

Bloodborne Pathogens

Who Must Comply With the Bloodborne Pathogens Regulations?

- ◆ Anyone performing duties that *may* expose them to potential contact with blood or blood components (such as saliva, semen, vaginal secretions)
- ◆ Anyone performing duties that *may* expose them to potential contact with body fluids that *may* contain blood and/or blood components

Requirements of Universal Precautions

- ◆ Treat all blood and/or body fluids as if they were contaminated with bloodborne pathogens
- ◆ Wash the exposed area following a potential exposure — do not *scrub* the area, as this may cause a tear in the skin



Bloodborne Pathogens Training

Training must be provided to anyone who has the potential to be exposed to blood or body fluids containing blood. This training must include:

- ◆ An explanation of the organization's Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan
- ◆ An explanation of what types of diseases may be spread by blood-to-blood contact:
 - > AIDS
 - > Hepatitis B
 - > Hepatitis C
- ◆ How to recognize a potential exposure
- ◆ How to report a potential exposure
- ◆ Methods used for biohazard control
- ◆ Post exposure follow-up procedures
- ◆ Signage and label requirements



Hepatitis B Vaccine

- ◆ Must be made available free of charge to anyone who performs duties that may expose them to blood or body fluids containing blood

Work Practice Controls

- ◆ Proper disposal of all contaminated equipment, clothing, sharps, and other items that may have been exposed to blood or body fluids containing blood
- ◆ Prohibit eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics, and handling contact lenses in areas where potential exposures may occur
- ◆ Label all containers
- ◆ Use appropriate protective equipment

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