

# Bloodborne Pathogens



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## Presentation Outline

- What are Bloodborne Pathogens
- How are Bloodborne Pathogens Transmitted
- How to prevent exposure
- What to do if you are exposed

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## What are Bloodborne Pathogens?

- They are microorganisms (viruses or bacteria) that are carried in the blood and cause disease in humans
- Some types of diseases caused by Bloodborne Pathogens
  - HIV
  - Hepatitis – many types
  - Malaria

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## How are Bloodborne Pathogens Spread?

Bloodborne Pathogens can enter the body through various routes of entry such as cuts, open sores, abrasions, mucous membranes (eyes, nose & mouth) or sharps injuries

Bloodborne Pathogens are carried in blood and certain bodily fluids.

Typically would not be found in **saliva**, **tears**, **vomit** and **urine**

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## Occupations at Risk (School Districts)



### Primary Group

School Nurses  
Athletic Trainers  
Coaches  
PE Teachers  
Special Ed Teachers  
& Aides

### Secondary Group

Custodians  
Secretaries  
Teachers & Aides  
Bus Drivers  
Principals



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## Incidents that May Lead to Exposure

- ✓ Breaking up fights
- ✓ Assisting with nose bleeds
- ✓ Cleaning up blood
- ✓ Bites that break the skin
- ✓ Rendering first aid involving blood



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## Universal Precautions

- Treat all blood and body fluids as if they are infectious
- Must be observed in all situations where there is a potential for contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials
- Universal precautions involve using good judgment, safe practices and proper PPE
- **“If its wet and it isn’t yours don’t touch it with your bare hands”**

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## Safe Work Practices

In an area where there is a chance of exposure to blood or other infectious materials, employees are not to eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or handle contact lenses

Everyone should wash their hands immediately after removal of gloves or potential exposure

Gloves will be worn where there is a reasonable chance of contact with blood or other possible infectious material



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## More Safe Work Practices

- All procedures shall minimize the splashing, spraying or splattering of blood and other potentially infectious materials.
- All clothing that becomes blood soaked needs to be removed and bagged immediately.
- All clean up materials and anything containing blood or bodily fluids must be placed in a closeable, leak-proof container built to contain all contents during handling, storing, transporting or shipping and be appropriately labeled or color-coded.



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## Personal Protective Equipment



- All personal protective equipment used must be provided at no cost
- Personal protective equipment is chosen based on anticipated exposure
- Gloves are worn where it is reasonably anticipated that a person will have contact with blood or any potentially infectious materials

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## Housekeeping

- Contaminated surfaces are a primary cause of the spread of hepatitis.
- Hepatitis can be active at room temperatures for days
- Employees need ensure areas are clean and sanitary
- Employees involved in the decontamination process must wear gloves and other PPE if necessary



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## Decontamination

All exposed surfaces must be decontaminated as soon as possible after any spill of blood or any other potentially infectious materials



Work surfaces can be decontaminated with the following solution:

**10% fresh bleach solution**



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## Hepatitis B Vaccine

- Any employee who has been identified as having occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material shall be provided with the Hepatitis B vaccine at no cost to the employee
- Any employee who declines the Hepatitis B vaccine must sign a declination statement
- Employees who initially decline the vaccine may elect to have it at a later date at no cost

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## If Exposure Occurs

If there is an exposure, wash the exposed area immediately

Report exposure to the school administration office

Seek medical evaluation and treatment

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## Post Exposure

Assist in completing all required paperwork

Obtain counseling if needed

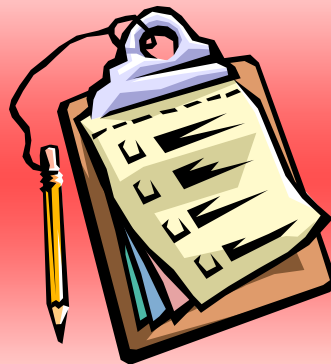
Follow all recommended testing and post exposure protective treatment



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## Summary

- ✓ Identify your risk
- ✓ Take precautions
- ✓ Use safe work practices
- ✓ Hepatitis B Vaccine
- ✓ Exposure
- ✓ Post Exposure



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**The End!**

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