

HIGHLIGHTED CHANGES: INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL STANDARDS IN THE ORAL HEALTH FACILITY



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AMENDMENTS TO THE INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL STANDARDS IN THE ORAL HEALTH CARE FACILITY

ADDITIONS TO THE TABLE OF CONTENTS:

IPC-06-16 – MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

IPC-06-17 – HEALTH CANADA MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS

ADDITION OF COLLABORATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This Standard was made in collaboration with representation from the College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan, the College of Dental Hygienists of Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Dental Therapists Association, the College of Dental Assistants of Saskatchewan and the Denturist Society of Saskatchewan.

ADDITION TO IPC-02-01 – GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

ADDITION TO 'THE FACILITY MANUAL MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:'

- Documentation of waterline monitoring test results, including any required retesting, to verify adherence to potable water quality standards.

ADDITION TO IPC-02-02 – EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Unlicensed personnel must complete a formal training course or module from a recognized educational institution focused on infection prevention and control in the dental facility.

ADDITION TO IPC-02-05 – EXPOSURE PREVENTION

A risk assessment must be performed prior to any task to evaluate the risk of disease transmission and determine if additional precautions are required or delay of treatment until the patient is not in an infectious state (see IPC-06-11 Patients Infected with *M. tuberculosis*).

ADDITION TO IPC-02-09 – HAND HYGIENE

Hand Hygiene Using Alcohol-Based Hand Rubs

Providing the hands are not visibly soiled, hand hygiene should be achieved using an alcohol hand-rub by following manufacturer's instructions. Sufficient product is required to remain in contact with the hands for a minimum of 15 seconds.

ADDITION TO IPC-03-05 – PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

CDSS Registrants must confine hair. Long hair must be tied back so it does not fall to the front of the shoulders. Head wear must be treated as **protective clothing**.

ADDITION TO IPC-04-02 – PROCESSING CRITICAL ITEMS

Cleaning: Instruments must be cleaned immediately after use. If cleaning is not possible then the use of an enzymatic product is recommended **to prevent organic matter from drying**.

ADDITIONS TO 'LOADING THE STERILIZER CHAMBER:'

A PCD may be commercially manufactured or created in house by selecting one instrument package for the load that is the most challenging to sterilize and placing **metal instruments** and a type 5 chemical indicator and/or a BI at the center of this package.

It is required that the date, **load number** and sterilizer used be stamped on the product wrapping. If using a marker for labelling, use one made for this specific purpose. **To prevent compromising the integrity of the package, write only on the clear plastic surface of bags or pouches (avoiding the paper portion) and on the closure tape of wrapped packages.**

ADDITION TO IPC-04-04 – MONITORING STERILIZATION

Monitoring Processes: Each day oral health care facilities must document and retain records from in-house biological monitoring. These records must indicate the sterilizer **load number**, date, and signature of staff member completing the process.

- **Each sterilization cycle must contain one class 5 chemical integrating indicator which has been inserted into a Process Challenge Device (PCD). The sterilization cycle must not be released until the class 5 chemical integrating indicator has been verified or each package must contain a class 5 chemical integrating indicator. The date, load number, and sterilizer used must be documented and then signed by a SOHCP.**

ADDITION TO 'BIOLOGICAL MONITORING MUST ALSO BE COMPLETED:'

- **The stamping of sterilization packages with the date, **load number**, and sterilizer used will allow this identification process to be more efficient.**

ADDITION TO IPC-05-05 – DENTAL UNIT WATERLINES

ADDITION TO 'ALL WATER SYSTEMS'

- **All dental unit waterlines must be tested and results documented yearly. If dental unit waterline testing exceeds 500cfu/mL, the dental unit waterlines must be disinfected according to manufacturer instructions and retested.** Mandatory annual dental waterlines testing is available through the Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory or University of Saskatchewan College of Dentistry Sterilizer & Water Monitoring program.

ADDITION TO IPC-06-12 – ON-GOING INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL EVALUATION

- Facility audit by the **Quality Assurance Practice Audit (QAPA) program** conducted by the CDSS or audit by another regulator.

ADDITION OF IPC-06-16 – MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

Any records or correspondence with respect to infection prevention and control must be retained for the minimum length of 10 years.

ADDITION OF IPC-06-17 – HEALTH CANADA MEDICAL DEVICES REGULATIONS

All medical & dental devices used in direct patient treatment must meet the requirements of Health Canada's Medical Devices Regulations.

ADDITION TO APPENDIX: DISINFECTANTS

Disinfectants must be selected according to the surface or item it is being used on, its classification and manufacturer instructions.

Intermediate level disinfectants must be used on non-critical items or clinical contact surfaces when not covered with a barrier. Intermediate level disinfectants must have a Drug Identification Number (DIN), a tuberculocidal or mycobactericidal claim on the label and be registered as a hospital grade/health care facility disinfectant. Intermediate level disinfectants destroy all vegetative bacteria, mycobacteria, most viruses and most fungi, but not bacterial spores.

Low level disinfectants are used for housekeeping surfaces unless the surface is contaminated with blood or saliva, in which cleaning and disinfecting with intermediate level disinfectant is necessary.

ADDITIONS TO REFERENCES

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, Government of Canada. (2023) Prevention and Control of Hazards. <https://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/prevention/universa.html>

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