

Bloodborne Pathogens



Bloodborne Pathogens

What are Bloodborne Pathogens?

- Bacteria
- Virus



Bloodborne Pathogens

Warning:

Blood can also be found in other body fluids. As a result, bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted through contact with these fluids as well.



Bloodborne Pathogens

Two specific bloodborne pathogens are:

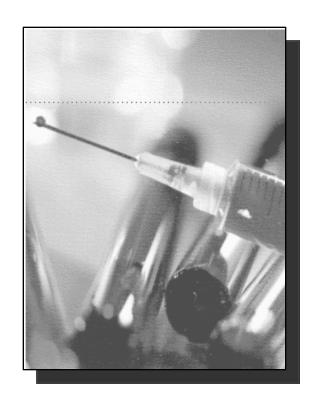
- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



Routes of Transmission

Bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted in the following ways:

- Injection
- Mucous membrane exposure
- Sexual Contact





Routes of Transmission

Bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted in the following ways:

- Injection
- Mucous membrane exposure
- Sexual Contact



Routes of Transmission

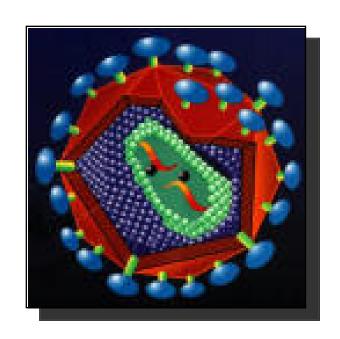
Bloodborne pathogens can be transmitted in the following ways:

- Injection
- Mucous membrane exposure
- Sexual Contact



Who Is At Risk?

Who Is
At Risk?



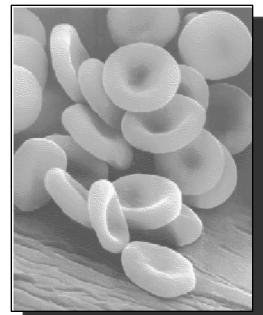


Reducing Risk

Both employees and employers need to work at reducing the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

To reduce your risk of exposure, you should:

- Know how bloodborne pathogens can affect you
- Know how you can become infected
- Know how to protect yourself

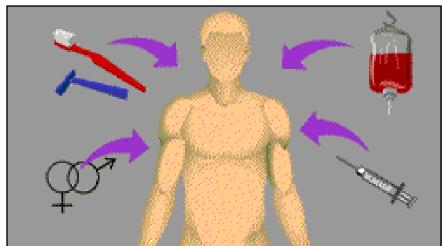




Reducing Risk

To reduce your risk of exposure, you should:

- Know how they can affect you
- Know how you can become infected
- Know how to protect yourself





Reducing Risk

To reduce your risk of exposure, you should:

- Know how they can affect you
- Know how you can become infected
- Know how to protect yourself





Universal Precautions

Your employer must reduce your risk of exposure through:

- Universal precautions
- Engineering controls
- Personal protective equipment
- Safe work practices

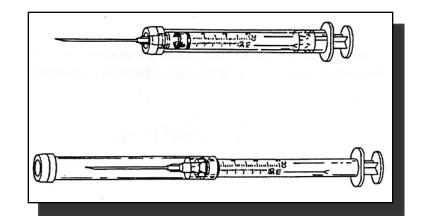




Engineering Controls

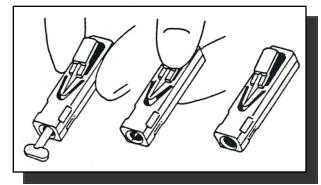
Your employer must reduce your risk of exposure through:

- Universal precautions
- Engineering controls
- Personal protective equipment
- Safe work practices

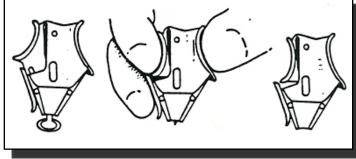


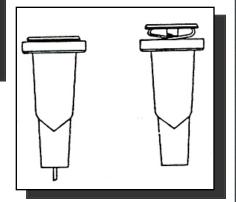
Hypodermic syringes with "Self-Sheathing" safety feature

Engineering Controls



Engineering Controls Example





Retracting lancets with safety features



Engineering Controls

A container especially designed to accept sharps should be available to safely dispose of any device that may have been exposed to or cause exposure to bloodborne pathogens



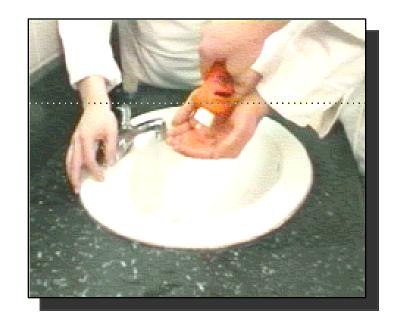
Sharps Disposal Container



Safe Work Practices

Your employer must reduce your risk of exposure through:

- Universal precautions
- Engineering controls
- Safe work practices
- Personal protective equipment





Personal Protective Equipment

Your employer must reduce your risk of exposure through:

- Universal precautions
- Engineering controls
- Safe work practices
- Personal protective equipment

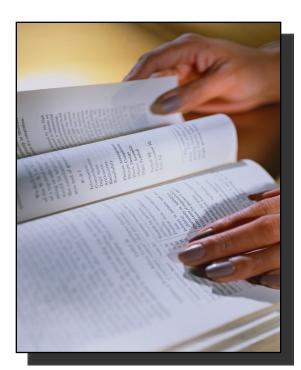




Summary – Employer Requirements

OSHA requires your employer to:

- Establish a written program
- Develop engineering controls
- Provide personal protective equipment
- Offer Hepatitis B vaccines
- Establish post-exposure procedures
- Conduct training annually





Summary – Your Responsibilities

You can protect yourself by:

- Learning about the hazards of bloodborne pathogens
- Making sure you understand your job
- Knowing what to do if you are exposed
- Treating all body fluids as being infectious
- Following safe work and personal practices
- Wearing the appropriate PPE