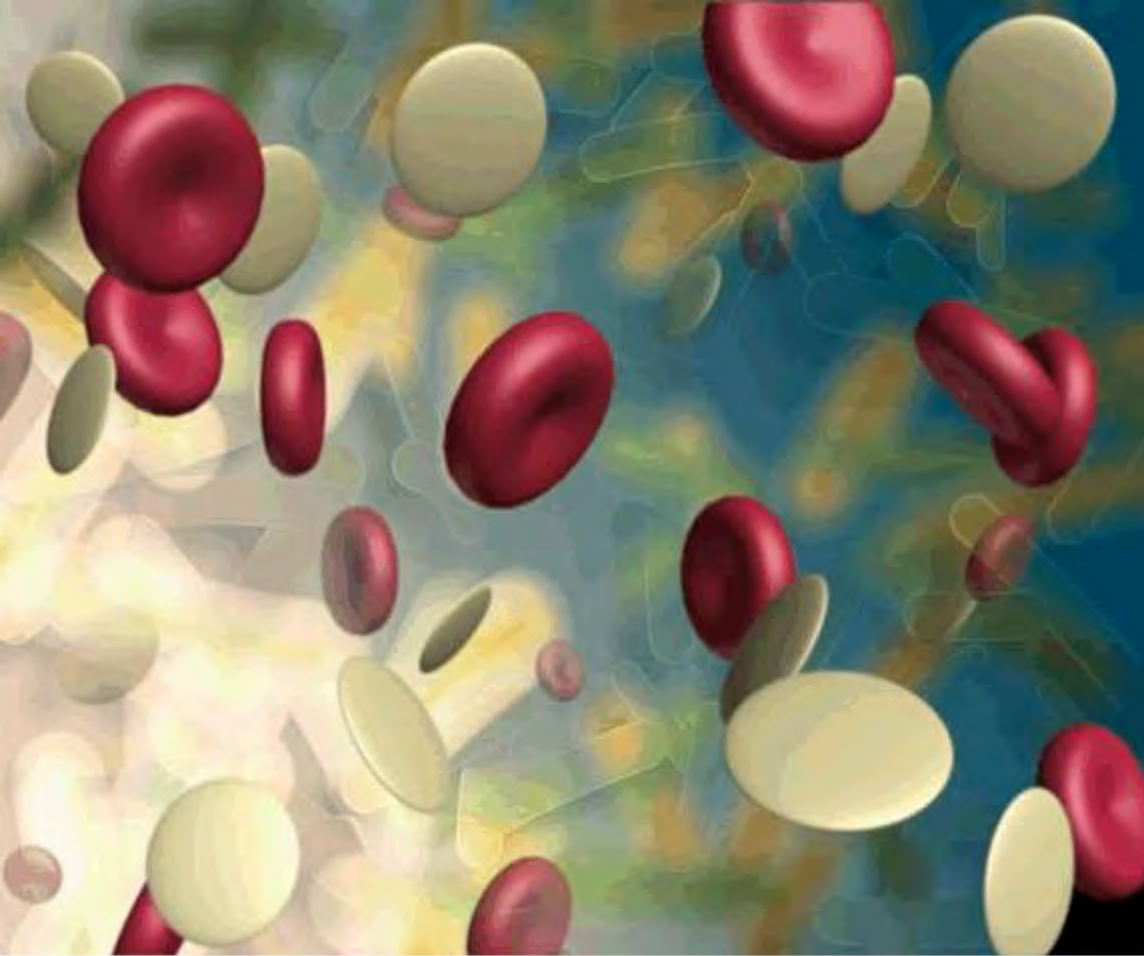




CPG Bloodborne Pathogens Training Program

CPG Human Resources

Bloodborne Pathogens



- As a group, discuss what comes to mind when you hear “bloodborne pathogens”?
 - Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) are pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans
 - Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIM) include:
 - Semen
 - Vaginal secretions
 - Cerebrospinal fluid
 - Unfixed tissues or organs from a human



Bloodborne Pathogens

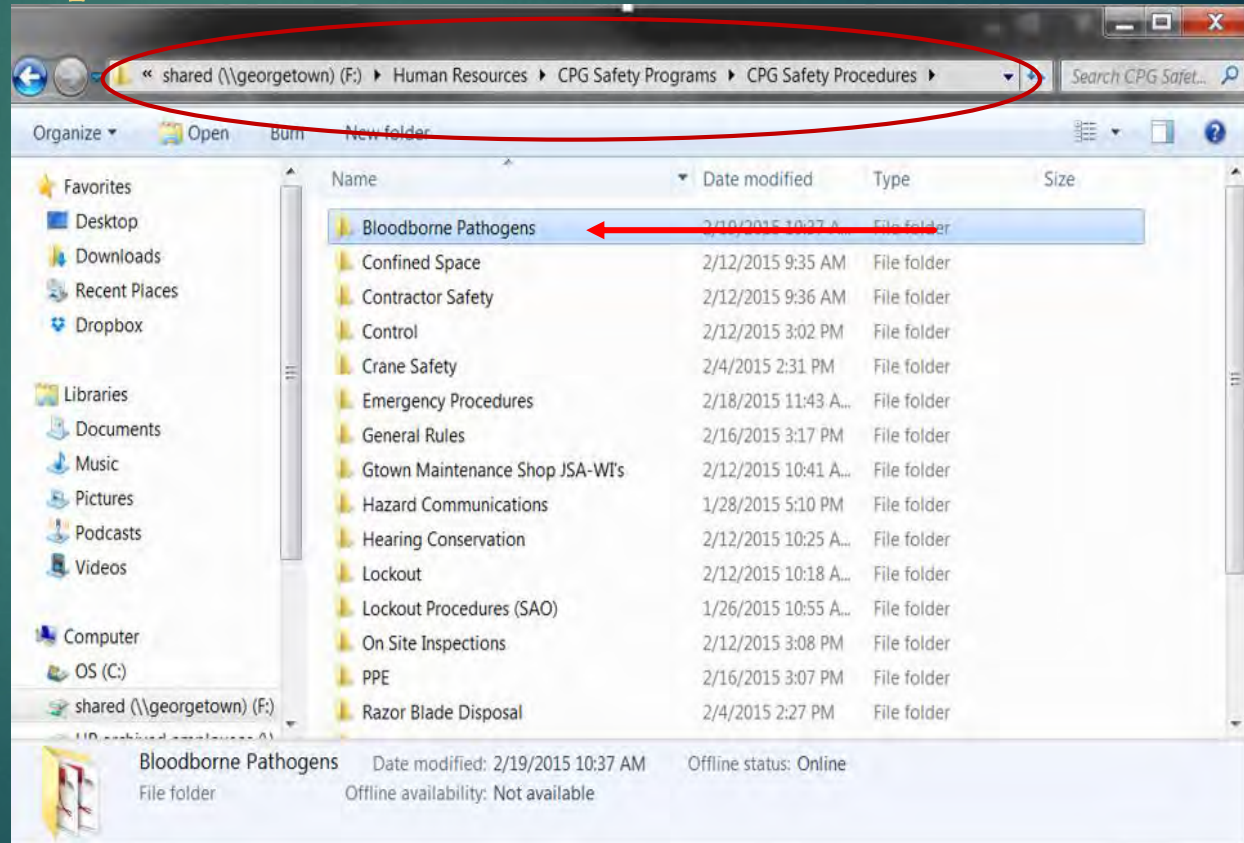


- Bloodborne Pathogens
 - These disease-causing pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
 - Please be familiar with the symbol below, and a different version in the lower left corner so you are aware of the presence of biohazard materials and avoid exposure.



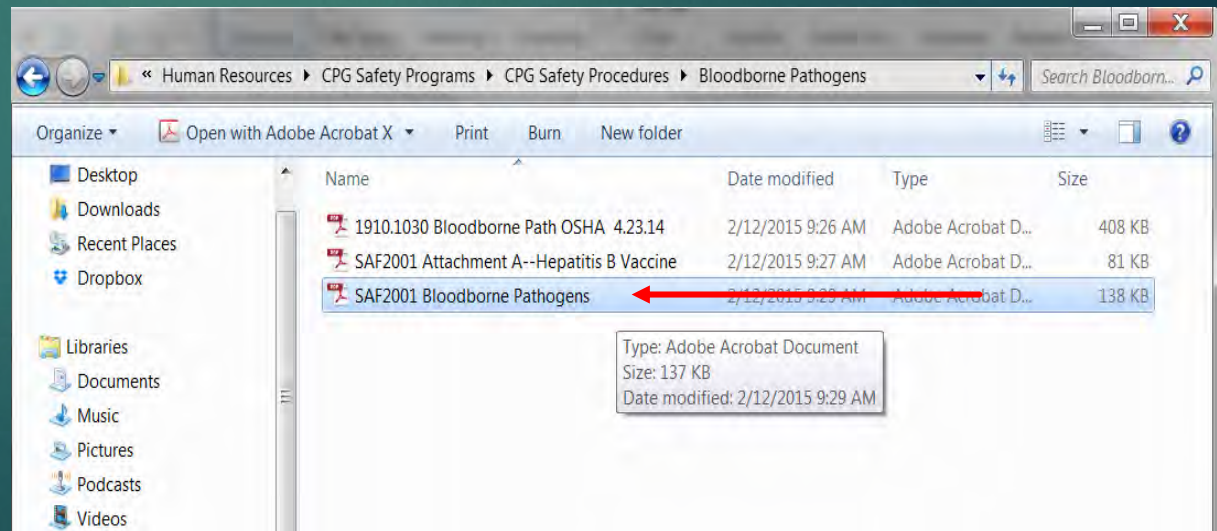
Bloodborne Pathogens

- Where is the CPG Bloodborne Pathogens procedure located?



Bloodborne Pathogens

- In the Bloodborne Pathogens folder, you'll find the following:
 - CPG's BBP plan (SAF 2001)
 - Hepatitis B vaccination form
 - Complete OSHA Standard for BBP



Bloodborne Pathogens

How to Prevent Exposure

- Use Universal Precautions
 - Assume that any blood or other bodily fluid is infectious regardless of the source individual, and treat it as such.
- Use Infection Control Kits
 - These are located in the First Aid Room, if applicable, or in the Supervisor's Office



Bloodborne Pathogens

How to Prevent Exposure, cont.

- Use Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for the Situation
 - Disposable Gloves
 - Replace when visibly soiled, torn or punctured
 - Do not disinfect for re-use
 - Eye Protection (i.e. goggles)
 - Face Shields
 - CPR airway masks
 - Assorted bandages





Bloodborne Pathogens

Steps to Take Following Exposure

- Remove all PPE upon leaving the contaminated area and place in a red biohazard bag (located in First Aid Rooms and/or restroom facilities)
- Place other potentially infectious materials in a red biohazard bag, too. If the outside of the bag becomes contaminated, place the entire bag in a new biohazard bag
- Place these bags in a red BBP Biohazard Waste Container
 - These will be disposed of by an approved medical waste transporter



Bloodborne Pathogens

Steps to Take Following Exposure, cont.

- Immediately wash your hands and other potentially contaminated areas of your body with soap and hot water
 - Use new gloves to clean the affected work area
- Place any sharps in a designated sharps disposal container
- Broken glassware is to be picked up using mechanical means (i.e. brush & dust pan, tongs, forceps – not your hands!)
 - Dispose of broken glass in a red BBP Biohazard Waste Container



Bloodborne Pathogens

Steps to Take Following Exposure, cont.

- Wash the affected work area with soap and hot water; then spray with a 10% concentration of chlorine disinfectant
 - Mix 10 parts water to 1 part bleach
 - Wash your hands again once all areas are disinfected and all hazardous materials have been disposed of properly
- Do not eat, drink, smoke or handle contact lenses, etc. in areas where there is a likelihood of exposure to contaminated materials



Bloodborne Pathogens



First-Aid Certified Personnel

- Respond to the situation as a Good Samaritan
- Control bleeding
- Severe injuries will be treated by a physician
- Maintain certification through retraining
- All First-Aid personnel are offered the Hepatitis B Vaccine at no cost to them
 - You may choose to decline the vaccine
 - If you decline, you may choose to accept the vaccine at a later time
 - (Note: This is also offered to exposed employees)



Bloodborne Pathogens

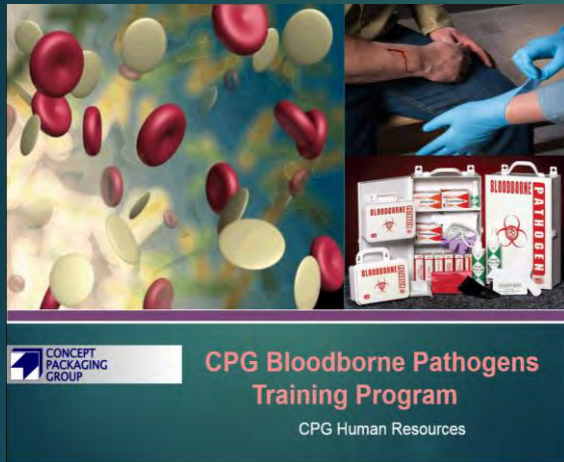
Reporting the Exposure Incident

- Complete a CPG Accident Report
- Submit the report to HR, who is the Infection Control Officer

Doctor Evaluation

- An exposed employee will be evaluated by the company doctor in the following manner:
 - Determine the exposure site and entry route
 - Perform a blood test on the exposed employee
 - Identify and document the source
 - With consent, the source is tested for HBV and HIV
 - The exposed employee is informed of the source individual's test results
 - The doctor provides a report within 15 days and specifies any follow up steps

Bloodborne Pathogens



Management Responsibility

- Train all new hires on the BBP exposure control plan (SAF-2001)
- Re-train all employees with the potential for exposure to BBPs at least annually, and when there are changes to the procedure
- HR is to review the BBP exposure control plan (SAF-2001) annually and update as necessary, advising affected employees of any changes
- HR will retain BBP-related documentation for the duration of employment plus 30 years



Bloodborne Pathogens

Questions

