

30 Minutes



BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS



AGENDA

- Define bloodborne pathogens
- Recognize OSHA standards related to bloodborne pathogens
- Identify employer responsibilities related to compliance with OSHA standards

<https://youtu.be/2UD4ZfDWPCA>

INTRODUCTORY VIDEO



BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood or other potentially infectious materials and can cause disease in humans



THE IMPACT

- Approximately 5.6 million workers in health care and other facilities are at risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV)

TRANSMISSION

- These infections can spread if infected blood or bloody bodily fluids touch mucous membranes or an open sore or cut
- Mucous membranes are the moist parts of your body, such as in your eyes, nose, and mouth



OSHA STANDARD

- Worksite analysis 29 CFR 1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens
 - ALL occupational exposure to blood and other potentially infectious material (OPIM)
 - Hazard prevention and control
 - Safety and health training

PREVENTION PROGRAMS

- Identifies jobs and tasks where occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious material occurs
 - Determine those job classifications in which *all employees* have occupational exposure
 - Determine those job classifications in which *some employees* have occupational exposure
 - Determine all tasks and procedures in which occupational exposure occurs and that are performed by the above listed employees

PREVENTION CONTROL

- Use engineering and work practice controls
- Ensure use of personal protective equipment
- Provide training
- Use signs and labels



ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Eliminate or minimize employee exposure:

- Readily accessible hand washing facilities
- Contaminated sharps management
- Keeping food and drink out of the work area
- Procedures involving blood handling
- Transport of specimens
- Contaminated equipment

- CFR 1910.1030 (d)(2)

WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS

- Teaching appropriate hand washing techniques, make no assumptions!
- Wash hands after removing gloves and as soon as possible after exposure
- Happy Birthday song (20 secs)

PPE SOLUTIONS

- Shall be used where exposure remains after institution of engineering and work practice controls
- Employer shall provide appropriate PPE at no cost to employee
 - May include: gloves, gowns, laboratory coats, face shields or masks, eye protection, mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, pocket masks, or other ventilation devices

EXPOSURE RESPONSE

- Wash exposed area with soap and water
- Flush splashes to nose, mouth, or skin with water
- Irrigate eyes with water or saline
- Report the exposure
- Direct the worker to a healthcare professional

CONTAMINATION

- Specialized clothing, PPE or equipment worn for cleanup protection
- Properly cleaned, laundered, repaired, and disposed of
- Must be removed upon contamination

DISPOSAL

- Shall be handled as little as possible:
 - Bagged or containerized at the location where it was used
 - Containers labeled or color-coded
 - Leak proof bags or containers
- Employer *shall ensure* that employees who have contact with contaminated laundry wear protective gloves and other appropriate PPE
- Shipping to an off-site facility

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

- At the time of initial assignment
- At least annually
- When changes occur
- Content and vocabulary appropriate
 - to educational level
 - literacy, and language of employees
- Minimum requirements
 - CFR 1910.1030 (g)(2)(vii) lists all training program requirements

UNIVERSAL PRECAUTION

- Treat ALL human blood and certain body fluids as if they are infectious
- Must be observed in all situations where there is a potential for contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials



RECORDKEEPING

- Document routes of exposure and how exposure occurred
- Record injuries from contaminated sharps in a sharps injury log, if required
- Obtain consent from the source individual and the exposed employee and test blood as soon as possible after the exposure incident

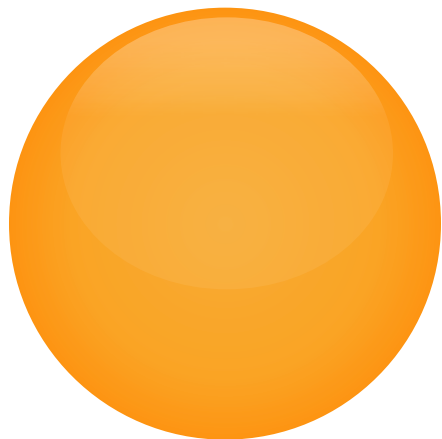
RECORDKEEPING

- Medical Records
 - Shall be maintained for duration of employment plus 30 years
- Training Records
 - Shall be maintained for 3 years from the date of training

RESOURCES

- CDC Learning Connection
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/learning>
- Healthcare eTools
 - <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/hospital/hazards/bbp/bbp.html>
- Telecommunications Industry
 - <https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/standardinterpretations/1992-04-06>

SUMMARY



Define bloodborne pathogens

Recognize OSHA standards related to bloodborne pathogens

Identify jobs with potential hazard

- Engineering controls
- Work practice controls
 - PPE

Training and Recordkeeping

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OSHA Authorized Instructor



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