

BONUS ONLINE CONTENT

TABLE 3. Recommendations for Minimizing Exposure to COVID-19 in Dental Settings²⁰

Medical History Interview	Questions to Ask Patient	Recommendations
Prior to Appointment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you traveled outside of the country or within a geographical area that has a high incidence of COVID-19 in the last 14 days? • Have you been in close contact with anyone who has traveled outside the country or within a geographical area that has high incidences of COVID-19 in the last 14 days? • Do you have a cold or any respiratory issues? • Do you have a fever or have you had a fever within the last 14 days? • Do you have a sore throat? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If “yes” to any one of these questions, postpone patient care • Advise patient to seek medical attention (if he/she has not already done so) • Instruct patient to reschedule when free from signs/symptoms of ailment
Upon Arrival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same questions as above if not able to interview patient prior to the dental visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as above
During Appointment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the patient exhibits signs and symptoms during care (e.g., respiratory symptoms, cough, runny nose or feverish), clinicians should: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop patient care • Advise patient to seek medical attention • Instruct patient to reschedule when free from signs/ symptoms of ailment

TABLE 4. Personal Protective Equipment

<p>Gloves</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform hand hygiene, then put on clean, non-sterile gloves prior to patient care. Change gloves if they become torn or heavily contaminated. <p>Remove and discard gloves when patient care is completed, and immediately perform hand hygiene.</p> <p>Face Mask Protection²⁸</p> <p>Level 1 masks provide a protection value of $\geq 95\%$ bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) and particulate filtration efficiency (PFE); these are suitable for brief examinations, exposing radiographs and cleaning tasks.</p> <p>Level 2 masks offer a moderate protection of $\geq 98\%$ BFE and PFE, and are preferable for procedures that involve a moderate level of aerosols, such as hand instrumentation or applying sealants.</p> <p>Level 3 masks offer a high level of protection of $\geq 98\%$ BFE and PFE, and are used for procedures involving high levels of aerosols, such as ultrasonic scaling, surgical procedures and crown preparation.</p> <p>Maximum filtration masks, such as an N95 particulate respirator, feature 99.9% PFE and are indicated when treating patients with airborne diseases.</p> <p>Eye Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear eye protection (e.g., safety glasses or a disposable face shield that covers the front and sides of the face) upon entry to the patient care area. • Remove eye protection before leaving the patient care area. • Reusable eye protection (e.g., safety glasses) must be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturer's reprocessing instructions prior to reuse. • Disposable eye protection should be discarded after use. • Dental loupes must be cleaned and disinfected between each patient to avoid cross-contamination risks.²⁹

29. Zwicker DH, Price RB, Carr L, Li YH. Disinfection of dental loupes: a pilot study. *J Am Dent Assoc.* 2019;150:689–694.