Oral Hygiene Knowledge Test

Answers

1. In general, research confirms that poor oral health conditions can have an affect on an individual's general health and quality of life.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Tooth decay and gum disease are preventable oral diseases.
   a. True
   b. False

3. Of the following, which factor(s) contribute to a Resident's risk for oral disease?
   a. Cognitive impairment
   b. Dependency on others for their care
   c. Xerostomia (dry mouth)
   d. High carbohydrate diet
   e. (c) and (d)
   f. (b) and (d)
   g. All of the above

4. Bacterial plaque and tartar does not form on dentures since they are made of acrylic.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Of the following, which is NOT a way to manage xerostomia (dry mouth)?
   a. Chewing a sugar-free gum
   b. Prescription for pilocarpine drops
   c. Use of lemon and glycerine swabs
   d. Topical spray of water on tongue and oral tissue

6. It has been found that Residents with dementia have:
   a. Decline in saliva flow
   b. Greater accumulation of plaque on teeth and dentures
   c. Increased responsive behaviours during oral care
   d. Higher levels of tooth decay, missing teeth and gum disease
   e. (a) and (c)
   f. (b) and (c)
   g. All of the above
7. Soaking dentures overnight in water with a denture tablet added is an ideal way to ensure dentures are clean.
   a. True
   b. False

8. How often should denture cups be scrubbed to prevent bacterial or fungal growth?
   a. Daily
   b. Weekly
   c. Monthly
   d. Every 3 months

9. Oral pain can lead to behaviour problems in cognitively impaired Residents.
   a. True
   b. False

10. What percentage of LTC Residents require assistance with oral care?
    a. 25%
    b. 50%
    c. 75%
    d. 95%

11. The majority of toothpastes have a strong taste which does not appeal to Residents with Alzheimer’s Disease.
    a. True
    b. False

12. Toothbrushes used to provide oral care for Residents should have:
    a. a narrow handle and a small head
    b. a narrow handle and a large head
    c. a thick handle and a small head
    d. a thick handle and a large head