**Bloodborne Pathogens/Transmittal Disease Policy & Informed Consent**

**Incident Report Form-** *http://sasbot.slcc.edu/webforms/riskmanagement/incidentreport/incidentform.aspx*

What you should already have 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, the College

has provided you with specific training and procedures on preventing exposure to

bloodborne pathogens. If you have not had this training, please contact your 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, please contact your Clinical Supervisor.

• Vaccine -- Additionally, if you routinely work around blood or other body fluids that

could cause exposure, you have been given 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, please contact your Clinical Supervisor.

**HIV Exposure Treatment Available**

There is a fairly new treatment available to help prevent contraction of HIV. The treatment is a

multiple drug therapy that, when administered within 1-2 hours of the significant exposure, has

34 been shown to result in a 79 percent decrease in HIV seroconversion. The Center for Disease

Control recommends use of this treatment following any significant bloodborne pathogen

exposure. However, please be aware this treatment can make you VERY sick.

**BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS PROCEDURE**

Please keep the following procedures handy and follow them immediately if you feel you have

been exposed to a bloodborne pathogen. 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, please contact your Clinical

Supervisor before performing such tasks.

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.

* Identify the source of exposure. 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. 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

can retrieve it.

* Contact your Supervisor immediately. Tell your Supervisor that you have had a

bloodborne pathogen exposure immediately.

• Follow the protocol at the facility where you were injured; if the facility does not have

a protocol go to:

University Hospital

Infectious Diseases, Clinic 1A

50 North Medical Drive

Salt Lake City, UT 84132

801-585-2031

M-F 8 AM – 5 PM, Call for an appointment.

* Students who are injured during a lab, will need to use their own health insurance or

they can file a liability claim with the State of Utah. To file a liability claim, please

contract Risk Management: *http://www.slcc.edu/eeo/services/workerscompensation.aspx*