

**Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan**

**Overview**

Infected persons may not know they are infected or may not share this information with others. Infection can be transmitted directly or indirectly, depending on the nature of each disease. Direct transmission can occur in such ways as touching, droplet spray from sneezing/coughing and close physical contact with body fluids, excretions, secretions and discharges. Indirect transmission can occur through contaminated food, water and objects such as towels, toys, eating utensils, clothing, and diapers.

All CWC LA employees, including non-instructional personnel are required to participate in annual training in Bloodborne Pathogens and Universal Precautions. Transmission of disease occurs more readily in very young and/or disabled children who require close personal physical care. Strict procedures and techniques must be used at all times in all settings. Staff will be trained in the required procedures and techniques before care is given. A pregnant woman or a woman of child bearing age should consult with their private health care provider and be aware that some infectious agents can be transmitted to the unborn child.

**Hand washing**

This is the single most important procedure for preventing the spread of disease and physically removes micro-organisms from the hands.

1. All student and adult bathrooms and classrooms (as available) have bathrooms and sink areas with running water and supplies (soap and paper towels) for hand washing must be readily accessible to all school students and personnel.

2. Food handlers and staff providing physical care to students must have fingernails that are kept short and manicured. (No artificial nails and/or nail polish). Skin injuries must be covered with a band aide before gloving.

3. Hand jewelry except plain wedding bands should not be worn while giving physical care to others. Microorganisms may collect in jewelry settings.

4. Hands should be washed before food preparation or feeding, after removing gloves, cleaning up body fluids, excretions, secretions, discharges and after using the toilet.

5. Technique:

a. Use liquid soap/detergent and running water (preferable warm). Bar soap can harbor microorganisms.

b. Rub all areas of hands and wrists in a circular motion briskly for 10-15 seconds.

c. Clean fingernails. Food handlers are not to wear nail polish/acrylic nails and to keep their own nails short for easier cleaning.

d. Rinse well under running water.

e. Dry thoroughly with paper towels; turn off water using the paper towels; wipe surfaces around sink and then discard the towels.

**Use of gloves**

All CWC LA emergency kits and school offices have disposable gloves for staff use.

1. ALWAYS WEAR SINGLE USE DISPOSABLE GLOVES WHEN CLEANING UP BLOOD SPILLS, PERFORMING SPECIALIZED PHYSICAL CARE PROCEDURES OR WHEN PERFORMING PERSONAL CARE.

• Gloves must be changed after each procedure and between students.

• Use gloves one time and then dispose of them in the proper manner.

• To remove gloves, grasp the cuff and then strip it off by turning it inside out and dispose in the trash.

• Wash hands with soap and water immediately after removing the gloves.

2. If hands or other skin areas are contaminated with blood or other body fluids when gloves are not used, the skin should be properly washed at once with soap and water. The danger is greater when you have open lesions or breaks in the skin.

**Clean up and disinfection**

1. General guidelines

• Treat all blood and body fluids (urine, feces, purulent discharges, vomitus, salivamucus, nasal discharge) as though they are infectious.

• All supplies needed are to be made available in all schools, offices, and other workplaces.

• Do not ask students or volunteers to help.

• Call the plant manager for assistance when appropriate.

2. Cleaning procedure

• Wipe up any possibly infectious materials with paper towels and dispose of it in the proper manner. If saw dust is used to clean up vomitus, dispose of it in the same manner as any other contaminated material.

• Clean all contaminated areas and materials first with soap/detergent and water. An LAUSD approved commercial product may be used for cleaning surfaces that are not contaminated with blood.

• FOR WASHABLE SURFACES ALWAYS USE FRESHLY MADE 1:10 BLEACH SOLUTION (1 PART BLEACH TO 9 PARTS COLD WATER) WHEN CLEANING UP BLOOD.

a. Make bleach solution daily or as needed.

b. After cleaning with soap/detergent and water, wipe soiled areas and materials with bleach solution.

c. After the bleach solution has been in contact with the surface for 1 minute, rinse the area with water to prevent possible corrosion.

d. Do not place bleach solution directly on large amounts of protein matter, such as blood, vomitus, or feces, because noxious fumes may be produced.

e. If a mop, broom, or dust pan is used in the clean up, rinse it in the bleach solution.

3. Contaminated stuffed toys that cannot be placed into commercial washers and dryers should be disinfected appropriately.

*Note: Outside playing surfaces contaminated with blood should be washed down with soap and water and disinfected.*

**Disposal of Contaminated Materials**

Red Bio Hazard Bags are available in the Emergency Kits in the Main Office.

1. Special handling and disposal procedures are required for regulated medical waste. Waste produced from the spill may qualify as regulated medical waste, if the waste is:

a. Liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious material (OPIM)

b. Items which release liquid blood or OPIM, if compressed

c. Items with caked blood or OPIM capable of releasing materials during handling

2. Regulated medical waste must be placed in a red biohazard labeled bag which is closable; constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, storage, transport, or shipping. It should be closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling, storage, transport, or shipping.

3. Place needles, syringes, or lancets in a puncture-proof red ‘sharps’ container for disposal. Do not bend, break, or recap needles. The school nurse will arrange for disposal and replacement of the full ‘sharps’ container.

4. Place soiled clothing and materials possibly contaminated with blood or other body fluids in double plastic bags (regular household type plastic bag) and seal them before they are returned to the parent or disposed of in another manner. Never reuse bags. Do not use cloth laundry bags.

5. If a non-disposable smock used to protect clothing is soiled, seal it in a double bag for transport. Wash it using bleach according to directions on the bottle. A soiled disposable apron must be discarded in the proper manner.

6. Used disposable diapers are to be placed in double plastic bags for disposal.

7. Do not store soiled items, even temporarily, in areas used for storage of clean clothing or supplies.

**Using precautions for CPR Administration and Instruction**

A resuscitation mouthpiece shield is recommended to prevent backflow of fluids from the mouth of a person being given CPR. Manikins used for CPR instruction must be equipped with individual mouth/nose pieces with attached air bags for each student.

**POST EXPOSURE PROCEDURES**

A blood borne pathogen exposure incident is defined as exposure to blood or body fluid from another person to the mucous membranes of the eye, nose or mouth and non-intact skin or situations in which mucous membranes or skin barriers are pierced while during performance of the employee’s duties. Examples of exposure incidents are: a prick with a used needle or lancet, human bites which break the skin, blood splashing on the mucous membranes or blood splattering on skin with cuts or scrapes.

**Post Exposure Procedures for Employee**

1. After vigorously washing the exposed area (skin surfaces) with soap and water or flush mucous membranes (eyes, nose, or mouth) with water for 10-15 minutes, NOTIFY YOUR Principal or Assistant Principal IMMEDIATELY.

2. The site Administrator shall follow current Workers Compensation procedures and immediately report the incident by telephone to: EMPLOYEE HEALTH SERVICES: (213) 241-6326, Executive Director of CWC LA, and shall ensure that an incident report (or documentation of exposure circumstance) is written, provided to the employee, and maintained in the school’s files.

3. The site administrator or designee will document the circumstances of exposure and give the employee:

• Completed Medical Service Letter

• Copy of the employee’s job description

• Completed Injury/Accident Investigation Report

• Employee/Potential Transmitter Medical Evaluation Consent Form and send the employee to an Authorized Workers’ Compensation Doctor, Clinic or Hospital.

4. All medical information must be forwarded to Employee Health Services. Medical information regarding the incident is CONFIDENTIAL and must not be included in the site’s written report.

**Disclaimers and notations**

This is a policy of the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Title 8, California Code of Regulation, Section 5193; the Business and Professions Code Section 2725, Nurse Practice Act; the California Education Code Section 49426, Definition of School Nurse; the California Administrative Code, Title 16, Consumer Affairs.

For more information regarding Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control, please see the Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan, Prepared by the Environmental Heath and Safety Branch, Business Services Division, LAUSD, January 1997. Also attached to this policy document.

For assistance or further information please contact Director, Student Medical Services, at (213) 763-8342; or Director, District Nursing Services at (213) 763-8374.