



Infection Control Exams and Certifications At-A-Glance

| | DANB's ICE Exam | DISIPC certification exam | CDIPC certification exam |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| # of questions | 100 multiple-choice | 100 multiple-choice | 100 multiple-choice |
| Time to complete exam | 75 minutes | 75 minutes | 75 minutes |
| Eligibility requirements | None | Yes – Learn more | Yes – Learn more |
| Credential earned | Certificate of knowledge-based competence | Certification | Certification |
| Initials after your name | None | Yes – For example: Jane Smith, DISIPC | Yes – For example: Jane Smith, CDIPC |
| Renewal required | No – the certificate does not expire | Yes – certification must be renewed annually | Yes – certification must be renewed annually |
| Audiences for this exam | Dental assistants Dental assisting educators Those pursuing DANB's NELDA, COA or CDA certification | Dental practice managers Sales representatives, customer service personnel, service technicians, and other professionals who work for the companies that manufacture or distribute products, equipment, or services to the dental profession who are not healthcare professionals* Those who are not healthcare professionals* who investigate or inspect dental settings for compliance with federal infection prevention and control guidelines and standards on behalf of government, regulatory, accrediting, or public health authorities <i>*Those who are not healthcare professionals (e.g., D.D.S.; D.M.D; RDH; certified, registered and/or licensed dental assistant; or licensed, registered or certified healthcare professional)</i> | All dental team members who implement federal infection prevention and control standards and guidelines in dental settings Educators or supervisors of the individuals listed above Corporate educators Consultants providing information on implementing federal infection prevention and control standards and guidelines in dental settings |
| Exam outlines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Standard Precautions and the Prevention of Disease Transmission (20%) II. Prevention of Cross-Contamination During Procedures (34%) III. Instrument/Device Processing (26%) IV. Occupational Safety/ Administrative Protocols (20%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Regulatory and Occupational Safety (15%) II. Disease Prevention (45%) III. Infection Control Protocols (40%) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Policies and Administrative Responsibilities (15%) II. Patient and Dental Health Care Provider Protection (25%) III. Environmental Asepsis and Disinfection (30%) IV. Sterilization and Instrument Processing (30%) |

Infection Control Exams and Certifications At-A-Glance, continued

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| Content Validation Study (CVS) – Job-related focus | ICE exam CVS covers tasks performed by dental assistants related to implementing OSHA's BBP Standard and Hazard Communication Standard and CDC Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health-Care Settings (only dental assistants and dental assisting educators are surveyed). | Based on surveys of stratified samples of members of each of the DISIPC target audiences, the DISIPC exam CVS covers dental infection prevention and control knowledge needed by target audience members to perform tasks required by their jobs. | Based on surveys of stratified samples of members of each of the CDIPC target audiences, the CDIPC exam CVS covers dental infection prevention and control knowledge needed by target audience members to perform tasks required by their jobs. |
| Learning level focus of most exam items | ICE exam items address all 6 levels of Bloom's Taxonomy*: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge 2. Comprehension 3. Application 4. Analysis 5. Synthesis 6. Evaluation | Focus of DISIPC exam item pool addresses all levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, but with a greater emphasis on questions at the lower level (first 3 categories) bolded below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge 2. Comprehension 3. Application 4. Analysis 5. Synthesis 6. Evaluation | Focus of CDIPC exam item pool addresses all levels of Bloom's Taxonomy, but with a greater emphasis on questions at the upper level (last 3 categories) bolded below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge 2. Comprehension 3. Application 4. Analysis 5. Synthesis 6. Evaluation |
| On what basis is the minimum passing score established? | ICE exam pass point is established to reflect exam score that is required for target audience members to be considered at least competent** in implementing OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens and Hazard Communications Standards and CDC Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health-Care Settings | DISIPC exam pass point is established to reflect exam score that is required to be considered at least competent** in demonstrating knowledge of federal infection prevention and control standards and guidelines required in dental settings that is required to perform the jobs of the DISIPC target audiences | CDIPC exam pass point is established to reflect exam score that is required to be considered at least competent** in demonstrating knowledge of federal infection prevention and control standards and guidelines required in dental settings that is required to perform the jobs of the CDIPC target audiences |

*Bloom's Taxonomy (from the Glossary of Education Reform): **Bloom's taxonomy** is a classification system used to define and distinguish different levels of human cognition—i.e., thinking, learning, and understanding. Educators have typically used Bloom's taxonomy to inform or guide the development of assessments (tests and other evaluations of student learning), curriculum (units, lessons, projects, and other learning activities), and instructional methods such as questioning strategies. Bloom's Taxonomy includes these 6 levels, from simplest to most complex:

1. Knowledge
2. Comprehension
3. Application
4. Analysis
5. Synthesis
6. Evaluation

(NOTE: While this is a useful construct, OSAP, DANB and the DALE Foundation agree that Bloom's Taxonomy does not define or describe a sequence for human learning, because human learning is not linear.)

***(From ell.slackexchange.com): There is a value difference between competent and proficient: While both refer to knowing a skill, competence can refer to the bare minimum required for acceptability. Proficiency carries with it a level of mastery that is above the minimum. "Competent" lives in an either/or framework, while there are many gradations of "Proficient."*