

NOTICE TO ALL EMPLOYEES OR STUDENTS WHO WORK AROUND BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

What you Should Have Already Done

Training--As you know, every precaution must be taken when working around blood or other body fluids to avoid exposure to bloodborne pathogens. If there is a chance that you may be exposed to bloodborne pathogens in the course of your work or study, the College has provided you with specific training and procedures on preventing exposure to bloodborne pathogens. **If you have not had this training, employees should contact Nancy Sanchez (957-4041 or 815-7555); students should contact their clinical supervisor.**

Protective Supplies--You should always have protective supplies available, such as gloves, cleaning supplies, and *red bags* for disposing of infectious waste. **If you do not have these supplies readily available, employees should contact Rand Webb (957-4902); students should contact their clinical supervisor.**

Vaccine--Additionally, if you routinely work around blood or other body fluids that could be contaminated, you have been offered a vaccine to keep you from contracting Hepatitis B if you have an accidental exposure. **If you have not had the Hepatitis B vaccine series, employees should contact Nancy Sanchez (957-4041); students should contact their clinical supervisor.**

HIV Exposure Treatment Available

There is a fairly effective treatment available to help prevent contraction of HIV. The treatment is a multiple drug therapy that, when first administered within 1-2 hours of the significant exposure, has been shown to result in a 79 percent decrease in HIV seroconversion. The *Center for Disease Control* recommends immediate evaluation of bloodborne pathogen exposures to determine whether or not this treatment should be initiated.

Procedures for Dealing With Possible Exposure

Please keep the following procedures handy and follow them immediately if you feel you have been exposed to a bloodborne pathogen.

<p style="text-align: center;">SALT LAKE COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROCEDURES FOR BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURES</p>
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NOTICE: Before performing tasks that may expose you to bloodborne pathogens, SLCC requires that you be trained in using the proper supplies and procedures to prevent exposure. If you have not had this training, employees should contact SLCC Office of Risk Management at 957-4533 or 957-4041 before performing such tasks; students should contact their clinical supervisor.

In spite of the training and the preventive supplies provided, it is possible that you may have an accidental exposure to a bloodborne pathogen. The procedures outlined below should be followed ***immediately*** if you feel that you have been exposed. ***It is crucial that you do not wait to report the incident or to seek medical evaluation!*** Any significant exposure should start treatment within 1-2 hours of the exposure.

1. Identify the Source of Exposure.

- a. If you were exposed directly by another individual, get that individual's name and learn how that individual can be reached for immediate follow-up testing if necessary.
- b. If you were exposed through a wound inflicted by a needle or other contaminated article, carefully bag the item or, if you are uncomfortable doing so, keep the item protected and isolated so that your supervisor or Risk Management can retrieve it.

2. Contact your supervisor immediately. Tell your supervisor that you have had a bloodborne pathogen exposure immediately.

3. Notify SLCC Risk Management immediately, day or night. We will guide you through the process necessary to get the appropriate medical treatment. *Please contact only one individual.* Start at the top of the list and work your way down until you have been successful in reaching someone.

Daytime Exposure:

- Nancy Sanchez 957-4041 (office); 815-7555 (cellular); 261-1055 (home)
- Rand Webb, 957-4902 (office); 856-6458 (cellular)

Evening, Nighttime, or Weekend Exposure:

- Nancy Sanchez 957-4041 (office); 815-7555 (cellular); 261-1055 (home)

4. Risk Management will have your individual exposure evaluated immediately by a knowledgeable physician to determine what course of treatment, if any, is required. Significant exposures should start treatment within 1-2 hours post-exposure.

5. Employees and Students—File claim with the SLCC Office of Risk Management (957-4533 or 957-4041).