

BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN FIRST-AID TRAINED EMPLOYEES

**The Evergreen State College
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Who is Covered

This exposure control plan covers all employees designated by their department to provide first-aid. These employees are determined to have reasonably anticipated occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM's) such as any bodily fluid visibly contaminated with blood, per [WAC 296-823](#).

The purpose of this plan is to eliminate or reduce first-aid responders' exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic microorganisms that may be present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

The employees listed below are trained and designated to provide first aid:

Employee name	Position	Date of last First-Aid/CPR Class

How to Comply

Employees designated to provide first-aid are to follow *universal precautions*. Universal precautions means all human blood and certain body fluids are treated as if infectious with bloodborne pathogens. Accordingly, employees will use appropriate personal protective equipment, work practice controls, and engineering controls to eliminate or reduce their exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) are barriers to prevent employees from contacting human blood or OPIM's. These include latex gloves, eye protection and CPR one way valve masks. Each first-aid kit will be stocked with suitable PPE that does not permit blood or

OPIM's to pass through or reach the person's skin, eyes, mouth or other mucous membranes under normal conditions of use. Latex gloves should be replaced every six months.

Use of Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves will be worn when administering first-aid where it is reasonably anticipated that the first-aid responder may have contact with blood, or OPIM's. Disposable (single use) gloves will be replaced as soon as possible if they are torn, punctured, or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised. Hypoallergenic gloves are available for employees with allergies to latex gloves.

Safety glasses are to be worn during CPR whenever splashes, spray, spatter or droplets of blood or OPIM's may be generated and eye contamination is reasonably anticipated.

CPR masks are to be used when performing CPR.

Work Practice Controls

The following work practice controls will be used to minimize employee exposure:

- Whenever possible the injured person should self-administer first-aid.
- Employees will wash their hands with soap and running water immediately or as soon as possible after removal of gloves and/or other personal protective equipment.
- Employees will wash their hands and any other skin with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes with water immediately or as soon as possible following contact of such body areas with blood or OPIM's.
- Eating, drinking, using tobacco products, applying cosmetics, or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are prohibited in areas where blood or OPIM's are present.
- Keep unauthorized people from entering any area potentially contaminated with blood or OPIM's.
- Promptly contact Building Services at 867-6317 to report any blood spills and contaminated items and to request assistance with clean-up and decontamination. Contaminated surfaces or equipment should be disinfected with either a commercially available disinfectant or a 1:10 dilution of household bleach. Diluted bleach solutions should be made up fresh before each use.

Engineering Controls

Engineering controls isolate or remove bloodborne pathogens from the workplace. The following engineering control will be used:

Each first-aid kit will be provided with a biohazard bag for disposal of visibly contaminated or potentially contaminated items such as gloves, gauze and bandages. Biohazard bags are available through most major safety supply vendors.

Disposal of Items Contaminated with Blood/OPIM's

All visibly contaminated or potentially contaminated items such as gloves, gauze and bandages will be placed and disposed of in leak proof bags that are marked with a red biohazard label and the biohazard symbol in contrasting color. All contaminated sharps will be disposed of in leak proof, puncture resistant containers that are marked with a red biohazard label and the biohazard symbol in contrasting color. Contact Environmental Health and Safety (867-6111) for instructions in disposing of a biohazard bag. *Do not dispose of contaminated or potentially contaminated items or biohazard bags in regular waste receptacles.*

HBV Vaccinations

Employees who provide first-aid need not receive the Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) vaccination until after an exposure incident. An exposure incident means a specific eye, mouth, mucous membrane or non-intact skin contact with blood or OPIM's while providing first-aid. The vaccinations are a series of three injections given over 6-month period and are paid for by the employee's program area. Programs may choose to offer the HBV series to their employees before any exposures. Contact Environmental Health and Safety (867-6111) for more information.

Post Exposure Follow-Up

All employees who may have been exposed to human blood or OPIM's should immediately wash the contaminated area with plenty of soap and running water. The employee should promptly seek medical attention. Before the end of their shift the employee should contact Environmental Health and Safety (867-6111) for guidance regarding their right to test the source individual and to receive prophylactic treatment. The employee should also complete an [accident report](#) form.

Training

All first aid-trained employees need initial and annual refresher training in preventing exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Contact Environmental Health and Safety (867-6111) for training dates and locations. The training is provided free of charge to TESC employees.