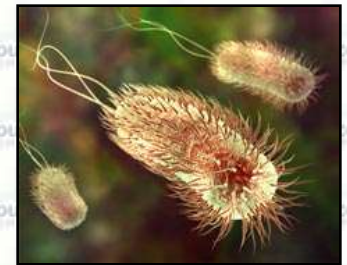


Regulatory Requirements for Bloodborne Pathogens



What is a bloodborne pathogen?

- **A Pathogen microorganism that is present in human blood and can cause disease in humans**
- **Pathogens include, but are not limited to:**
 - **Hepatitis B virus (HBV)**
 - **Hepatitis C virus (HCV)**
 - **Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**



Exposure Control Plans

- **Employers must provide an effective Exposure Control Plan and training as required by the Bloodborne Pathogen Standard. 1910.1030**
- **Each employer must:**
 - **Identify employees who have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) and then establish and implement a written Exposure Control Plan.**
 - **Make the plan available to all employees and be reviewed and updated at least yearly.**
 - **Ensure employees with occupational exposure receive appropriate training at no cost to the employee during work hours.**

Exposure Control Plans

- **As mandated by the Needle Stick Safety and prevention Act, OSHA has revised its Bloodborne Pathogen standard, effective April 18, 2001. Revised requirements make clear that employers must implement the safer medical devices that are appropriate, commercially available, and effective.**
- **Employers must get input regarding safer sharps from those responsible for direct patient care.**

Universal Precautions

- **An approach to infection control which treats all human blood and OPIM as if they were infectious for HIV, HBV, or other bloodborne pathogens.**
- **Treat all blood and OPIM with appropriate cautions such as:**
 - **Use gloves, masks and gowns if blood or OPIM exposure is anticipated**
 - **Use engineering and work practice controls to limit exposure**
 - **Have supplies and equipment readily available to safely clean up spills**

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- **PPE is required by the Bloodborne Pathogen Standard if exposure to blood and OPIM is anticipated and where occupational exposure remains, after institution of engineering and work practice controls.**
- **Gloves must be worn when hand contact with blood, mucous membranes, OPIM, or non-intact skin is anticipated.**



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- **Employers must provide readily available hand washing facilities. Employees must wash hands with soap and water or flush mucous membranes with water as soon as feasible after contact with blood or OPIM.**
- **PPE or protective clothing must be removed prior to leaving the room, and disposed of in an appropriately designated area or container for storage, washing, decontamination, or disposal.**

Labeling and Signs

- **Biohazard Labels must be in place on containers that hold regulated waste (contaminated PPE, needles, etc.) and must bear the biohazard symbol.**



- **These labels shall be fluorescent orange with lettering and symbols in a contrasting color.**
- **Red bags or red containers may be substituted for labels.**

Post-Exposure Follow Up

- **The Bloodborne Pathogen Standard requires immediate follow-up of employees after a needle stick**
- **The post-exposure evaluation and follow-up should include:**
 - **Confidential medical exam**
 - **Documentation of the routes of exposure and the circumstances under which the exposure incident occurred**
 - **Testing of the source individuals blood**
 - **Sharing results of the source individuals testing after consent, to the exposed employee**
 - **Administration of post-exposure prophylaxis, when medically indicated**

Medical and Training Records

- **The Bloodborne Pathogen Standard requires both medical and training records be maintained for employees with exposure for at least duration of employment plus thirty years.**
 - **These records must be kept confidential and separate from personnel file**
- **Training records must be established and maintained for all exposed employees for three years from the date training occurred which includes:**
 - **Name**
 - **Job titles of all persons attending the sessions**
 - **Date**
 - **Content of training sessions**
 - **Trainer's name**
 - **Trainer's qualifications**

Medical and Training Records

- **Both medical and training records must be available to:**
 - **Director of NIOSH**
 - **Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health**
 - **Employees or employee representative**



Needle Stick Injuries and Other Sharps

- **An estimated 800,000 needle stick injuries occur each year.**
 - **Nursing staff are most frequently injured**
 - **Injuries occur in patient rooms**
- **Potential hazards include:**
 - **Unsafe needle devices**
 - **Improper handling and disposal of needles**
 - **Glass capillary tubes breaking**
 - **Disposable razors**
 - **IV connector systems that use needles**



NIOSH Recommendations

- **NIOSH recommends the following steps for employees who suffer needle sticks, splashes, or other contact with blood or OPIM:**
 - **Wash needle stick and cut with soap and water**
 - **Flush splashes to the nose, mouth, or skin with water**
 - **Irrigate eyes with clean water, saline, or sterile irritants**
 - **Report incident to supervisor immediately**
 - **Immediately seek medical treatment**

Preventing Sharps Injuries

- **Prevention Strategies:**
 - **Handling Sharps/Needles**



- **Do not bend, recap, or remove contaminated needles or other sharps**
- **Do not shear or break contaminated sharps**
- **Do not pick up broken glass (e.g. broken capillary tubes)**
- **Wear gloves**
- **Use needleless IV connector systems**
- **Ensure all sharps are disposed of properly by providing strategically-placed disposal containers**

Prevention Strategies

- **Containerization:**
 - Have ample needle/sharps disposal containers available near areas where needles/sharps are used
 - Discard contaminated sharps immediately
 - Replace sharps containers at adequate intervals to ensure they are not overfilled
 - Dispose of filled sharps containers properly (biowaste contractor)
- **Appropriate containers must be:**
 - Closable, puncture resistant, leak proof on sides and bottom
 - Accessible, maintained upright, not allowed to overfill
 - Labeled or color coded according to 1910.1030(g)(1)(i)
 - Colored red or labeled with the biohazard symbol



Summary

- **Identify positions exposed to bloodborne pathogens**
- **Develop and periodically update an Exposure Plan**
- **Ensure all employees receive initial and update training**
- **Provide for post-exposure care of employees**
- **Provide adequate supplies of PPE, Universal Precaution supplies, Engineered Sharps, contaminated sharps disposal containers, and other control materials**
- **Solicit input for improvement in your BBP program from employees (required by Needle Stick Act)**

Blood Borne Pathogens

I understand and agree to comply with all safety standards set forth by my employer, HealthSource Global Staffing.

I certify by my signature below, that I have been provided with the HealthSource Global Staffing Blood Borne Pathogens In-service.
