

# Bloodborne Pathogens

## Hospital X Safety and Compliance Training

### **Increase Employee Safety**

There is always some risk of infection through exposure.

### **Proper Identification and Handling Procedures**

Knowing these will help you apply safe practices in the workplace.

### **Exposure Control Plan**

Know it. Use it.



# Course Objectives



**Recognize hazardous contaminated items in the workplace.**



**Identify methods of exposure to avoid contamination.**



**Demonstrate how to control exposure to hazardous items.**



**Conduct post exposure procedures in the event of an exposure incident.**

**Notes:**

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# Bloodborne Diseases

## Bloodborne Diseases Overview

- Present serious risk
- Preventable

### Examples:

- Zika
- Malaria
- Ebola
- Syphilis

### Notes:

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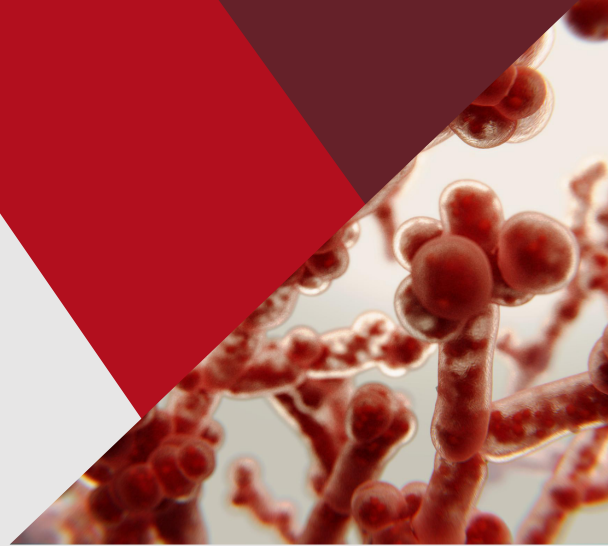
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# Specific Routes of Infection



## Pathogens Can Be Transmitted Via

- Direct contact
- Needles or other sharp objects
- Sexually transmitted infections (STI's)
- Mother to child
- Bodily fluids

### Notes:

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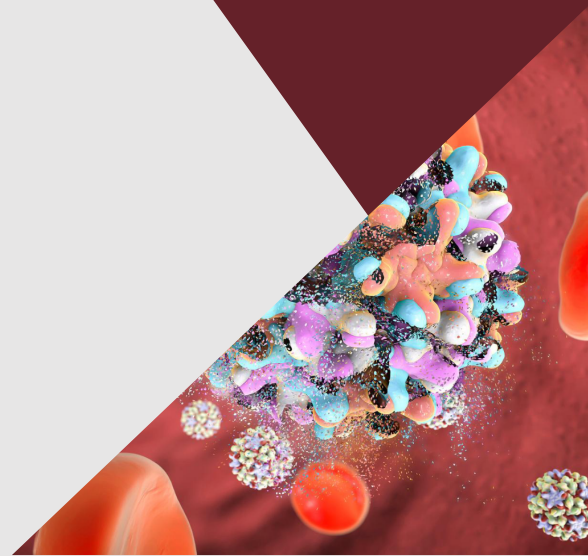
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# Pathogens of Concern



## Hepatitis (HBV)

- Liver infection
- Fatigue, poor appetite, nausea, stomach pain
- Jaundice

### Risks

- Can become chronic
- Cancer
- Cirrhosis



**Vaccine Available**

**Notes:**

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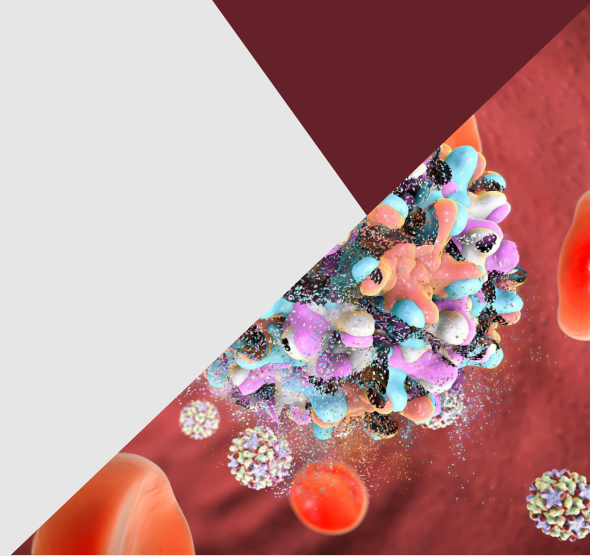
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# Pathogens of Concern



## Hepatitis C (HCV)

- Liver infection
- No symptoms until advanced liver disease presents

### Risks

- Advanced liver disease
- Other life-threatening health problems

 **NO Vaccine Available**

**Notes:**

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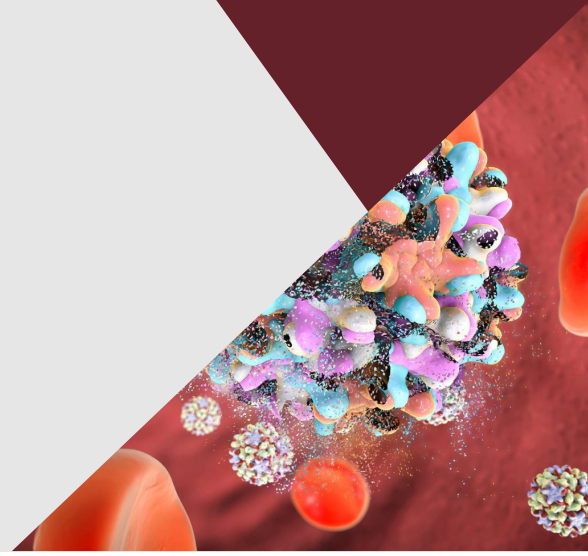
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# Pathogens of Concern



## AIDS

- Caused by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- Flu-like symptoms
- May be asymptomatic
- Immunocompromised

## Risks

- Compromised immune system can lead to additional health issues

 **NO Vaccine Available**

**Notes:**

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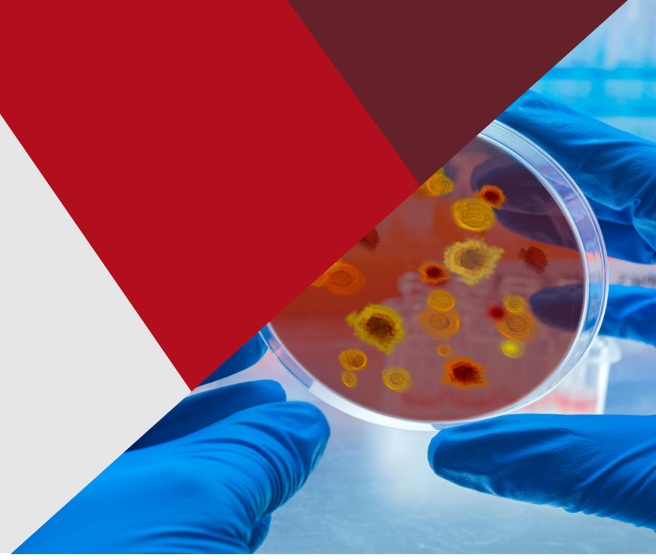
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# Bloodborne Pathogens



## Definition:

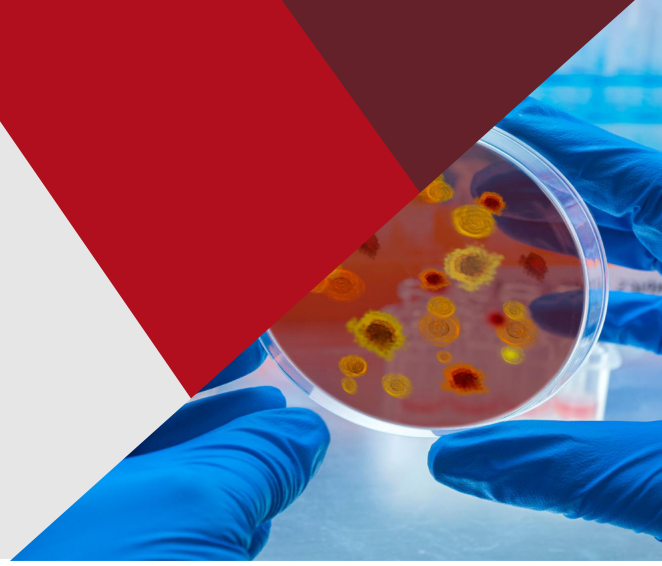
Infectious microorganisms such as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ that are carried by human blood and can cause disease in humans.

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (\_\_\_\_\_)

## Sources of Bloodborne Pathogen Contamination

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Surfaces contaminated with bodily fluids

# Bloodborne Pathogens



## Potentially Contaminated Fluids

- Cerebrospinal fluid
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Synovial fluid
- Pleural fluid
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Vaginal secretions
- Amniotic fluid
- Pericardial fluid
- Peritoneal fluid

These body fluids are often referred to as “other potentially infectious material”, or \_\_\_\_\_.

# What's Contaminated?



## Surfaces

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## Materials

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## Environments

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# What's Contaminated?



## Bloodborne Pathogen Determination of Contamination

Contamination for bloodborne pathogens is **measured simply by the presence of blood and other bodily fluids on the surface**. If you can visibly see or are reasonably sure that there is body fluid on a machine or other surface, it is best to prevent your exposure by taking precautions with the appropriate measures or, by calling the hospital's environmental services team.

## Bacteria Determination of Contamination

Contamination by other infectious material is **measured in microbes per inch**.

# What's Contaminated?



## Bacteria

### 4 Levels of Contamination

- **Highly Contaminated Surfaces:**

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Contaminated Surfaces:**

Surfaces not cleaned in the last 24 hours in a healthcare setting and any surface that comes into contact with highly contaminated items or body fluids.

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Clean and Disinfected Surfaces:**

Surfaces that use chemical disinfectants to cleanse them.

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Microbe Free:**

Go through a chemical sterilization process or autoclave.

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_

# Exposure and Transmission of Bloodborne Pathogens



## Occupational Exposure

### Who is at risk?

- Traditional healthcare workers
- \_\_\_\_\_
- First responders
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Environmental service technicians

## Definition of Occupational Exposure

Any "reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties."

- \_\_\_\_\_

# Tasks with Exposure Risk



## High Risk

- Needle sticks
- Contaminated sharps
- Spattering/spraying bodily fluids (aerosols)

## Cross Contamination

- Eyes, nose, mouth, genital or anus
- Touching one contaminated body part to another

Examples:

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# Preventing Exposures



## OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard

- Laws and procedures to protect workers
  - Required exposure and control plan
  - Identify and ensure preventative measures
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - Procedures for exposure
  - Employee rights to
- 
- 

## Universal Precaution

All blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM) must ALWAYS be treated as infectious regardless of the health status or appearance of an individual.

# Preventing Exposures



## Engineering Controls

Devices that isolate or remove bloodborne pathogens from the workplace.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Safer medical devices -
  - ex: needleless systems, or blunt tip surgical suture needles
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - ex: splashguards, CPR masks, trash grabbers
- Handwashing devices and facilities

### Notes:

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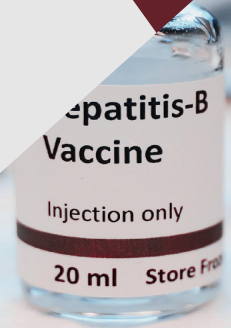
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# Work Practices



## Prevent Exposure and Infection

- \_\_\_\_\_
- Wash hands and exposed skin
  - after removing gloves or PPE
  - after contact with \_\_\_\_\_
  - after contact with \_\_\_\_\_
- Avoid
  - eating or drinking in contaminated areas
  - applying makeup
  - inserting contact lenses

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

ANY protective equipment deemed appropriate and necessary to complete your job safely in a healthcare setting.

- ✓ Ask your supervisor what types of PPE are required or recommended for your position.

# Hospital X's Responsibilities

## It is Our Responsibility to:

- Maintain and update an \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Ensure employee access to the ECP
- Provide \_\_\_\_\_
- Access to \_\_\_\_\_

### Notes:

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# Post Exposure Procedures



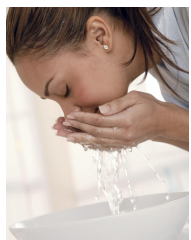
## First Steps After Exposure



**Wash** all exposed areas with soap and water.

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**Flush** splashes to nose, mouth, or skin with water.

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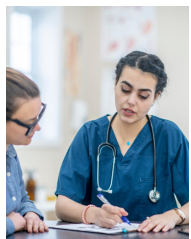
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**Irrigate** eyes with water or saline if possible.

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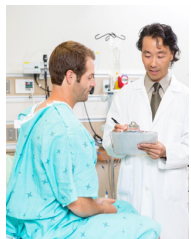
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**Report** the exposure to your employer.

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**Follow Up** using the directions from your employer.

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# Post Exposure Medical Follow Up



## Free Confidential Medical Care Record the Injury and Information

- Employer should document:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- how \_\_\_\_\_

## Get Testing

- If blood or OPIM came from a known source:
  - Employer - gain consent from source for testing and document test results.
  - You will be provided with results of tests.
- No testing needed if infection is known.
- Unknown source:
  - Provide blood samples for testing.
- **Results are confidential.**

# Post Exposure Medical Follow Up



## Get Support

- Hospital X will provide you with:
  - Post exposure testing
  - Post exposure counseling
  - Protective treatment against disease
  - Medical professional follow up
- **No cost to you.**

**Notes:**

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