

# Bloodborne Pathogens

*Presented by Alyssa Germaine, CSRM*

*TRICOR Insurance*

# Bloodborne pathogens

- Universal Precaution
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Exposure
- Clean up



# Bloodborne pathogens

- What are bloodborne pathogens?
  - Viruses, bacteria and other microorganisms that are carried in the blood stream and can cause disease
- What are the three most common?
  - HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus
  - HBV – Hepatitis B Virus
    - Vaccination
    - “Reasonably Anticipated”
  - HCV – Hepatitis C Virus



# Transmission

- How do bloodborne pathogens enter the body?
  - Opening in the skin
  - Mucous membranes
    - Eyes, nose, mouth
- Who is at risk of exposure?
  - First aid responders
  - Nurses
  - Aides
  - Others?



# Universal precautions

- An approach to infection control to treat all human blood and certain human body fluids as if they were known to be infectious for HIV, HBV and other bloodborne pathogens.



# Personal protective equipment



# Biohazard waste container



# Clean up – using bleach

- Block off the area of the spill from patrons until clean-up and disinfection is complete.
- Put on disposable gloves to prevent contamination of hands. (ppe as needed)
- Wipe up the spill using paper towels or absorbent material and place in appropriate bag.
- Gently pour bleach solution onto all contaminated areas of the surface.
- Let the bleach solution remain on the contaminated area for 20 minutes.
- Wipe up the remaining bleach solution.
- All non-disposable cleaning materials used such as mops and scrub brushes should be disinfected by saturating with bleach solution and air dried.
- Remove gloves and place in appropriate bag with all soiled cleaning materials.
- Thoroughly wash hands with soap and water.



# Demonstration

Best Seller



21 Piece Bodily Fluid Clean Up Pack/Bloodborne Pathogen Spill Kit - be OSHA Compliant and Protect from Dangerous Exposure to...

21 Piece Set

★★★★★ ~ 687

\$13<sup>95</sup> (\$13.95/Count)

Save more with Subscribe & Save

✓prime FREE Delivery **Sat, Feb 5**



Honeywell 019746-0032L North Bloodborne Pathogen Response Kit, 16 Units (HW2-NOS019746-0032L)

★★★★★ ~ 8

\$30<sup>76</sup> ~~\$33.27~~

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# Bloodborne Pathogen & Bodily Fluid Spill Cleanup Kit

Botiquín para asear derramamiento de Líquidos Corporales / Botiquín para limpiar derramamiento de Líquidos Corporales

## PACK CONTENTS - 21 PIECE KIT INCLUDES:

- (4) Disposable Vinyl Gloves
- (1) Face Mask with Eye Shield
- (1) Red Biohazard Bag 24" x 24"
- (1) Scoop & Scraper
- (1) Red Z Pouch 3/4 OZ
- (1) SaniZide Wipe
- (2) Twist Ties
- (1) Impervious Gown
- (1) Absorbent Towel
- (1) Instruction/Contents Insert
- (1) 8" x 10" Poly Bag
- (6) BZK Wipe
- (1) P.A.W.S. Wipe



Serves as a refill pack or a stand alone BBP kit

**21 Pieces**  
Item / SKU: URG-3651



**URGENT**

**First Aid**



Made in USA. Meets federal OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.1030(d)(3)(i)

# BODILY FLUID PICK UP GUIDE: IN CASE OF SERIOUS INJURY, CALL 911 OR CONTACT YOUR PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

## HOW TO CLEAN UP A SPILL:

- **ALWAYS FIRST:** Put on protective gloves and all other protective apparel before proceeding.
- Completely cover the spill with absorbent granules from the fluid solidifier packet. This compound instantly binds vomit, urine, feces, blood, and other body fluids.
- When a semi-solid forms, use the scraper and scoop to gather congealed fluid and either
  - a) dispose into the **RED** biohazard waste bag if the spill is considered infectious or
  - b) dispose into the **CLEAR** plastic bag if the spill is not deemed infectious.\*
- The absorbent towels may also be used to contain remaining fluid from the spill and then discard in **RED** biohazard waste bag or **CLEAR** plastic bag as required.
- Thoroughly wipe down contaminated area with a germicidal wipe. If not already used in step above, use towel to wipe dry.
- When spill is cleaned up, dispose of germicidal wipe/cloth, absorbent towel(s), scoop, scraper, gloves and any contaminated clothing in the **RED** biohazard waste bag if the spill is considered infectious or into the **CLEAR** plastic bag if the spill is not deemed infectious.\*
- Use twist tie(s) to close bag(s) securely.
- Clean your hands with the antiseptic towelettes when finished.

## PROPER DISPOSAL OF WASTE BAG:

- Dispose of **RED** biohazard waste bag in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. For information on proper disposal methods, contact your local health department.

Dispose of **CLEAR** bag containing non-infectious waste in the usual manner for disposing of waste.

## \*HOW TO IDENTIFY & CLEAN UP NON-INFECTIOUS AND POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS BODILY FLUID SPILLS:

### INFECTIOUS WASTE?

Due to disease risks of bloodborne pathogens, blood is considered potentially infectious. Body fluids such as urine and undigested foods are generally not considered infectious unless there is evidence of blood in fluids or there is potential for blood in the fluids. If uncertain, err on the side of caution and treat as infectious.

ALWAYS follow local requirements to dispose of contaminated waste.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

### DOCTOR:

**Universal Precautions** is an approach to infection control. According to this concept, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for bloodborne pathogens. This means that precautionary methods should be used every time the potential for exposure to blood is present, even if you know the injured person, and even if the person looks healthy.

Universal Precautions means:

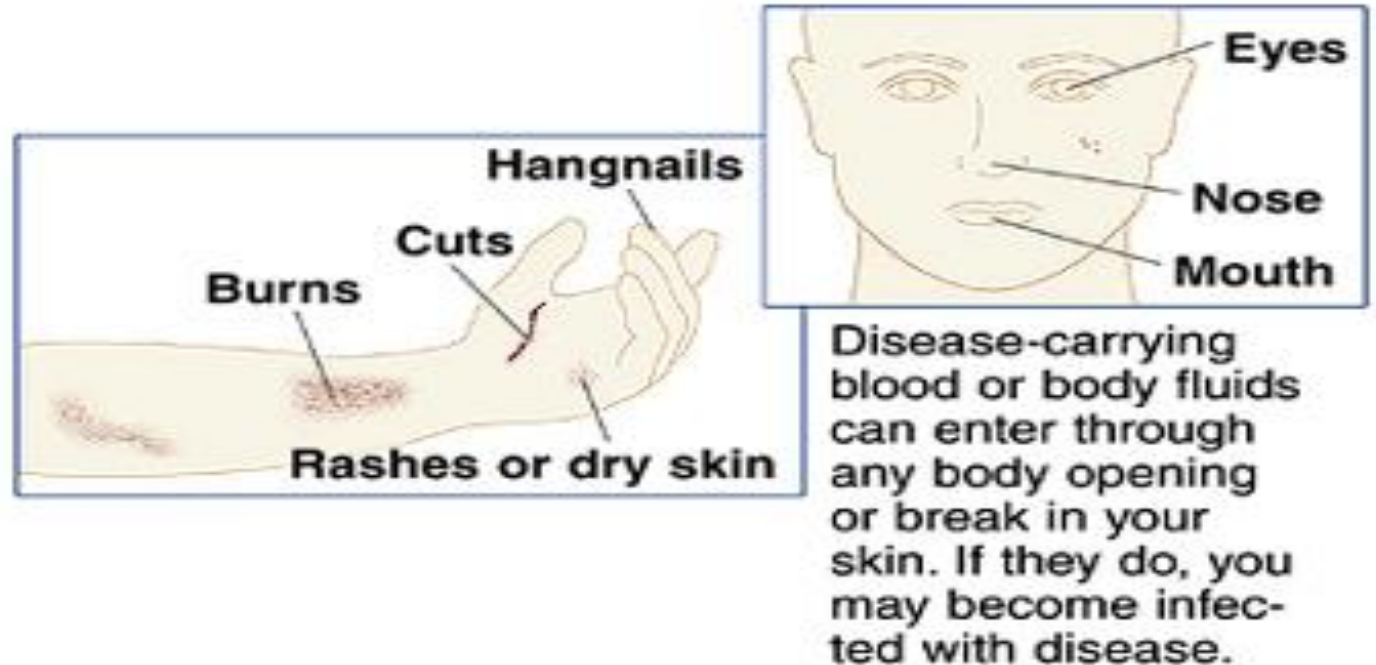
**EVERY TIME... WITH EVERYBODY!**



# URGENT First Aid

# What is an exposure incident

- A specific incident, while providing job duties, that results in blood or OPIM “getting in” through:
  - Non-intact skin
  - Mucous membranes



# What to do if an exposure occurs

- Immediately
  - Wash the exposed area with soap and water
  - Flush splashes to nose, mouth or skin with water
  - Irrigate eyes with water or saline
- Report incident according to your district plan
- The district will provide for additional medical evaluation and treatment, if needed, at no cost to the staff member



# Exposure Control Plan

- Policy
  - Districts commitment
- Program Administration
  - Responsibilities
- Employee Exposure Determination
  - Job classifications
- Methods of Implementation and Control
  - Universal Precautions, Work Practices, PPE, Housekeeping, Laundry, Labels
- Hepatitis B Vaccination
- Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-Up
  - Process and timeline
- Administration of Post-Exposure Evaluation Follow-Up
  - Who communicates with Health Care Professionals
- Procedures for Evaluating the Circumstances Surrounding an Exposure Incident
  - Review of work practices and ppe
- Employee Training
- Recordkeeping
  - Training and Medical Records ~ Access to Medical Records, OSHA Recording, Sharps
- Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination

# Questions?

Thank you,  
Alyssa Germaine, TRICOR Insurance

Wisconsin School Safety Coordinators Association

