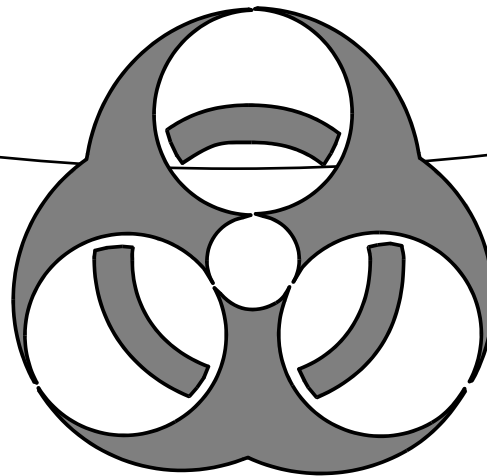
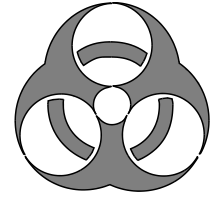


BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS



Objectives

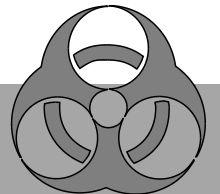


Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- **List bloodborne pathogens, their signs and symptoms, and how they are transmitted**
- **Recognize methods of control and their application**
- **Determine criteria for occupational exposure**

Bloodborne Pathogens

Pathologic organisms present in human blood that can cause disease in humans



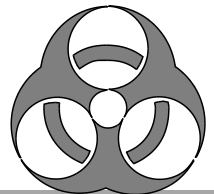
Means of Transmission

- **Unsafe sexual practices**
- **Sharing of needles**
- ***Skin punctures or contact with non-intact skin***
- ***Exposure to eyes, mouth or nose***
- **Mother to infant**
- **Blood transfusion**



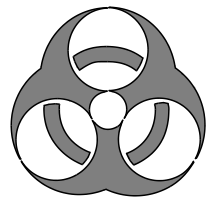
Hepatitis A

- **Not bloodborne**
- **Severity of disease**
- **Poor sanitation**
- **Raw seafood**
- **Daycare centers**
- **Vaccine**



Hepatitis B

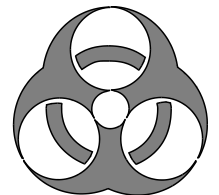
- **Most common occupationally-acquired infection**
- **Current number of cases**
- **Type of workers affected**
- **Vaccine available**
- **Outcomes**



Hepatitis B

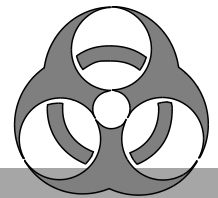
Found in:

- **Blood**
- **Vaginal Secretions**
- **Semen**
- **Saliva**

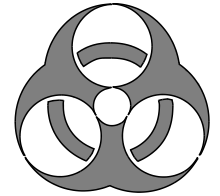


Signs and Symptoms:

- **Nausea**
- **Lack of appetite**
- **Fatigue**
- **Joint pain**
- **Dark urine**
- **Jaundice**
- **Fever**

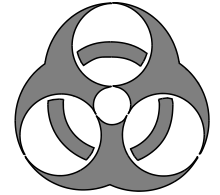


Hepatitis C



- **Previous name**
- **Blood tests**
- **Degree of risk**
- **Current trends for workers**
- **No vaccine available**

HIV

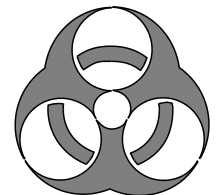


-
- **History**
 - **Statistics**
 - **Positive HIV**
 - **No vaccine, no cure**
 - **Degree of risk**
 - **Health care workers**

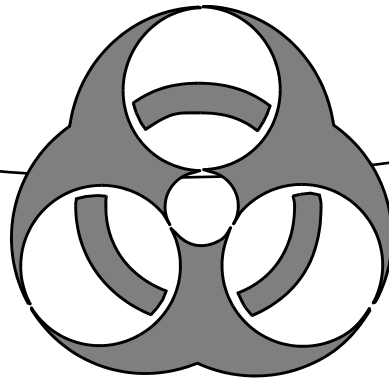
HIV Signs & Symptoms

(many have all, none, or some)

- Night sweats
- Swollen glands
- Fever, chills
- Flu-like
- Joint Pain
- Fatigue
- Rash

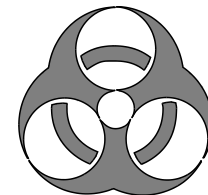


Exposure Control

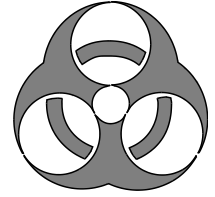


Occupational Exposure

Reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.



Other Potentially Infectious Materials



Semen

Vaginal Secretions

Sterile body fluids

“Visibly” soiled

DOES NOT INCLUDE:

- Sputum**
- Vomitus**

- Sweat, Tears, Urine/Feces**
- Nasal Secretions**

Collateral Duties

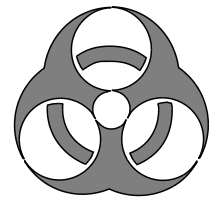
First Aid Providers

- **Federal Coverage**

Exposure

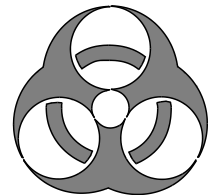
- **State Coverage**

Exposure Incident



Methods of Control

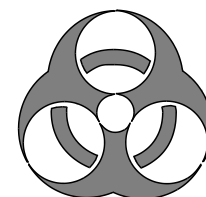
(1) Engineering controls



Methods of Control (Cont.)

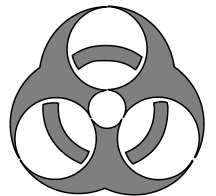
(2) Work Practice Controls

- **Hand-washing**
 - soap selection
 - alternatives
- **Universal Precautions**



Universal Precautions

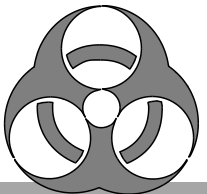
An approach to infection control. All human blood and certain body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious.



Methods of Control (cont.)

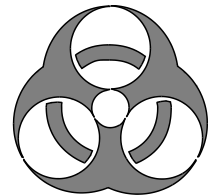
(3) Personal Protective Equipment

- Selection
- Adequate fit
- Maintenance
- Latex sensitivity



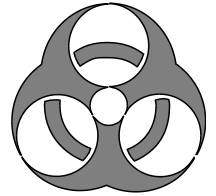
Gloves

- **Disposable - not reused**
- **Change if torn or punctured**
- **Awareness of latex allergic reactions**
- **Use of utility gloves**

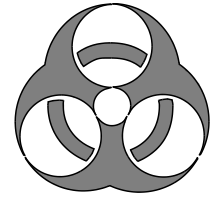


Hepatitis B Vaccine

- **Background**
- **Series of shots**
- **Employees affected**
- **Refusal form**
- **Side effects**
- **Counterindications**
- **How to access medical services**



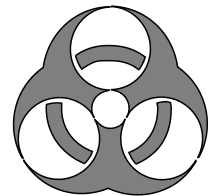
Exposure Incident



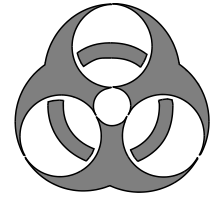
A specific eye, mouth, or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious material that results from the performance of an employee's duties.

Post-exposure follow-up

- **Definition of “exposure”**
- **Selecting medical service**
- **Informing the employee**
- **Recordkeeping**
- **Confidentiality of results**



Blood spill clean-up



- **Equipment used**
- **Analyzing your needs**
- **Purchasing appropriately**
- **Approved disinfectants**