



BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

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BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN IN-SERVICE TRAINING



BBP TRAINING IN-SERVICE

Learning Objectives

- Understand the potential for exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens (BBPs) in the school setting
- BBPs exposure prevention procedures
- List universal precautions to protect against infection
- Know the types and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Safe Clean-up Procedures following a possible BBP exposure
- Safe disposal of potentially infectious materials



WHAT ARE BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS?

- Bloodborne Pathogen (BBPs) are infectious bacteria, viruses or other potential infectious materials in human blood, which can cause disease in humans
- Bacterial infections can be treated with antibiotics
- Viral Infections
 - Hepatitis B – HBV Vaccine
 - Hepatitis C & HIV have no vaccine



HOW AM I EXPOSED TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS?

- Body fluids:
 - Blood
 - Saliva
 - Vomit
 - Mucous
 - Urine
 - Semen
 - Vaginal Secretions



- BBPs enter the body through a normal body cavity:
 - Eyes
 - Nose
 - Mouth
- A break in the skin:
 - Skin cut
 - Skin abrasion
 - Skin puncture
- Sexual Contact

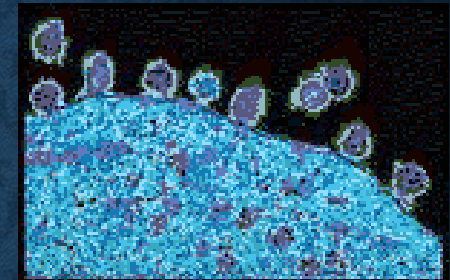
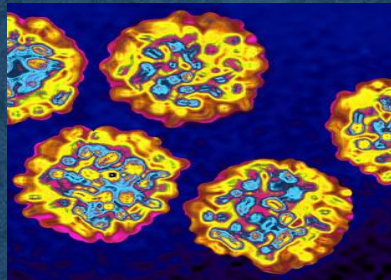
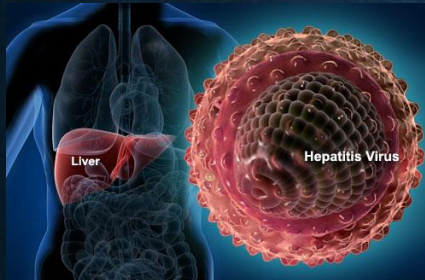


WHY AM I AT RISK WORKING AT SCHOOL?

- School Exposure
 - Bleeding student or staff member
 - Student who has vomited (vomit may contain blood)
 - Student who has wet or soiled his clothes (body fluids may contain traces of blood)



HOW DO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS MAKE ME ILL?



Hepatitis B

- Contact with blood or body fluids of the infected person
- Inflammation of the liver caused by the virus

Hepatitis C

- Contact with blood or body fluids through unprotected sex, sharing of needles to inject drugs
- Inflammation of the liver caused by the virus

HIV

- Contact with blood. Spread by unprotected sex and sharing of needles to inject drugs
- Weakens a person's immune system by destroying important cells that fight disease and infection
- AIDS occurs when person can no longer fight off serious infections

A Dangerous Characteristic of BBPs – Symptoms do not always appear immediately!

HOW CAN I AVOID EXPOSURE?

(UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS)

MEASURES DESIGNED TO PREVENT TRANSMISSION OF DISEASES

ALWAYS ASSUME THAT BLOOD, OTHER BODY FLUIDS, AND
ANY FORM OF REGULATED WASTE MIGHT BE INFECTED
USE UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS – BEST DEFENSE AGAINST INFECTION

- HAND WASHING

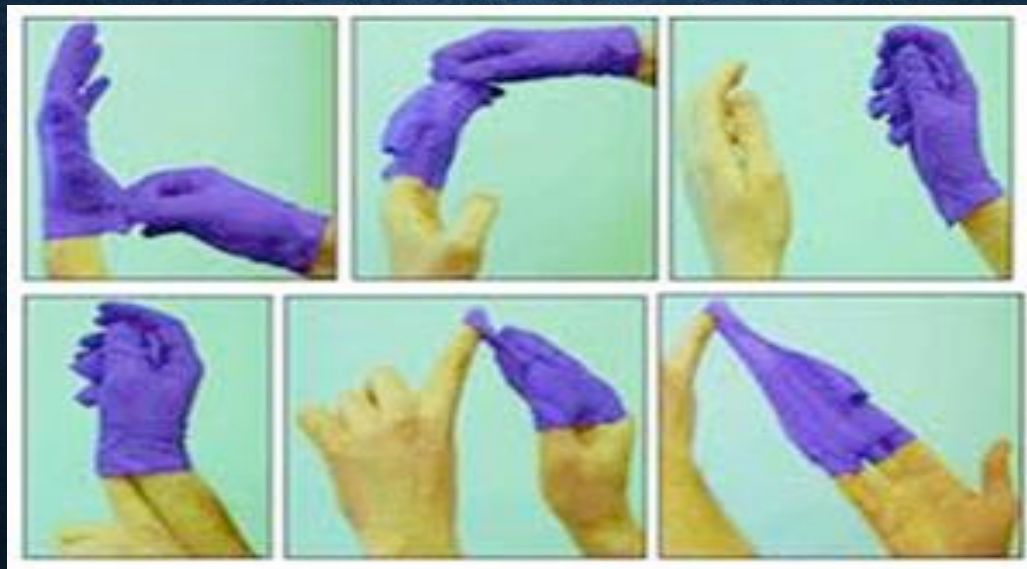
- Wash hands with soap and running water for at least 15 to 20 seconds after a potential exposure
- USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
- Disposable gloves
- Protective goggles
- Face Shield
- Other necessary materials to place a barrier between you and the potentially infected fluids



HOW CAN I AVOID EXPOSURE? (UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS)

- PROPER REMOVAL OF CONTAMINATED GLOVES

- Avoid touching contaminated glove with unprotected hands – follow hand washing procedure after glove removal



HOW CAN I AVOID EXPOSURE? (**UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS**)

- It is NOT always necessary to touch person bleeding
 - Provide a sterile gauze, paper towel, or other protective covering and instruct to apply direct pressure over the wound
 - Keep calm and keep everyone else away from person and site
 - Request assistance calling the office or sending a student



HOW CAN I AVOID EXPOSURE? (UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS)

- Recognize situations of potential exposure to BBP
- Never pick up broken glass with your unprotected hands
- Never use bare hands to compress trash in garbage cans
- Be familiar with school district guidelines on the prevention of BBP transmission



HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

- Employees identified as High Risk and needing Hepatitis B Vaccination are:
- Athletic Coach, Athletic Equipment/Utility Worker, Custodians, Campus Discipline and Security Liaison, District Athletic Trainers, Special Education Health Care Aides, SASIs and Physical Education Teachers and Special Education Teachers (SDC/SH).
- The hepatitis B vaccination and vaccination series shall be made available at no cost to all employees who have occupational exposure.
- Employees requiring Hepatitis B Vaccination shall provide their immunization records.

EMPLOYEES WHO DECLINE TO ACCEPT THE VACCINATION SHALL SIGN THE HEPATITIS B DECLINATION STATEMENT. (8 CCR [5193\(F\)](#))

- Appendix "A"

- RECORD OF HEPATITIS "B" VACCINE DECLINATION

Date: _____

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIM) I may be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to me. However, I decline Hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine I continue to be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or OPIM and I want to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Employee Name: _____

Employee Signature: _____

Social Security No.: _____

Employee Representative: _____

HOW DO I CLEAN UP POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AT SCHOOL?

- Trained employees should cleanup contaminated areas
- Wear PPE as needed
- Use appropriate school district approved cleaning materials
- Any non-disposable items will also need appropriate disinfection



- Dispose following district hazardous waste disposal policy



WHAT DO I DO IF I AM EXPOSED TO BBP AT SCHOOL?

Exposure Incident: when a specific eye, mouth, or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or skin puncture contacts blood during the course of an employee's activities at work

- If you have an exposure incident
 - Immediately wash hands and any other exposed body part
 - Flush eyes if necessary
 - Change clothes if necessary
 - Report incident to supervisor or the school nurse
 - If not already vaccinated, consult supervisor or primary care provider for HBV vaccine



SUMMARY

- Always use Universal Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment
- If you believe you have been exposed to BBP report incident to your supervisor or school nurse
 - School Districts are required to maintain record of exposure incidents



References

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