



## Bloodbourn Pathogens

This week will be talking the blood borne pathogens blood-borne pathogen just something that we can encounter often and unexpectedly. This comes when someone receives a cut or some type of drama causing blood. Blood-borne bath and is a microorganism in the human body for the body fluid caring disease. Blood-borne Pathogens can carry diseases such as hepatitis, tuberculosis, or even HIV. Blood-borne pathogen is are usually transmitted two breaks in the skin in contact with the pathogen.

Making also be traveling with accents on Jackson with needles or shredded sharp glass or via biting. It is important to use universal precautions to protect against blood borne pathogens transmission universal precautions consists of using gloves, face shields as well as washing my hands thoroughly. Be sure to protect any open wounds before providing medical care. Only qualify for a status should provide medical care to prevent transmission.

Blood borne pathogens falls under OSHA standards (OSHA 29 CFR Part 1910.1030 This standard requires it all and please have knowledge of blood-borne pathogen and again reinforces that only qualify first aiders are to perform medical care on site. If you feel like you have been exposed accidentally to bodily fluids you must contact the superintendent immediately set property steps can be taken to prevent any transmission.

## Exposer Reporting

If you're exposed to blood borne pathogens accidentally This mean you got it on your skin in your mouth or somehow through your clothing on to your skin you must begin the exposer

Protocol that at once. This means that You wash the area thoroughly with soap and water. Contact the safety officer immediately so you can be taken to the

Proper medical facility to receive antibiotics to fight any infection that might be growing. This must be done at once. Proper OSHA exposure forms must be filled out.

# WALSH Safety News



### GOOD SAFETY HABITS



### BAD SAFETY HABITS