Basic nutrients, food groups. Energy.
- 6. Dietary guidelines (generally)
- 7. Diet and nutrition for dental health
- 8. Ergonomics: the scope, implications, examples
- 9. Occupational health risks (non-infectious) associated with work in dentistry, other than physical workload and mercury.
- 10. Physical workload as a occupational risk factor in dentistry, prevention, compensation exercises
- 11. Mercury, the risks associated with its using in dentistry. Exposure, health impacts, remedies
- 12. Smoking and health, health consequences (generally). Specific impact on oral and dental health.
- 13. The programme 4A in dentistry practice
- 14. The possibilities of pharmacological support in smoking quitting
- 15. The preventive programs for healthy teeth

## B) Epidemiology of infectious diseases

- 1. Chain of infection epidemic process. The importance of environmental and social circumstances, intensity levels of the process of spreading.
- 2. Presence of a source of infection. The importance of various clinical forms of a disease, infectiousness at each stage of a disease, carriers of pathogenic microorganisms from the epidemiological point of view.
- 3. Possibility of the transmission of infection. Phases of transmission, effects of environmental factors, resistance in microorganisms, the portal of entry of an infection, special ways of transmission.
- 4. Susceptibility of the population to the infection.
- 5. The vaccination schedule in the Czech Republic.
- 6. The current epidemiological situation in the Czech Republic. Epidemiological surveillance.
- 7. Decontamination, theoretical principles of sterilization and disinfection.
- 8. Epidemiological characteristics of intestinal infections caused by bacteria and prevention of their spreading.
- 9. Epidemiological characteristics of intestinal infections caused by viruses and prevention of their spreading.
- 10. Epidemiological characteristics of bacterial airborne infections and prevention of their spreading.
- 11. Epidemiological characteristics of tuberculosis and prevention of their spreading.
- 12. Epidemiological characteristics of viral airborne infections and prevention of their spreading.
- 13. Epidemiological characteristics of blood infections and prevention of their spreading.
- 14. Epidemiology and surveillance of nosocomial infections.

- 15. Infections of skin and superficial mucous membrane epidemiological characteristics and preventing their transmission.
- 16. Infections as occupational diseases and their prevention.
- 17. Infections in travelling and their prevention.
- 18. Animals as sources of infection.
- 19. Work out the principles of safe manipulation with biological materials. Work out a schedule for prophylactic measures in case a health service worker has been wounded with a contaminated object.
- 20. Being the head of the intensive care unit, suggest how to check if the epidemiologic regulations are being followed.
- 21. Work out the principles of safe manipulation with the aids and instruments for operative intervention, a) for one-use material b) for material which can be used repeatedly.
- 22. Work out preventive and repressive precautions against the spreading of influenza.