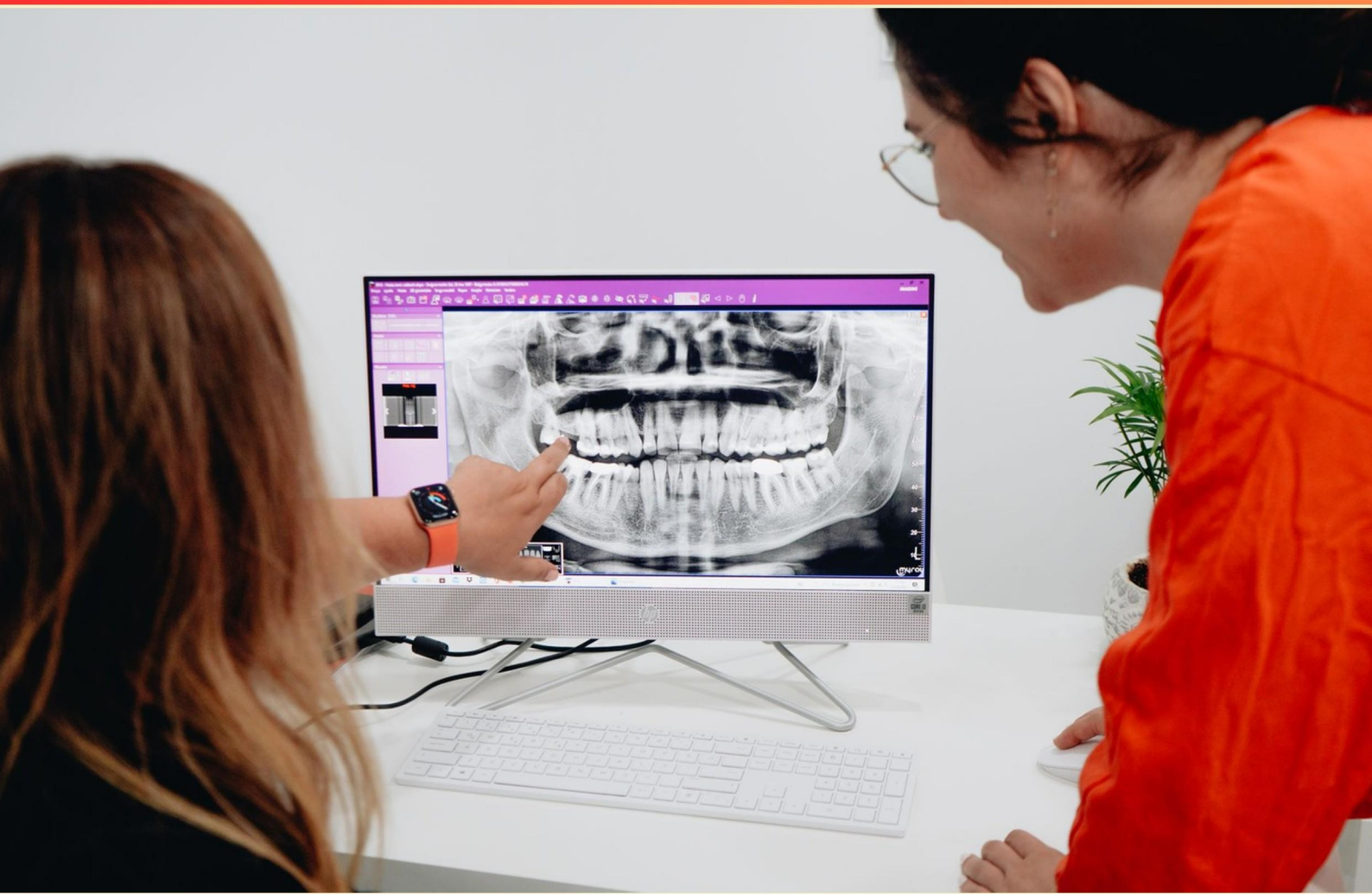


DENTAL LAWS AND INFECTION CONTROL JURISPRUDENCE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

[https://
dentallawsinfectioncontroljurisprudence.examzify.com](https://dentallawsinfectioncontroljurisprudence.examzify.com)



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Can an out-of-state dentist obtain a provisional license in NC?**
 - A. Only with permanent residency
 - B. Yes, if they have a valid dental license from another state
 - C. No, they must be licensed in NC
 - D. Only if they have NC residency
- 2. What type of gloves should be used for routine dental treatment?**
 - A. Heavy duty gloves
 - B. Utility gloves
 - C. Latex, non-latex, or vinyl exam gloves
 - D. Textured gloves
- 3. Which of the following is required when applying for a dental hygiene license?**
 - A. Graduation from an unaccredited dental hygiene school
 - B. Be of good moral character
 - C. Having a professional dental license
 - D. None of the above
- 4. How many hours of nitrous training is a dental assistant 2 required to obtain?**
 - A. 5 clock hours
 - B. 7 clock hours
 - C. 10 clock hours
 - D. 15 clock hours
- 5. Is the information received by the impaired dentists/hygienists program confidential?**
 - A. Yes, it is confidential
 - B. No, it is public information
 - C. Only some aspects are confidential
 - D. Confidentiality depends on the case

- 6. How many days must dental hygiene functions be performed after the dentist's evaluation?**
- A. 90 days
 - B. 120 days
 - C. 150 days
 - D. 180 days
- 7. What is the maximum number of CE hours a dental hygienist can take in a year?**
- A. 10 hours
 - B. 12 hours
 - C. 15 hours
 - D. 20 hours
- 8. Which of the following is NOT a common method for Bloodborne pathogen transmission?**
- A. Mucous membranes
 - B. Airborne contact
 - C. Skin abrasions
 - D. Open cuts
- 9. Who is responsible for appointing the consumer member to the dental board?**
- A. The Secretary of State
 - B. The Governor of NC
 - C. The President of the Board
 - D. The local dental associations
- 10. What does the term 'facultative' refer to in microbiology?**
- A. Microbes requiring high oxygen levels
 - B. Microbes that can adapt to both aerobic and anaerobic conditions
 - C. Microbes that only thrive in extreme temperatures
 - D. Microbes that do not engage in metabolic processes

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Can an out-of-state dentist obtain a provisional license in NC?

- A. Only with permanent residency
- B. Yes, if they have a valid dental license from another state**
- C. No, they must be licensed in NC
- D. Only if they have NC residency

A provisional license allows an out-of-state dentist to practice temporarily in North Carolina while they meet the requirements for obtaining a permanent license. The correct answer states that an out-of-state dentist can indeed obtain this provisional license if they hold a valid dental license from another state. This provision recognizes that dentists who are licensed in other states have already met certain standards and qualifications, which can facilitate their ability to practice in North Carolina under specific conditions. Typically, the provisional license serves as a bridge, allowing the dentist to begin practice while they complete any additional requirements set by the North Carolina dental board, such as passing local examinations or fulfilling any state-specific regulations. The fact that they are already licensed in another state carries significant weight, as it implies that they have undergone a similar vetting process and should be capable of providing care without unnecessary delays. This process is meant to ensure that there are enough practitioners available to meet the needs of the community while still maintaining a standard of care.

2. What type of gloves should be used for routine dental treatment?

- A. Heavy duty gloves
- B. Utility gloves
- C. Latex, non-latex, or vinyl exam gloves**
- D. Textured gloves

For routine dental treatment, the most appropriate choice is to use latex, non-latex, or vinyl exam gloves. These types of gloves are specifically designed to provide a barrier against pathogens and help maintain infection control during procedures. Latex and non-latex exam gloves offer good flexibility, comfort, and tactile sensitivity, which is essential for dental procedures requiring precision. They are disposable, ensuring that once they are used, they can be appropriately discarded to prevent cross-contamination between patients. Vinyl exam gloves serve as a suitable alternative, especially for those with latex allergies, and while they may offer slightly less protection in terms of barrier quality, they still meet essential safety standards for routine use. Other glove types like heavy-duty gloves and utility gloves are intended for tasks that involve handling sharp instruments or cleaning and decontaminating equipment, rather than direct patient care during dental procedures. Textured gloves, while beneficial for gripping, are not specifically tailored for the routine tasks performed in dentistry; the standard exam gloves already offer the necessary texture for a secure grip without compromising the primary purpose of infection control. Therefore, the use of latex, non-latex, or vinyl exam gloves aligns perfectly with the requirements for routine dental treatment, ensuring both safety for the dental staff and patients

3. Which of the following is required when applying for a dental hygiene license?

- A. Graduation from an unaccredited dental hygiene school
- B. Be of good moral character**
- C. Having a professional dental license
- D. None of the above

Being of good moral character is a requirement when applying for a dental hygiene license. This criterion is important because it ensures that the individuals entering the profession adhere to ethical standards and exhibit integrity in their practice. The dental hygiene profession, like many healthcare fields, necessitates trust between practitioners and patients, and assessing an applicant's moral character helps to maintain professional standards and public confidence in dental care providers. Graduation from an unaccredited dental hygiene school would not meet the requirements for licensure, as accredited programs are critical to ensure that candidates have received the appropriate education and training. Similarly, having a professional dental license is not a requirement for obtaining a dental hygiene license, as these are two distinct but related professions. Thus, the emphasis on moral character aligns with the broader objectives of professional accountability and patient safety within the healthcare system.

4. How many hours of nitrous training is a dental assistant 2 required to obtain?

- A. 5 clock hours
- B. 7 clock hours**
- C. 10 clock hours
- D. 15 clock hours

The requirement for nitrous oxide training for dental assistants is established to ensure that they are adequately prepared to assist in the administration of nitrous oxide sedation safely and effectively. The standard of 7 clock hours is designed to provide comprehensive coverage of essential topics, including the principles of nitrous oxide use, safety protocols, patient monitoring, and emergency procedures. This specific duration of training helps ensure that dental assistants receive a balanced and thorough understanding of the interaction between patient care and the technical aspects of nitrous oxide administration. Such training reinforces the importance of both knowledge and practical skills necessary for safe practice in the dental setting. This requirement is critical not only to comply with regulatory standards but also to promote patient safety and the effective management of anxiety in dental procedures. Therefore, the 7 hours is both a regulatory benchmark and a reflection of best practices in the field of dentistry.

5. Is the information received by the impaired dentists/hygienists program confidential?

- A. Yes, it is confidential**
- B. No, it is public information
- C. Only some aspects are confidential
- D. Confidentiality depends on the case

The information received by impaired dentists or hygienists programs is indeed confidential. These programs are designed to assist dental professionals who may be struggling with various impairments, typically related to substance abuse or mental health issues. The confidentiality of information shared within these programs is crucial for several reasons. First, confidentiality encourages healthcare professionals to seek help without fear of judgment or repercussions. If individuals were concerned that their information could be disclosed, they might be hesitant to participate in such programs, thus jeopardizing their opportunity for recovery and support. This protective measure fosters an environment of trust where dentists and hygienists can receive the necessary help to regain their professional competence and ensure safe patient care. Additionally, many states have laws that specifically protect the confidentiality of individuals who enter treatment programs for impairment. These laws ensure that information revealed during program participation is not disclosed publicly, thus aligning with ethical standards and protecting the health care workforce. Overall, the assurance of confidentiality within impaired dentists and hygienists programs is a foundational aspect that supports the recovery and rehabilitation of these professionals while promoting public safety and trust in the dental profession.

6. How many days must dental hygiene functions be performed after the dentist's evaluation?

- A. 90 days
- B. 120 days**
- C. 150 days
- D. 180 days

The requirement for dental hygiene functions to be performed within a specific timeframe after the dentist's evaluation is primarily based on standards set by dental practice acts and regulations that govern dental hygiene practice. In many jurisdictions, the rule is that dental hygienists must conduct their clinical procedures within a certain period following the dentist's evaluation to ensure that the patient's current oral health status is reflective of that evaluation. The timeframe of 120 days is often established as a standard because it balances the necessity for up-to-date care without being so short as to hinder flexibility in scheduling or patient care. This period allows hygienists to provide necessary services while maintaining compliance with safety and quality of care standards. Choosing the 120-day timeframe ensures that the assessment remains relevant and the care provided is based on the most current evaluation by the dentist. Practices extending beyond this timeframe may risk not addressing changes in the patient's oral health status, which could compromise the effectiveness of the hygiene services rendered. Understanding this timeframe is vital for both dental hygienists and dentists to ensure adherence to legal practices in patient care and to ensure comprehensive treatment that aligns with regulatory compliance.

7. What is the maximum number of CE hours a dental hygienist can take in a year?

- A. 10 hours**
- B. 12 hours
- C. 15 hours
- D. 20 hours

The maximum number of continuing education (CE) hours a dental hygienist can take in a year is determined by the regulations set forth by the state dental boards or regulatory agencies. Each state has specific mandates regarding the minimum and maximum hours of CE that must be completed to maintain licensure. If the chosen answer is 10 hours, it reflects a specific state's regulation where the requirement for maintaining licensure is relatively low. This indicates that practitioners in that state focus on fulfilling this requirement to stay compliant with their licensing board's expectations. Continuing education is vital in the dental field to ensure that hygienists remain current with the latest practices, technologies, and health regulations. Nevertheless, other states might have higher requirements such as 12, 15, or even 20 hours, but these would not apply if the question specifically adheres to the regulations governing a state with a maximum of 10 hours. Therefore, recognizing that not all states have the same CE requirements helps to understand why the maximum might be set at 10 hours in this scenario.

8. Which of the following is NOT a common method for Bloodborne pathogen transmission?

- A. Mucous membranes
- B. Airborne contact**
- C. Skin abrasions
- D. Open cuts

Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms found in human blood that can cause disease in humans, and they are primarily transmitted through direct contact with infected blood or certain body fluids. Mucous membranes, skin abrasions, and open cuts can all serve as entry points for these pathogens, facilitating their transmission. Mucous membranes, such as those found in the mouth, nose, or genital areas, can absorb pathogens that come into contact with them. Skin abrasions and open cuts can create openings in the skin barrier, allowing bloodborne pathogens to enter the bloodstream directly. On the other hand, airborne contact usually refers to pathogens transmitted via droplets or aerosols in the air, which is a different transmission route that is not primarily associated with bloodborne pathogens. While some infectious diseases can spread through the air, the typical means of bloodborne pathogen transmission does not involve airborne contact, making that choice the one that does not align with common methods of transmission for these types of pathogens.

9. Who is responsible for appointing the consumer member to the dental board?

- A. The Secretary of State
- B. The Governor of NC**
- C. The President of the Board
- D. The local dental associations

The responsibility for appointing the consumer member to the dental board typically lies with the Governor of North Carolina. This process is established to ensure that the dental board includes a diverse range of perspectives, including those of consumers who may be impacted by dental practices and regulations. By having a consumer member, the board can better address the needs and concerns of the public. The appointment made by the Governor reflects an effort to incorporate public representation within regulatory bodies, ensuring that decisions made by the board consider the viewpoints of individuals who are not dental professionals but are directly affected by dental practices. This practice fosters transparency and accountability in the regulatory process, promoting consumer protection in the field of dentistry.

10. What does the term 'facultative' refer to in microbiology?

- A. Microbes requiring high oxygen levels
- B. Microbes that can adapt to both aerobic and anaerobic conditions**
- C. Microbes that only thrive in extreme temperatures
- D. Microbes that do not engage in metabolic processes

The term 'facultative' in microbiology describes organisms, typically bacteria, that have the ability to adapt to both aerobic (requiring oxygen) and anaerobic (not requiring oxygen) conditions for growth and metabolism. This versatility allows facultative microbes to survive and thrive in a variety of environments, switching between utilizing oxygen for respiration or relying on fermentation processes when oxygen is scarce. This adaptability is important in many ecological contexts and can contribute to the pathogenicity or resilience of certain bacteria. The other options define characteristics of different types of microorganisms but do not accurately describe the facultative nature: some microbes do require high oxygen levels exclusively, some thrive only in extreme temperatures, and others may not engage in metabolic processes but are not classified as facultative. The specific definition and adaptability of facultative microorganisms highlight their importance in microbiology.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://dentallawsinfectioncontroljurisprudence.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE