

Bloodborne Pathogens Universal Precautions and Handling and Disposal of Bodily Fluids Policy

Definition: Pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Contaminated: the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or vomit or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Exposure Incident: A specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin or parenteral contact with blood or vomit or other potentially infectious materials that result from the performance of an employee's duties.

What's an Exposure?

- Blood contact with mucous membranes:
 - 1. Eyes
 - 2. Nose
 - 3. Mouth

or

Blood contact with Broken Skin

or

Piercing Mucous Membranes or the skin barrier through such events as:

- Needlesticks
- Bites
- Cuts
- Abrasions

Exposure Control Plan

Universal precautions will be observed at this facility in order to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Employees are expected to:

- 1. Wear single use, disposable gloves
- 2. Wear eye protection located in first aid box located in the office.
- 3. Wear them when:
 - There is contact with blood, open wounds or sores
 - Administering first aid and when any form of body fluid might be involved.
 - Applying/changing bandages
 - Handling items or surfaces with soiled blood

The Center will provide:

- Single use, disposable gloves in accessible areas.
 - 1. Changing tables
 - 2. Emergency back pack
 - 3. Staff will keep in pockets of vest.
- Single use resuscitation barrier equipment for CPR. Located in office in first aid kit.
- Single use disposable bags with ties. Kept in changing tables.
- Eye protection kept in First Aid box located in the office..
- Document all exposures in a log. Located in office, blue binder.
- Provide training to the staff on "Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure". These records are kept for 3 years.
- Direct employee to appropriate medical care necessary after an exposure.
- Copy of this plan and the OSHA law available to all staff at all times. Copy in staff handbook.
- Allow employee to go home to change if clothes are blood-stained.

• Hepatitis B vaccine will be offered to employees who have assisted in any situation involving the presence of blood at no cost to the employee.

Post Exposure Evaluation and Follow-Up:

- 1. Cleanse area of exposure
- 2. Notify director or assistant director of exposure
- 3. Document injury/incident
 - Name Date Time Care or Action taken
- 4. Obtain medical evaluation if necessary.

Handwashing:

Will be done only in handwashing sinks. (Sinks not used for food preparation.)

Wash hands:

- Before eating or preparing food
- After using the toilet or changing a diaper
- After wearing gloves
- After handling items soiled with body fluids or wastes
- After you handle a sick child
- After HANDLING ITEMS WITH BLOOD

Cleaning and Disinfecting

Cleaning and disinfecting mouthed toys or food contact surfaces with blood or body fluids.

- 1. Clean with hot, soapy water
- 2. Disinfect using Quat
- 3. Allow to air dry

Cleaning and disinfecting large objects and surfaces contaminated with blood or body fluids:

- 1. Clean with hot, soapy water
- 2. Disinfect with Quat

3. Allow to air dry

Waste Disposal

Needles/syringes will be:

- Taken home by parents to be disposed of.
- Place in a SHARPS container and disposed of by medical supplier
- Collected in a hard, puncture-proof container to a medical facility to be disposed of

Blood-soaked waste:

• Will be double- bagged in a plastic bag.

Blood-stained clothing:

- Blood-stained clothes of child will be put in a plastic bag and sent home.
- Staff will change clothes if blood-stained.

Staff training of Bloodborne Pathogen and Universal Precautions will be done at yearly orientation training and documented in each staff person's personnel file.