

TRAINING TASK: BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

TASK # 32

Purpose

The officer will learn primary diseases and use of universal precautions.

Preceding Task:

None

I. Statute and City Ordinances

- A. ORC 2907.27 Examination and Treatment for Venereal Diseases/AIDS

II. Policy and Procedure

- A. Training Bulletin: Police Procedure #7 Exposure to HIV while Performing Law Enforcement Duties

III. Operational Procedure

- A. Aids
 - 1. Disease caused by Human Immune Deficiency virus (HIV)
 - 2. Spectrum of Illness
 - a. From initial infection with HIV to development of aids can be several years
 - b. Anyone with HIV can pass it regardless if symptoms are present or not
 - 3. Transmission
 - a. Sexual intercourse
 - b. Inoculation of blood or components from one individual to another
 - c. Mother to child prior to or during birth
 - d. Specific body fluids transmit HIV: Blood, semen, vaginal fluids, and maybe breast milk
 - e. Saliva, tears, and urine, do not transmit HIV
- B. Hepatitis B
 - 1. Virus
 - a. Most serious of Hepatitis
 - b. A bloodborne pathogen, meaning infection caused by infected blood or body fluid entering person's bloodstream

2. Spectrum
 - a. May never feel sick
 - b. Mild flu-like symptoms
3. Transmission
 - a. Infected blood or body fluids gain access to blood stream
 - b. Spread
 1. Sexual intercourse
 2. Sharing IV drug needles
 3. Mother to child during pregnancy
 4. Percutaneous (such as a needle stick)
 5. Mucous membrane (splash to mouth or eye)
 6. Exposure to infected blood or body fluid
4. Effective vaccine to prevent - If desire this, see your supervisor/
YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO GET VACCINATED

C. Prevention

1. Universal precautions
 - a. Apply to blood, body fluids containing visible blood, semen, vaginal secretions, tissues, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, plural fluid, pericardial fluid, and amniotic fluid
 - b. Does not apply to feces, nasal secretions, sputum, sweat, tears, urine, and vomitus unless visible blood
2. Prevention
 - a. Use the latex gloves
 1. When contact with body fluids
 2. Handling item or equipment soiled or contaminated with body fluid
 3. When cleaning the above equipment
 4. Dealing with Prisoners
 - b. Wash hands even after using gloves
 - c. Cover all open cuts or abrasions or exposed parts
 1. Change bandages once wet or soiled
 - d. Precautions for searches and evidence
 1. Use caution when searching prisoners
 2. Maintain safe distance between subject and yourself
 3. Wear gloves when exposure likely
 4. Carry flashlight to search hidden areas
 5. Carefully empty purses
 6. Use puncture proof containers to store sharp instruments
 - a. Clearly mark as such
 - b. Use clear plastic bag
 - c. Cork on needles
 7. Be aware of sharp objects
 8. Protective containers for all contaminated evidence

- e. Resuscitation
 - 1. Saliva will not transmit HIV
 - 2. Use pocket mask
 - f. Human bites
 - 1. No documented case of HIV infection from biting
 - 2. Could be concern depending on severity of bite
 - 3. As soon as possible
 - a. Milk the wound
 - b. Wash the wound
 - c. Seek medical attention
 - g. Significant exposure to blood or body fluid
 - 1. Flush body fluid away
 - 2. Clean wound with soap and water
 - 3. Seek medical attention
 - 4. Report incident
- D. HIV testing
- 1. Following time intervals
 - a. 72 hours
 - b. 3 months
 - c. 6 months
 - 2. Test is confidential (per ORC 2907.27)
 - 3. If law enforcement officer sustains significant exposure:
 - a. Written request to health care facility or coroner who receives patient
 - b. Valid for 10 days then renewed
 - c. Medical facility or corner notifies officer

E. MRSA or Staph Infections

I acknowledge that I received training in the skills and knowledge necessary to perform in the above Training/Task Topics, and I am able to perform at an acceptable level.

Probationary Officer Date

Supervisor Date

FTO Date