



EXPOSURE & INFECTION CONTROL

NEIGHBORHOOD HOME
HEALTH SERVICES, INC.



EXPOSURE

- *Exposure Control Plan*
- *OBSERVE Universal Precautions to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials*
- *All body fluids are considered potentially infectious materials*
- *It is the aide's responsibility, when there is occupational exposure, to use the appropriate personal protective equipment.*



CONTROLS

- GLOVES
- ANTI-BACTERIAL
- HAND WASHING
- MASKS
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & WASTES
- All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials are performed in a manner that minimizes splashing, spraying, spattering, and generation of droplets of these substances.



SAFETY TIPS

- *Eating (chewing gum, use of throat lozenges) drinking, smoking, applying facial cosmetics (including lip balm) and handling contact lenses is prohibited.*
- *Prior to the consumption of any food after handling potentially infectious materials, employees will remove potentially contaminated PPE and wash hands.*



SAFETY TIPS CONTD'

- Food and drink are prohibited while providing service where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.
- Hands are washed immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- PPE is considered appropriate if it does not permit blood or other potentially infectious material to pass through to the employee's work clothes, street clothes, or undergarments, skin, eyes, or other mucous membranes under normal working conditions and for the duration.
- ***Appropriate personal protective equipment may consist of, but is not limited to;***
- Gloves, Gowns, Lab Coats, Face Shields, Masks, Eye Protection, and Mouthpieces, Resuscitation Bags, Pocket Masks, or other Ventilation Devices



GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

- All equipment and working surfaces are to be cleaned and decontaminated after contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Contaminated work surfaces are to be decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after completion of procedures, immediately or as soon as feasible when surfaces are overtly contaminated or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials and at the end of the work shift.



ALWAYS! ALWAYS! ALWAYS!

- Use protective coverings to cove equipment and surfaces. They are to be removed and replaced as soon as feasible when they become contaminated.
- All reusable bins, pails, cans and similar receptacles which have a reasonable likelihood for becoming contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials are to be inspected and decontaminated on a regular basis and cleaned and decontaminated immediately or as soon as feasible upon visible contamination.



BROKEN GLASSWARE

- Broken glass ware should not be picked up with hands.
- Use a dust pan and a brush to pick up broken glass.
- In the event that the area around the broken glass is contaminated, then the area is to be flooded with a 1/20 dilution of bleach and allowed to stand for 10-15 minutes prior to clean up.



SHARPS

- Contaminated sharps are discarded immediately or as soon as feasible in covered, puncture-resistant, leak proof, labeled containers.
- These containers should be accessible and located as close as is feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used.
- Containers should not be allowed to overfill.
- Containers are replaced when they are 2/3 full.
- Regulated waste is to be placed in covered leak proof, labeled containers that are closed prior to removal.
- If outside contamination of the container occurs, it is placed in a second container which is also leak proof, labeled and closed prior to removal.

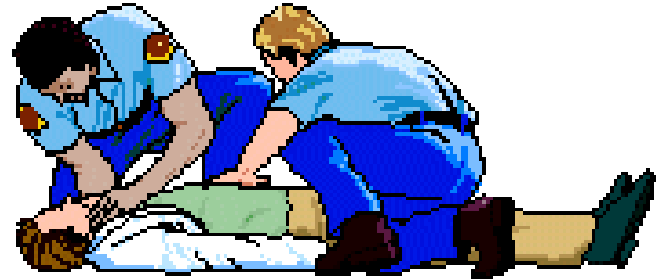


CONTAMINATED MATERIALS

- All potentially infectious wastes are disposed of in accordance with Medical Waste Management procedures.
- Contaminated laundry is to be handled with gloves.
- Employees who have contact with contaminated materials will use appropriate PPE.



Emergencies



In an emergency situation, always use
Universal Precautions

Minimize your exposure by wearing:

- Glove
- Splash Goggles
- Pocket mouth-to-mouth resuscitation masks
- Other barrier devices



If you are exposed

- Washed the exposed area thoroughly with soap and running water
- Use non-abrasive antibacterial soap
- Flush mouth, nose, eyes for 15 minutes if blood is splashed in mucous membranes





Other Actions if Exposed

- Report the exposure to your supervisor
- Fill out an exposure report form
- Request blood testing & Hepatitis B Vaccination



HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

- Hepatitis B vaccination is made available to the employee after his or her contact with the virus.
- The vaccine is made available to all employees with occupational exposure unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series, antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons, or the individual declines.



SUMMARY

- Always know what you are working with
- Use proper PPE in situations with Bloodborne Pathogens
- Report all suspected exposures
- Don't handle sharps or broken glass with your hands.
- Properly dispose of pathogen waste, PPE and Sharps