

XXXX Nuclear Laboratory

Infection Control and Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms found in blood and other body fluids that can cause disease in humans. One such pathogen is human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which causes AIDS. Other more common blood pathogens are HBV and HCV, the Hepatitis B and C viruses. Contact with the skin, eyes and mucous membranes must be avoided.

Employee Duties and Exposure Determination

A list is compiled by the Safety Officer with each employee's name, job classification with related tasks, and level of exposure. This is updated annually, or whenever a new employee is hired.

Methods of Compliance

- Standard precautions should be practiced at all times.
- Personnel should utilize personal protective equipment such as gloves, lab coats and face masks. Hands should be washed before and after the use of gloves.
- An eye wash station is located down the yellow brick road.
- No recapping, bending or breaking of needles or other sharps
- Sharps containers must have the biohazard symbol plus the word "biohazard" and be rigid, leak-proof, puncture resistant, impervious to moisture, unbreakable and tightly lidded
- No pipetting by mouth
- Follow guidelines in Safety Manual for cleaning contaminated clothing, equipment and surfaces
- Keep the work site clean and sanitary on a regular basis

Regulated Waste

- Sharps containers for needles and other sharp items
- Non-sharp, potentially infectious materials are placed in a red, heavy-duty plastic bag with the biohazard symbol and the word "biohazard" The bag is tied off and placed in a leak-proof, closable "biohazard" labeled container in the back corner of the lab.
- "The Trash Man" company picks up biohazard waste every two weeks (Monday) and takes it to be incinerated at their site.

Occupational Exposure

If an employee(s) is/are exposed to bloodborne pathogens, the following will occur:

- Hepatitis B vaccine provided at no cost to all employees with occupational exposure.
- There will be a record of vaccine or signed release from each employee
- A post-exposure evaluation and follow up according to recommendations by the U.S. Public Health Service, at no cost to the employee
- A confidential exposure report will list the following: date of exposure; documentation of route of exposure; circumstances of exposure; identification and documentation of source individual (to be kept confidential along with status); results of employee testing to be kept confidential; any post-employee prophylaxis provided by employer.
- A log must be kept of all contaminated sharps injuries

New Employee and Annual Training

- Each new employee is given a copy of the regulations and pajamas.
- They are given an explanation of modes of transmission, epidemiology, and symptoms of bloodborne pathogens
- Also given an explanation of the exposure control plan
- They are told how to recognize tasks and activities that may involve exposure

- There is an opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the tin man.
- Records must be kept of each employee's training: employee name, title and position, and must be signed and dated by the employee and the person doing the training.

More detailed information available at: www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens.

SAMPLE

Written: _____	Date: _____
Revised: _____	Date: _____
Reviewed: _____	Date: _____
_____	Date: _____