

Bloodborne Pathogen Control Notice

Universal Precautions & General Safety Rules

Exposure Determination: Spoon River College will not perform invasive medical treatment or provide intravenous medication with the exception of intravenous sticks in the nursing skills lab under direct supervision. Students performing invasive medical treatment are expected to sign a consent form that holds Spoon River College harmless of any injuries or illnesses. Therefore, the exposure to Blood borne Pathogens, as defined in item # 3 below, is determined to be from routine and emergency first aid treatment of common workplace injuries. The following Universal Precautions and General Safety Rules have been established to prevent the spread of viral and bacterial organisms (namely HIV/HAV/HBV). In all cases, the Universal Precautions and General Safety Rules should be followed.

1. Before and immediately after providing first aid, wash exposed areas (hands, arms, etc.) with antibacterial soap.
2. Don and use the required personal protective equipment for the medical care given as outlined in the *Personal Protective Equipment for Worker Protection* Poster.
3. Treat all human body fluids and items soiled with human body fluids (blood, blood products, semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, concentrated HIV/HAV/HBV, and saliva (in dental settings) as if contaminated with HIV/HAV/HBV. (*NOTE: Feces, urine, nasal secretions, sputum, sweat, tears, or vomitus need not be treated as contaminated unless they contain visible blood*).
4. No smoking, eating, drinking or storage of food products is permitted in patient treatment areas. Non-medical items, such as clothing and personal effects, should not be stored in the treatment facility.
5. Treatment areas are maintained in a near sanitary condition at all times.
6. All clothing contaminated with human body fluid is placed in a biohazard bag.
7. Medical Wastes (those soiled with covered human body fluids) is treated following the Medical Wastes Treatment and Disposal Procedures before being discarded as ordinary wastes.
8. Any suspected exposure to HIV/HAV/HBV by human body fluid contact (via broken skin, human bites, needle sticks, etc.) should be reported to your Supervisor immediately.

Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Procedures

1. All Medical Wastes (those soiled with covered human body fluids) is placed in a red leak-proof container marked either *Biohazard* or *Medical Waste*. All other wastes are discarded following customary procedures. (*NOTE: Soiled feminine hygiene/sanitary napkins, soiled facial tissues, etc. are not considered a biohazard or medical waste. Pretreatment is not necessary; however, personal protective equipment should be worn and wash hands with antibacterial soap afterwards*).
2. Don and use the required personal protective equipment when handling medical wastes as outlined in the *Personal Protective Equipment for Worker Protection* Poster.
3. All accumulated medical waste is treated to remove biohazards using the following procedure:
 - a. Prepare a solution of 10 percent chlorine bleach to water (approximately 2 cups chlorine bleach to 1 gallon of water).
 - b. Pour solution over the medical wastes and thoroughly saturate.
 - c. Let stand for 10 minutes and then drain into sink.
 - d. Discard as ordinary wastes. *Caution: Sharp objects (broken glass, hypodermic needles, etc.) should not be handled by hand to prevent accidental punctures and lacerations. The Spoon River College maintenance personnel empties full sharps containers and stores in appropriate bio-hazard contain until such time as vendor picks up used sharps.*
 - e. Rinse medical wastes container and return for use again.

Wash hands and exposed areas with antibacterial soap.