

Bloodborne Pathogens Training

1910.1030

Required Quiz

- There is a quiz for this training that must be completed as documentation that you have received the training.
- On the last slide of this presentation there is a link to the quiz.
- If you have any questions, please contact Dan Fitch, District Safety Consultant at 507-281-6692 or by email at dan.fitch@ieasafety.com

Why are you receiving this training?

- For your protection
- For your awareness



- MN OSHA required for all covered employees
 - Initial Job Assignment & annually thereafter

Who is responsible for your safety?

Your employer is required to provide you with the knowledge and tools needed to protect yourself and others from hazards in the workplace but...

YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY!

Exposure Control Written Plan

- The BBP Program Administrator is Jessica Sherburne, School Nurse
- The plan is maintained in the District Office
- The written plan identifies potential exposures along with appropriate responses
- Accessible to all employees & OSHA
- Reviewed/updated annually



Who Does it Cover?

- All employees for whom exposure can be “reasonably anticipated” as part of their normal job duties.
- Employer responsible for evaluating potential for exposure and determining who is covered.

What About You?

Employees typically covered under the
Bloodborne Pathogen Program:

Nurses

Health Office Assistants

Special Education Teachers/Paras

Custodians

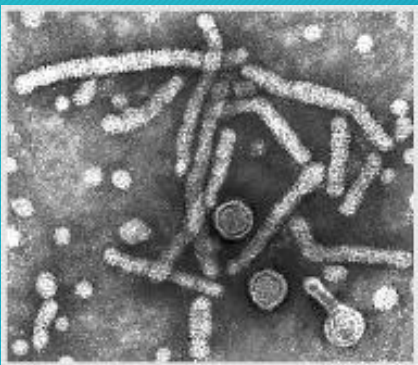
Coaches/Athletic Trainers

Playground Assistants

Early Education/Daycare Staff

What is a Bloodborne Pathogen?

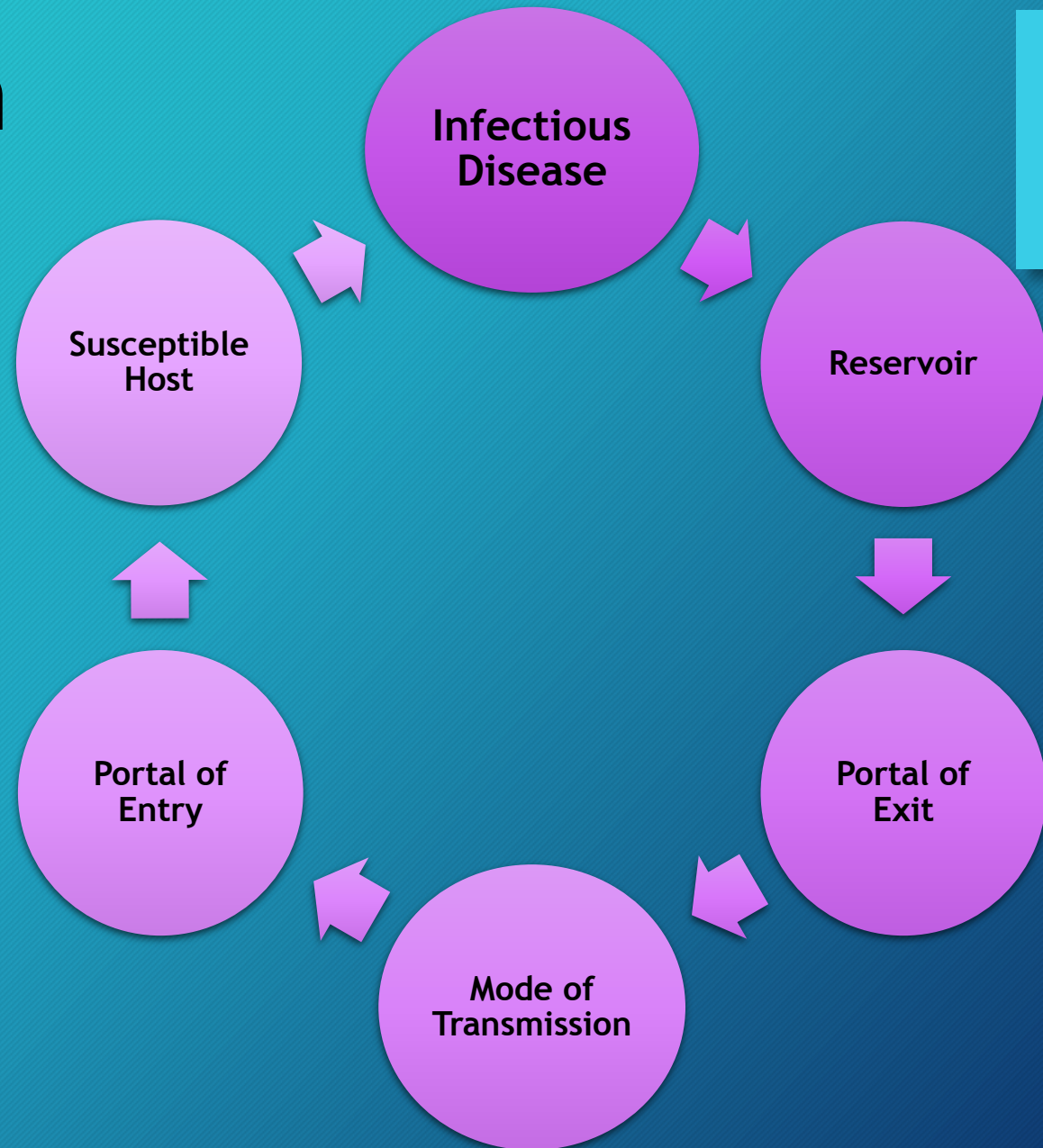
- Microscopic organisms that are carried in the blood and may cause disease in humans
- Bloodborne- transferred by blood
- Pathogen- micro-organisms that can cause disease in humans



Chain of Infection

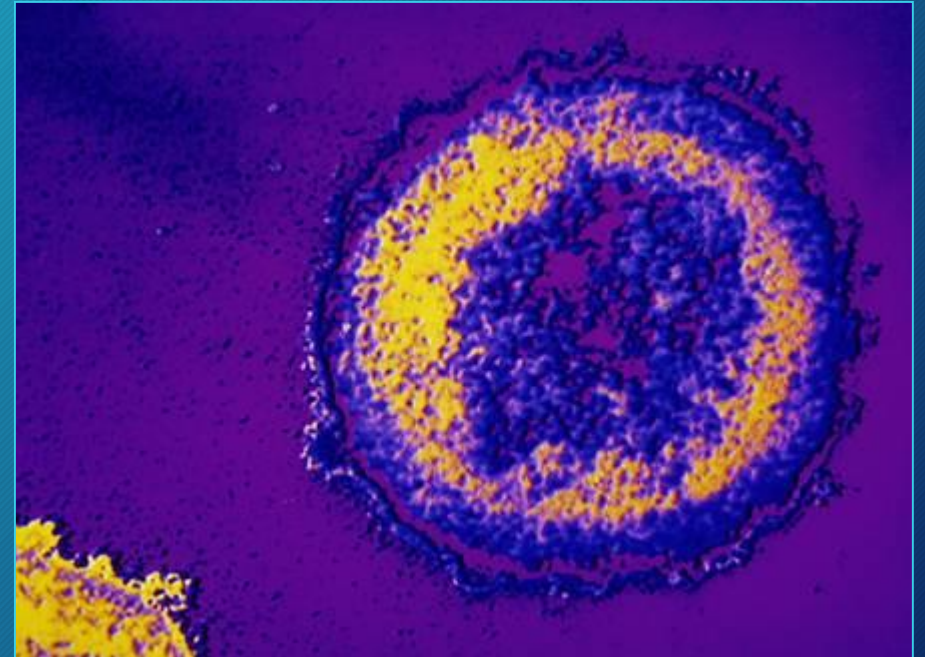
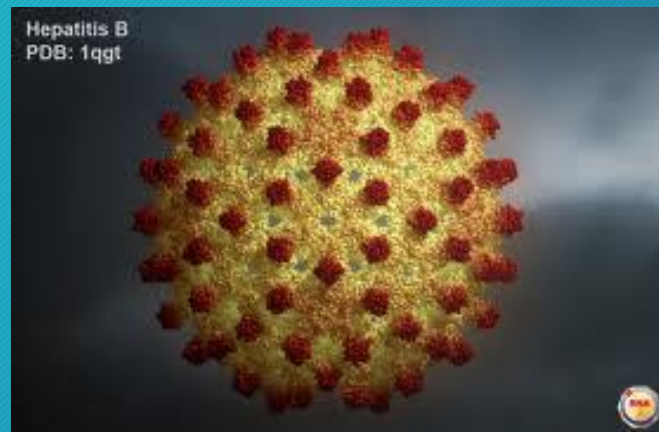
For an infection to develop,
each link of the chain
must be connected.

Breaking any link of the chain
can stop the transmission
of infection.



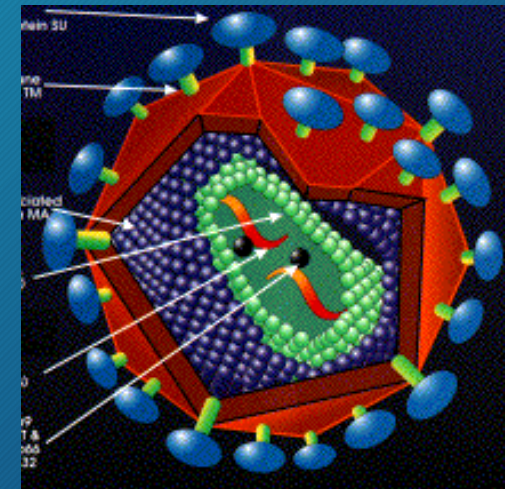
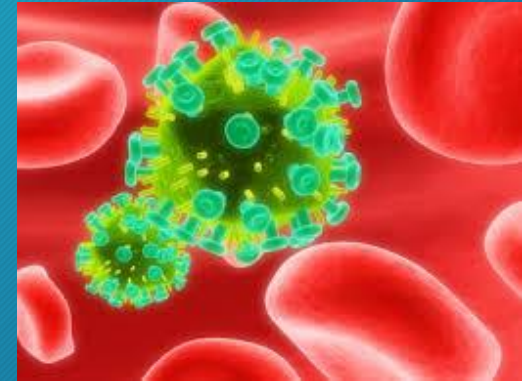
What are some common Bloodborne Pathogen diseases?

- Hepatitis B (HBV)
- Hepatitis C (HCV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

- HIV is the virus that leads to AIDS.
- HIV depletes the immune system.
- HIV does not survive well outside the body.
- No threat on contracting HIV through casual contact.
- Initial symptoms are like the flu & sometimes no immediate symptoms.
- ***Risk of transmission:***
 - Needlestick- 0.3%
 - Splash/spray to mucous membranes- 0.09%



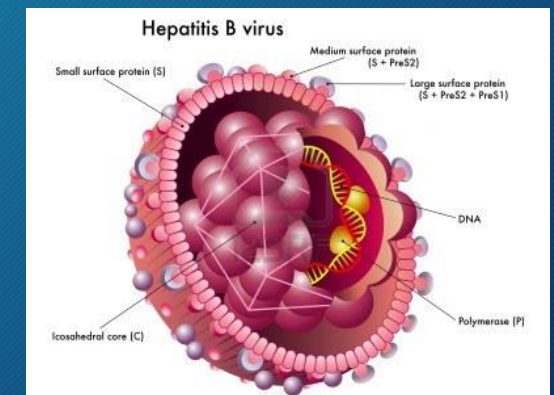
Living with HIV/AIDS in MN

- As of December 31, 2016, 8,554 people are assumed alive and living in MN with HIV/AIDSs
 - 4,575 living with HIV infection
 - 3,979 living with AIDS



Hepatitis B (HBV)

- May lead to chronic liver disease, liver cancer, and death.
 - Vaccination available since 1982.
 - **HBV can survive for at least one week in dried blood.**
 - Symptoms can occur 1-9 months after exposure.
- **Symptoms include:**
 - jaundice
 - fatigue
 - abdominal pain
 - loss of appetite
 - intermittent nausea
 - vomiting



Symptoms of Hepatitis B

- Fatigue
- Possible stomach pain
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea
- Jaundice
- Darkened urine
- Sometimes asymptomatic (~30%)

1/3 of all HBV carriers don't know they are infected!

Hepatitis B Vaccination

- Series of three injections
- Mild to no side effects
- 95% effective when all doses taken
- Expected to be effective for 20 years



If you are covered under the BBP plan and are interested in the vaccine, it will be provided by the district at no cost to you.

Hepatitis C (HCV)

- Attacks liver
- No vaccine
- 50-55% develop chronic liver disease
- New treatment for Chronic Hepatitis C - Harvoni. Treatment is having good results curing 96-99% of patients who have not been previously treated.



Symptoms

- 80% of carriers are asymptomatic and may be for 20-30 years
- Fatigue
- Weight loss
- Nausea
- Depression



Hepatitis B & C Statistics

- As of December 31, 2016, there are 23,779 people in MN living with chronic Hepatitis B infection.
- As of December 31, 2016, there are 35,623 people in MN living with Hepatitis C infection.

What body fluids can contain Bloodborne Pathogens?



Blood and if blood is present in:

- Skin tissue
- Saliva
- Vomit
- Urine/Feces
- Semen or vaginal secretions
- Any other body fluid

How is it passed from one person to another?

- Contact with another person's blood or bodily fluid that may contain blood
- Mucous membranes- eyes, mouth, nose
- Broken skin
- Contaminated sharps/needles



Cleaning Procedures

- Wear protective gloves
- Use disposable towels to absorb spill
- Clean spill area with soap and water
- Use proper disinfectant - follow manufacturers instructions regarding kill/dwell time
- Dispose of waste in proper container

BLOOD OR BODY FLUID SPILLS NEED TO BE CLEANED UP BY PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL (CUSTODIAL STAFF) WHO HAVE THE PROPER EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES!!!



What precautions should you take to avoid infection?

- Wear Personal Protective Equipment
 - Gloves - when cleaning up
 - Gloves, safety glasses, mask, CPR mouth-to-mouth barriers - when performing first aid
- Treat all blood and bodily fluids as if they are contaminated.
- Instruct injured person on self-care if possible.
- Wash thoroughly during cleanup and decontamination.
- Properly dispose of all contaminated material.



Universal Precautions

- *When rendering First Aid or cleaning up blood or bodily fluids.....*
- Treat all human blood and body fluids as infectious.
 - No exceptions!
- At a minimum use disposable gloves & eye protection (if there is a potential for splashing).



What should you know about PPE?

- Always check PPE for defects or tears before using.
- If PPE becomes torn or defective remove it and replace with new equipment.
- Remove PPE before leaving a contaminated area.
- Do not reuse disposable equipment.
- Dispose of contaminated PPE properly.



What about hand washing?



- Wash hands immediately after removing PPE.
- Use a soft antibacterial soap.



- A hand sanitizer can be used but wash with soap and water as soon as possible.

What should you do if you think you have been involved in a BBP exposure incident?



- An exposure incident is a specific incident of contact with potentially infectious bodily fluid.
- If there are no infiltrations of mucous membranes or open skin surfaces, it is not considered an incident.
- Report all incidents involving blood or bodily fluids to your supervisor.

What is an Exposure?

- **Blood contact with mucous membranes (eyes-nose-mouth)**
- **Blood contact with broken skin**
(Dermatitis, cuticles, cuts)
- **Piercing mucous membranes or skin**
(Needle sticks, bites, cuts)



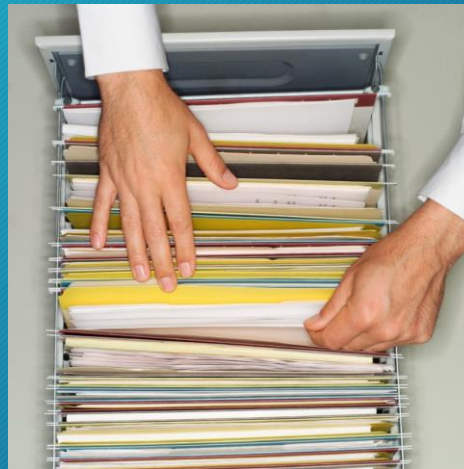
Post-Exposure Procedures

For Exposed Individuals:

- Wash exposed area thoroughly (15 minutes if possible).
- Report incident to your supervisor.
- Complete the 1st Report of Injury.
- Proceed to local health care provider for exam and follow-up.

Recordkeeping

- *Medical Records & Exposure Incident Records*
 - Duration of employment + 30 years
- *Sharps Log*
 - Five years beyond completion of that calendar year
- *Training Records*
 - Three years



Remember!



**LOSING THIS
MUCH BLOOD
WON'T KILL YOU...**

**RECEIVING THIS
MUCH MIGHT.**



Questions?

If you have any questions regarding this training, please contact:

Dan Fitch, District Safety Consultant at

dan.fitch@ieainstitute.com

Or by phone at:

507-281-6692

[LINK TO THE REQUIRED QUIZ IS ON THE NEXT SLIDE](#)

REQUIRED QUIZ

PLEASE CLICK ON THE LINK BELOW TO COMPLETE THE 10 QUESTION QUIZ. THE QUIZ DOCUMENTS THAT YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE TRAINING.

- https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf9wJ6fY27A-miNEkY0bB6dtNDUkR6BYml7xwuxHs6vV3qwwQ/viewform?usp=sf_link