

Definitions / Abbreviations: 5.1.6.2.9. Do not use fluid infusion or administration sets (e.g., IV bags, tubings, connections) for more than one patient. Unsafe injection practices that have resulted in disease transmission have most commonly included: 6.1.1. Using the same syringe to administer medication to more than one patient, even if the needle was changed or the injection was administered through an intervening length of intravenous (IV) tubing. These practices are intended to prevent transmission of infectious diseases between one patient and another, or between a patient and healthcare personnel during preparation and administration of parenteral medications. Dental practitioners should adhere to the following injection practices that are critical for patient safety: 6.2.1. Prepare injections using aseptic technique in a clean area. 6.2.3. Do not use needles or syringes for more than one patient (this includes manufactured prefilled syringes and other devices such as insulin pens). 6.2.4. Medication containers (single and multidose vials, ampules, and bags) are entered with a new needle and new syringe, even when obtaining additional doses for the same patient. Date multidose vials when first opened and discard within 28 days, unless the manufacturer specifies a shorter or longer date for that opened vial. 6. Procedure: 6.1.6.2.6.2.8.2.6.2.8.3.6.2.8.4.