

REGISTERED DENTAL HYGIENIST IN ALTERNATIVE PRACTICE (RDHAP) LAW AND ETHICS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://rdhap-lawandethics.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. How do dental hygienists fulfill their social contract?**
 - A. By adhering to minimum legal standards
 - B. By maintaining high ethical practices
 - C. By maximizing productivity and efficiency
 - D. By avoiding interactions with patients outside the office
- 2. What action can the superior court take when a person is about to engage in a violation of dental hygiene regulations?**
 - A. Issue a cease and desist order
 - B. Impose financial penalties
 - C. Issue an injunction or other appropriate order
 - D. Conduct a covert investigation
- 3. What form of courses can licensees use to obtain 100% of their total required units through interactive instruction?**
 - A. Online webinars
 - B. Live lecture and classroom study
 - C. Workshops only
 - D. Home-study courses
- 4. What does Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) include?**
 - A. General work attire like uniforms
 - B. Specialized clothing for protection
 - C. Basic clothing worn during work
 - D. Disposable items meant for cleaning
- 5. Under which condition is an act deemed to constitute "financial abuse"?**
 - A. When the taking of property is done with consent
 - B. When the person knows it could harm the elder or dependent adult
 - C. When property is taken during an emergency
 - D. When the individual is incapacitated

- 6. What is the penalty for a mandated reporter who fails to report known child abuse?**
- A. Fine of \$500
 - B. Up to six months in county jail
 - C. Community service
 - D. Loss of professional license
- 7. What is the time frame for a mandated reporter to submit a written follow-up report after an initial telephone report?**
- A. 24 hours
 - B. 36 hours
 - C. 48 hours
 - D. 72 hours
- 8. A report made by a mandated reporter must be sent to which type of department?**
- A. Only private agencies
 - B. Any school district
 - C. A police department or county welfare department
 - D. A healthcare facility
- 9. What action can the dental hygiene board take if services are provided without proper prescription verification?**
- A. Issue a warning
 - B. Seek an injunction
 - C. Charge a fine
 - D. Notify the patient
- 10. Which of the following activities qualifies for continuing education credit up to 20% of total requirements?**
- A. Taking a vacation
 - B. Participation in Dental Board administered examinations
 - C. Reading dental literature
 - D. Volunteering at dental clinics

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How do dental hygienists fulfill their social contract?

- A. By adhering to minimum legal standards
- B. By maintaining high ethical practices**
- C. By maximizing productivity and efficiency
- D. By avoiding interactions with patients outside the office

Dental hygienists fulfill their social contract primarily by maintaining high ethical practices. The social contract in the context of healthcare underscores the expectations and responsibilities that the profession has towards the public. Adhering to ethical standards means that dental hygienists commit to principles such as honesty, integrity, and respect for patients, which fosters trust and promotes a positive relationship with the community they serve. This commitment to high ethical practices goes beyond simply following laws or regulations. It involves actively prioritizing patient welfare, engaging in continuous professional development, and advocating for the importance of oral health within broader public health discussions. Ethical practices ensure that dental hygienists not only comply with legal requirements but also contribute positively to the overall health and well-being of their patients, reinforcing the societal expectations that emphasize the importance of ethics in healthcare.

2. What action can the superior court take when a person is about to engage in a violation of dental hygiene regulations?

- A. Issue a cease and desist order
- B. Impose financial penalties
- C. Issue an injunction or other appropriate order**
- D. Conduct a covert investigation

The superior court has the authority to issue an injunction or other appropriate order when it is determined that a person is about to engage in a violation of dental hygiene regulations. An injunction is a legal order that requires an individual to cease certain activities or to refrain from undertaking specific actions. This preventive measure is critical in protecting public health and safety by stopping potentially harmful practices in the field of dental hygiene before they occur. In this context, issuing an injunction serves to ensure compliance with dental hygiene laws and regulations, thereby safeguarding the standards of care that the profession upholds. This action is appropriate as it provides immediate relief and can prevent further violations from happening, which is vital in maintaining public trust in dental hygiene practices. While other options may pertain to potential actions that could be taken after a violation has occurred, such as imposing financial penalties or conducting investigations, they do not provide the same immediate preventative capability as an injunction. Therefore, the court's ability to take proactive measures through injunctions is a significant aspect of upholding legal and ethical standards in the field.

3. What form of courses can licensees use to obtain 100% of their total required units through interactive instruction?

- A. Online webinars
- B. Live lecture and classroom study**
- C. Workshops only
- D. Home-study courses

In the context of obtaining continuing education units for dental hygiene practice, live lecture and classroom study is recognized as an effective interactive instruction format. This method promotes direct engagement between instructors and participants, allowing for immediate feedback, discussion, and hands-on activities. This form of education is significant in maintaining clinical skills and staying current with new practices, techniques, and regulations within the dental hygiene field. Other forms of courses, while valuable, may not meet the specific requirements for obtaining 100% of the total required units through interactive instruction. For instance, online webinars can be effective but often lack the interactivity of in-person sessions. Workshops must also be defined in a way that they include interactive components, but they can sometimes be limited in the number of units they offer. Home-study courses typically do not provide the same level of interaction since they are often completed individually without real-time engagement with educators or peers. This distinction highlights why live lecture and classroom study is the correct answer for meeting the interactive instructional requirement.

4. What does Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) include?

- A. General work attire like uniforms
- B. Specialized clothing for protection**
- C. Basic clothing worn during work
- D. Disposable items meant for cleaning

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) encompasses specialized clothing and equipment designed to protect individuals from hazards that can cause injury or illness in the workplace. This includes items such as gloves, masks, gowns, goggles, and face shields, which are specifically designed and used for safety in environments where exposure to physical, chemical, or biological hazards is a risk. The focus of PPE is on providing a barrier from risks associated with specific tasks or environments rather than general work attire or basic clothing. General work attire, like uniforms or basic clothing, typically do not offer the intended level of protection for hazardous conditions. Similarly, while disposable items can play a role in maintaining hygiene, they do not encapsulate the full scope of what constitutes PPE. Thus, specialized clothing that offers significant protective features is the correct understanding of what Personal Protective Equipment entails.

5. Under which condition is an act deemed to constitute "financial abuse"?

- A. When the taking of property is done with consent
- B. When the person knows it could harm the elder or dependent adult**
- C. When property is taken during an emergency
- D. When the individual is incapacitated

An act is deemed to constitute "financial abuse" when the person knows it could harm the elder or dependent adult. This understanding emphasizes the importance of intent and awareness regarding the potential consequences of one's actions. In situations involving financial abuse, the perpetrator may exploit a vulnerable individual's financial resources, fully aware that their actions could lead to significant harm—financially, emotionally, or physically. Recognizing the intent of the individual is crucial in legal definitions of financial abuse. It identifies not only the action taken but also the mindset of the perpetrator, which serves as a key component in establishing culpability and protecting vulnerable populations.

6. What is the penalty for a mandated reporter who fails to report known child abuse?

- A. Fine of \$500
- B. Up to six months in county jail**
- C. Community service
- D. Loss of professional license

The penalty for a mandated reporter who fails to report known child abuse typically includes the possibility of incarceration for up to six months in county jail. This consequence underscores the legal obligation on mandated reporters to take their responsibility seriously, as a failure to report can have severe implications for the safety and welfare of children. The law places a strong emphasis on protecting vulnerable populations, particularly children, and thus imposes significant penalties to encourage compliance. While other options such as fines, community service, or loss of a professional license may be relevant in various contexts of professional misconduct, the specific legal consequence of up to six months in jail directly addresses the failure to act on knowledge of child abuse and the seriousness of protecting children's rights.

7. What is the time frame for a mandated reporter to submit a written follow-up report after an initial telephone report?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 36 hours**
- C. 48 hours
- D. 72 hours

The correct answer is that a mandated reporter must submit a written follow-up report within 36 hours after making an initial telephone report. This requirement is in place to ensure that there is a timely and documented follow-up to reports of suspected abuse or neglect. The 36-hour time frame allows the appropriate authorities to gather further information and take necessary actions while ensuring that concerns about the safety and well-being of the individual involved are addressed promptly. Each state may have specific reporting laws and timelines for mandated reporters, but the emphasis is consistently on the importance of a swift response to allegations of abuse. Understanding this requirement is crucial for mandated reporters to fulfill their legal and ethical obligations effectively.

8. A report made by a mandated reporter must be sent to which type of department?

- A. Only private agencies
- B. Any school district
- C. A police department or county welfare department**
- D. A healthcare facility

A report made by a mandated reporter must be sent to a police department or county welfare department because these entities are designated to receive and investigate allegations of abuse or neglect. Mandated reporters, such as healthcare professionals, teachers, and social workers, have a legal obligation to report any suspicions of child abuse or neglect to the appropriate authorities, which typically include law enforcement or child protective services operated by the county. These agencies have the responsibility and authority to take necessary actions to ensure the safety and well-being of the individual involved, particularly if it concerns the welfare of a child. Other options mentioned do not align with the requirements for mandated reporting. Private agencies may not have the authority to investigate such reports, while sending a report to a school district or a healthcare facility does not fulfill the legal obligation to inform authorities equipped to handle allegations of abuse or neglect. Therefore, it is crucial that mandated reporters direct their concerns appropriately to either the police department or county welfare department as stipulated by law.

9. What action can the dental hygiene board take if services are provided without proper prescription verification?

- A. Issue a warning
- B. Seek an injunction**
- C. Charge a fine
- D. Notify the patient

The appropriate action that the dental hygiene board can take if services are provided without proper prescription verification is to seek an injunction. An injunction serves as a legal remedy that can be ordered by a court to prevent further unauthorized practice or to halt activities that may be harmful or illegal. In this context, if services are provided without verification of a proper prescription, it suggests a violation of legal and ethical standards in dental practice. Seeking an injunction reflects the board's commitment to uphold regulations and protect public health. It is a proactive measure to ensure compliance and may help to prevent the continuation of potentially harmful practices. This action underscores the seriousness with which regulatory bodies handle violations related to prescription protocols, which are essential for patient safety and effective treatment. Other options like issuing a warning, charging a fine, or notifying the patient may reflect less severe responses to infractions and may not adequately address the potentially serious implications of proceeding without proper verification. Such actions could be seen as insufficient when it comes to ensuring compliance with regulations intended to maintain standards of care and protect patients.

10. Which of the following activities qualifies for continuing education credit up to 20% of total requirements?

A. Taking a vacation

B. Participation in Dental Board administered examinations

C. Reading dental literature

D. Volunteering at dental clinics

Participation in Dental Board administered examinations qualifies for continuing education credit because it directly contributes to the professional development and competence of dental hygienists. Engaging in these examinations helps ensure that practitioners are up-to-date with current practices, regulations, and standards within the dental field. This type of activity is recognized as a formal educational experience that can enhance one's knowledge and skills, making it eligible for credit within the continuing education requirements. The other options do not meet the criteria for earning continuing education credit. Taking a vacation is a personal activity and does not contribute to professional knowledge or skill development. Reading dental literature, while beneficial for self-improvement, typically does not qualify for formal credit unless specifically structured as a continuing education course. Volunteering at dental clinics, although it offers valuable experience and community service, may not necessarily fulfill the required criteria for continuing education credits unless it includes an educational component that has been pre-approved by the relevant governing body.

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://rdhap-lawandethics.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE