

# SID



ابزارهای  
پژوهش



سرویس ترجمه  
تخصصی



کارگاه های  
آموزشی



بلاگ  
مرکز اطلاعات علمی



سامانه ویراستاری  
STES



فیلم های  
آموزشی

## کارگاه های آموزشی مرکز اطلاعات علمی



آموزش مهارت های کاربردی در تدوین و چاپ مقالات ISI

آموزش مهارت های کاربردی  
در تدوین و چاپ مقالات ISI



روش تحقیق کمی

روش تحقیق کمی



آموزش نرم افزار Word برای پژوهشگران

آموزش نرم افزار Word  
برای پژوهشگران



## Principles of Disinfection and Sterilization in Dentistry

Duygu Perçin<sup>1</sup>

1- Professor, Department of Clinical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, Erciyes University

Transmission of infection may be carried out from patient to patient by contaminated hands or instruments, or from patient to dentist, or from dentist to patient. Besides personal hygiene, hand hygiene, and vaccination against influenza and hepatitis B of dentist and other staff, it is very important to use necessary personal protective equipment such as gloves and mask.

Disposable instruments should not be reused. Re-usable instruments are divided into three groups:

1. Non-critical instruments (only intact skin contact) are carefully cleaned and dried.
2. Semi-critical instruments (only intact mucous membranes or skin contact) are cleaned, and sterilized or disinfected using high-level disinfectants.
3. Critical instruments (sterile or sterile tissue contact) are cleaned, dried and sterilized.

Mechanical cleaning is done with ultrasonic bath or preferably in washer disinfectors using thermal disinfection. B-type autoclaves should be preferred for sterilization of hollow instruments. After each use, hand pieces should be cleaned internally and externally, lubricated and sterilized in autoclave.

The best way to prevent contamination on surfaces is to cover surfaces. If it is not applicable, surfaces can be cleaned and disinfected with alcohol. Administrative equipment and files should be located outside of the treatment area. Keyboard, phone, glasses, microscopes in the treatment area should be cleaned and disinfected. A protective sheath should be used on the film during radiography or disinfected with alcohol. Dental prostheses / orthodontic parts sent to the laboratory should be disinfected. After each patient, water bath should be heated up to 95°C for 5 minutes and discharged after treatment sessions.

# SID



ابزارهای  
پژوهش



سرویس ترجمه  
تخصصی



کارگاه های  
آموزشی



بلاگ  
مرکز اطلاعات علمی



سامانه ویراستاری  
STES



فیلم های  
آموزشی

## کارگاه های آموزشی مرکز اطلاعات علمی



تازه های آموزش  
آموزش مهارت های کاربردی در تدوین و چاپ مقالات ISI

آموزش مهارت های کاربردی  
در تدوین و چاپ مقالات ISI



تازه های آموزش  
روش تحقیق کمی

روش تحقیق کمی



تازه های آموزش  
آموزش نرم افزار Word برای پژوهشگران

آموزش نرم افزار Word  
برای پژوهشگران