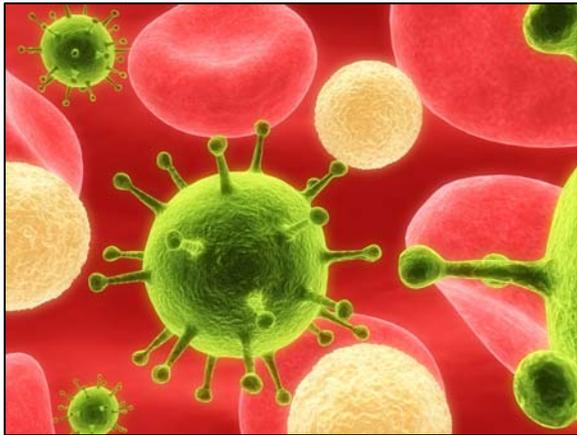


Blood borne Pathogen Training:

- Must be completed annually
- Any time your job duties change and put you at a higher risk of exposure

What are Bloodborne Pathogens?

- Viruses, bacteria and other microorganisms that are carried in the bloodstream and can cause disease.

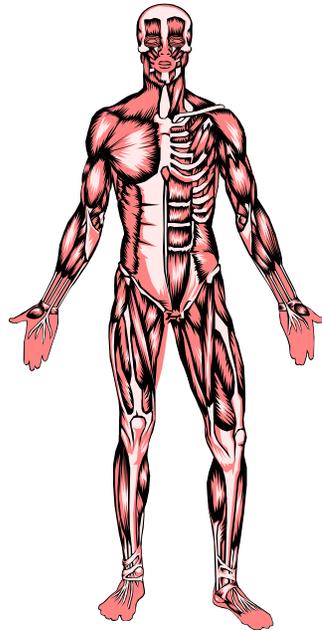


The most common Bloodborne pathogens are:

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

Transmission: How BBP enter your body

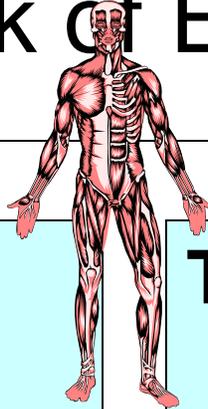
- BBP can be transmitted when there is direct contact with blood or OPIM of an infected person.



1. Blood entering open cuts, wounds or skin abrasions.
2. Blood splashing into your eyes, nose or mouth area (Mucous membranes).

OPIM – Other potentially Infected Material

Potential Risk of Exposure



JOB:

- School Nurses
- Coaches/Athletic Trainers
- Custodians
- Secretaries

TASKS:

- Illness/Injury Care
- Caring for sports injuries
- Cleaning up bloody waste.
- Performing first aid.

Universal Precautions

The practice of treating ALL human blood as if it is infectious.

1. Assist in the prevention of contact with blood and other body fluids.
2. Provide the first line of defense against the risks of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in the school.

1. PPE is provided at no cost to the staff.
2. Must be accessible.
3. Type of PPE used is determined by task you are performing.



Glove Removal Demonstration



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Step 4



Step 5

Cleaning Blood Spills

1. All surfaces and equipment that come in contact with blood must be decontaminated with appropriate cleaning solution.
2. Take your time and be careful.
3. Avoid splashing contaminated fluids.
4. Wear appropriate PPE.



What to do if an Exposure Occurs

1. Immediately:

- Wash the exposed area with soap and water.
- Flush splashes to nose, mouth or skin with water.
- Irrigate eyes with water or saline.

2. Report the incident according to your district plan.

3. The district will provide for additional medical evaluation and treatment , if needed, at no cost to the staff member.

QUESTIONS?

References

- **OSHA BBP Safety & Health Topics**
<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodborne pathogens/index.html>
- **OSHA BBP Training Regulations**
http://www.osha-slc.gov/OshStd_data/1910_1030.html
- **Ohio Public Employment Risk Reduction Program**
<http://www.colostate.edu/Orgs/safefood/NEWSLTR/v0n3s06.html>
- **US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**
<http://www.cdc.gov>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006) Atkinson, W., Hamborsky, J., & Wolfe, S. (Eds.) *Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases*, 9th Ed., Public Health Foundation: Washington, DC.

Resources

- **School District Exposure Plan**
- **OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (Standard – 29 CFR 1910.1030) <http://www.osha.gov>**
- **Ohio Revised Code – Public Employee Risk Reduction Program <http://www.perrp.gov>**
- Champion, C. (2005). *Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens: Implementing OSHA Standards in a School Setting*. National Association of School Nurses, Inc: Castle Rock, CO.
- American Academy of Pediatrics (2006) In: Pickering, LK, (Ed.) *Red Book: 2003 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*, 27th Ed. American Academy of Pediatrics: Elk Grove Village, IL.