

Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne pathogens are infectious microorganisms in human blood or blood products that can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Needlesticks and other sharps-related injuries may expose workers to bloodborne pathogens. Workers in many occupations, including first responders, researchers, animal caretakers, housekeeping personnel in some industries, laboratory staff, nurses and other healthcare personnel, all may be at risk for exposure to bloodborne pathogens.




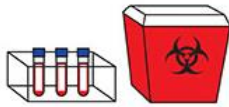



Employees who, as part of their job duties, work, or come in contact with human blood or potentially infectious human body fluids or tissues, including human cell lines shall:

- Receive training within 10 days of hire or change in job status if human blood or potentially infectious human body fluids or tissues exposure is a risk
- Receive the Hepatitis B vaccine (if not already vaccinated) free of charge
- Receive a medical evaluation free of charge if they are exposed while performing work duties
- Maintain annual BBP training

Links:

- OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard* - [29 CFR 1910.1030](#)
- Common Bloodborne Pathogens:
 - [HIV/AIDS](#)
 - [Hepatitis B](#)
 - [Hepatitis C](#)

Universal Precautions for Employees Who Are At Risk Of Exposure To Blood Or Other Potentially Infectious Materials.

<p>1 Implement</p> <p>Identify job classifications, tasks, and procedures where there is occupational exposure and establish a written Exposure Control Plan (ECP).</p> 	<p>2 Train</p> <p>Train your employees with your written Exposure Control Plan (ECP) at least annually.</p> 	<p>3 Be Aware</p> <p>The three most common bloodborne pathogens (BBPs) are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and hepatitis C virus (HCV).</p> 	<p>4 Label</p> <p>Ensure warning labels and/or red bags are required to use if regulated waste or contaminated equipment is present in the facility.</p> 
<p>5 Wear</p> <p>Train your employees to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.</p> 	<p>6 Dispose</p> <p>Ensure that contaminated sharps are disposed of in proper sharps disposal containers.</p> 	<p>7 Remove</p> <p>Immediately or as soon as feasible get rid of any garment contaminated with blood or OPI/M, in such a way to avoid contact with the outer surface.</p> 	<p>8 Wash</p> <p>Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after any potential contact, removing gloves or other PPE.</p> 