

SOHP IPC Standards in the Oral Health Care Facility			
Reference	Amendment	Committee Notes	Regulator Notes
IPC-02-01	Oral Health Care Facilities must be aware of and follow the Saskatchewan Authority emergency protocols for infectious diseases.	'and follow' language has been added to reinforce this standard.	
IPC-02-03	It is recommended that all SOHCP evaluate their immunization status and complete the recommended vaccinations and boosters as necessary.	New language	
	Canadian Immunization Guide. And other updated recommendations from the Public Health Agency of Canada	New addition	
	SARS-COV2 Virus	New addition	Might consider different language as virus names will differ over time. Committee Response: keep as written.
IPC-02-09	Nails must not be long or artificial.	See CDC skin and nail care for health care workers.	
	Dermal piercings on	"	

	hands		
IPC-03-03	Removal of "that has the possibility of producing aerosols, splashes, sprays, and spatter of blood, saliva, and other bodily fluids.	Mask must be worn for all dental procedures, full stop.	
	Respirator (N95,N99 or N100) must be worn when respiratory infection precautions are necessary.  Must include fit-testing	Language replaced with must.	
IPC-03-04	SOHCP must wear protective eyewear  Protective eyewear for patients must be used.  Protective eyewear for the patients must be cleaned and disinfected with an intermediate-level disinfectant between patients.	Language replaced with must.  Spaldings classification non-critical item.	
IPC-03-06	Patients should wear a mask in the event of a respiratory infection	Replaces the previous etiquette (cover mouth, turn head away, use tissue)	
IPC-04-02	PPE must be worn during instrument	Language replaced with must.	

	<p>decontamination</p> <p>Loading the Sterilizer Chamber: Each Sterilizer load must include a Class 5 Chemical Integrating Indicator in a process challenge device (PCD). The load must not be released for use until the Class 5 Chemical Integrating Indicator has been verified or each sterilization package must contain a Class 5 Chemical Integrating Indicator. See IPC-04-04</p> <p>A PCD is a test used to assess the performance of the sterilization process and the results may be verified and recorded at the end of the sterilization cycle. A PCD may be commercially manufactured or created in-house by selecting one instrument package for the load that is most challenging to sterilize and placing a class 5 chemical indicator and or BI at the center of this package. Factors that</p>	<p>New Language.</p> <p>For clarity, new.</p>	<p>Create a process challenge device same as load sterilizing. Wouldnt release it until you confirm the tested class 5 has passed. May choose to put class 5 in each package. Right now it is class 4.</p>
--	---	---	--

	<p>make an instrument package difficult to sterilize including those with large metal masses and sets with mixed materials. To identify this package label it "PCD" and place it in the most challenging area to sterilize.</p> <p>The trays should not be overloaded; items should be spread in a single layer with instruments not touching the seams of the bags.</p> <p>It is required that the date, time, and sterilizer used be stamped on the product wrapping. If using a marker for labeling, use one made for this specific purpose. Write on the clear plastic surface of a bag or pouch and not the paper, to avoid compromising the package.</p>	<p>Recommendation to requirement.</p>	
IPC-04-04	<p>Include inspect for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presence of package label</li> <li>- Intact seal</li> </ul> <p>If inspection failed to be</p>	<p>New</p> <p>To include repackaging</p>	

	<p>cleaned repackaged and sterilized again.</p> <p>Air Removal Test (Bowie-Dick) Sufficient air removal is necessary for steam penetration and contact with the device surface. An air removal/steam penetration test with a type 2 chemical indicator (Bowie-Dick) is used specifically for testing dynamic air removal sterilizers (pre-vacuum). For dynamic air removal-type sterilizers an air removal test shall be performed at the beginning of each day that the sterilizer is used. An air removal test must be placed in the chamber of an empty sterilizer as per the manufacturers' instructions for use, which is typically on the bottom shelf above the drain.</p> <p>Monitoring Processes: <u>each sterilization cycle</u> must contain one class 5 chemical integration</p>	<p>for clarification</p> <p>New. CSA 16.6.71</p>	<p>Method of monitoring sterilizer. Only certain ones.</p>
--	--	--	--

	<p>indicator which has been inserted in a process challenging device (PCD). The sterilization cycle must not be released until the class 5 chemical integrating indicator has been verified or each package must contain a class 5 integrating indicator.</p> <p>Add in a PCD</p> <p>In the event of an in-house spore test... All SOHP members must follow their regulatory body reporting protocols.</p>	<p>Language needs to be inclusive for independent practitioners</p>	<p>OPTION: In the event of an in-house spore test.. SDHA members holding an Independent Practitioner Permit are required to report all positive in-house and non-Uof A biological monitoring service results to the SDHA.</p>
IPC-05-02	<p>Clinical contact surfaces must be protected to avoid cross-contamination.</p> <p>Wipe-discard-wipe</p>	<p>Language replaced with must.</p> <p>Removed spray-wipe-spray</p>	

	Surface barrier protection	Language replaced with must.	
IPC-06-03	<p>sensor/film packets must be cleaned</p> <p>Must be protected with surface barriers</p> <p>Any surface that became contaminated must be cleaned</p>	Language is replaced with must.	
IPC-06-11	SOHCP treating patients with active TB must use respiratory protection	Language replaced with must.	
IPC-06-15	<p>Pandemic</p> <p>In the event of a pandemic SOHP and other personnel must follow interim infection prevention and control protocols implemented by SOHP Regulators, Saskatchewan Health Authority, and the Government of SK.</p>	New.	
Appendix	Non-critical items to include safety glasses	New.	