### Stillwater Public Schools

### EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN: OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS SUMMARY SHEET: OBSERVERS, VOLUNTEERS

- 1. **BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS**: Microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).
- 2. UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS: An approach to infection control: gloves, hand-washing, cleaning, disinfecting. All body fluids are to be treated as if known to be infectious. Universal precautions will be observed by all Stillwater school employees, student teachers, observers, volunteers, etc. when dealing with all body fluids.
- 3. **FIRST AID**: When blood is present, do **NOT** intervene. Notify a Stillwater school employee immediately for first aid help.
- 4. **GLOVES**: Medical grade, district approved, disposable vinyl or latex free gloves are required to be with you when observing, volunteering, etc. If there is risk of hand contact with any body fluid, gloves will be worn. Gloves will be readily available at each school site. (See back for correct technique.)
- 5. **HANDWASHING**: Wash hands after using gloves. (See back for correct technique.)

Please Note: If blood or body fluids get on any unprotected body part(s), wash the area with soap and water immediately. If the mouth, nose, or eye(s) is involved, flush with running water immediately.

- 6. **CLOTHING**: If blood gets on your clothing, the clothing will be changed immediately at the school site. See office staff.
- 7. CLEAN UP: Do NOT attempt to clean up blood or body fluid spills. Isolate area and notify custodian if requested by supervising employee.
- 8. **HEPATITIS B VACCINE**: If inadvertently the following blood incident occurs, notify the office staff immediately:
  - a. **PRESENCE OF BLOOD**: Someone else's blood is present, but it does not get on you.
  - b. **BLOOD ON**: Someone else's blood gets on your unprotected intact body parts or clothing.
  - c. **BLOOD IN (EXPOSURE INCIDENT)**: Someone else's blood enters your body. It enters through your eyes, nose, mouth, non-intact skin (burn, rash, cut, etc.), by puncture from contaminated object/sharp; and/or by human bite that breaks the skin.
- 9. NON-COMPLIANCE: May affect observer, volunteer, etc. status.

# Stillwater Public Schools

## **UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS: GLOVES & HAND WASHING**

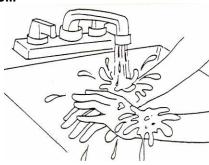
School personnel will practice Universal Precautions when dealing with all body fluids.

# HANDWASHING

Proper hand washing procedures will be followed. It is the single, most important means of preventing the spread of infection.

#### HOW TO WASH:

- 1. Wet hands thoroughly under running water.
- 2. Dispense soap onto wet hands.
- 3. Vigorously rub hands together, paying particular attention to...
  - a. BACKS OF HANDS
    - b. PALMS OF HANDS
    - c. WRISTS
    - d. BETWEEN FINGERS
  - e. UNDER FINGERNAILS
- 4. Thoroughly rinse hands.
- 5. Dry hands with paper towel.
- 6. After drying hands, use the towel to turn off the water.
- 7. Dispose of paper towel in lined waste container.
- 8. Use hand lotion if desired.



# **GLOVES**

District approved, non-latex, disposable gloves will be worn when handling blood or body fluids as well as surfaces soiled with blood or body fluids.

#### HOW TO REMOVE GLOVES:

Do not reuse gloves.

- 1. Remove first glove by turning the glove inside out by GRASPING the GLOVE and NOT the CUFF. Hold this glove in remaining gloved hand.
- 2. During removal of second glove avoid touching the outer surface by slipping the fingers of the ungloved hand under the glove and pulling it inside out as it is pulled over the hand. This effectively seals the first glove inside.
- 3. Dispose of used gloves in lined waste container.
- 4. Wash hands thoroughly. (SECTION VII: APPENDIX A)

Change disposable gloves when contaminated (excessive blood or other body fluids), torn, punctured, damaged, or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

