

BBP's

Bloodborne Pathogens

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What is BBP?

- 🔥 **Bloodborne** = found in blood
- 🔥 **Pathogen** = disease producing microorganism
- 🔥 May be present in:
 - 🔥 Blood
 - 🔥 Body fluids - semen, vaginal secretions, broken skin, saliva & vomitus (when visibly contaminated with blood)

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Regulations

- 📖 employees with occupational exposure must be informed at the time of initial assignment and at least Annually
- 📖 The standard includes info on how to reduce or eliminate health risk, resulting in:
 - 📖 Annual training
 - 📖 Safe workplace environment
 - 📖 Exposure Control Plans

BBP's may cause infection by entering your body

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- 🔥 Open cuts and nicks
- 🔥 Skin abrasions
- 🔥 Dermatitis – when skin is broken
- 🔥 Mucous membranes – mouth, eyes, nose or vagina

SDUSD Exposure Control Plan

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- 🔥 Defines who is at risk
 - 🔥 Outlines procedures to minimize or eliminate exposures to bloodborne diseases
 - 🔥 Procedures to follow in event of exposure
 - 🔥 Available on the district website
 - 🔥 Bloodborne Pathogen Program
- <https://www.sandi.net/staff/safety-management/occupational-safety>
- 🔥 Cal/OSHA <http://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5193.html>

Purpose is to ensure employees are aware of potential hazards related to bloodborne pathogens and how to avoid them

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Common types of Hepatitis in the US	Mode of Transmission
A	Fecal-Oral
B	Bloodborne
C	Bloodborne
D	Bloodborne

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Signs & Symptoms of Hepatitis

Nausea and Vomiting, Fatigue, Loss of appetite, Abdominal pain, Diarrhea, Yellowing of eyes and skin, Dark colored urine, Light colored stools

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Hepatitis A

- ❖ Not a Bloodborne Pathogen
- ❖ Contracted by
 - ❖ Eating food or drinking liquids contaminated with human feces
 - ❖ Not washing hands after using bathroom and diaper changing
- ❖ Rates have declined 92% since the vaccine became available in 1995
- ❖ Vaccine consists of two doses given 6 months apart

Hepatitis B

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- ❖ Serious and sometimes fatal disease
- ❖ Virus can live on a dry surface for 7 days
- ❖ There are 500 million Hepatitis B virus particles in a single teaspoon of blood
- ❖ Contracting Hepatitis B increases chance of developing cirrhosis & liver cancer
- ❖ Vaccine is free to Category 1 and other SDUSD employees working with blood and/or body fluids on a regular basis
- ❖ Transmitted through blood or sexual contact
 - ❖ Can be spread through toothbrushes & razors (rare cases)
- ❖ 100 times more infectious than HIV

SDUSD Hep B Vaccine Program

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- ❖ Hepatitis B vaccine offers your best chance to be protected from Hepatitis B. It consists of a series of 3 doses administered usually over a six-month period
- ❖ Category 1 employees new to the district or who have not completed a consent/declination form for Hepatitis B vaccine should complete form (Instructions on form)
- ❖ Contact Nursing & Wellness Dept. or your school nurse for information

Hepatitis C

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- ❖ Primarily transmitted through blood-to-blood contact, though also associated with use of intranasal cocaine
- ❖ 4 times more prevalent than HIV
- ❖ 10 times more infectious than HIV
- ❖ 75% of people have no early symptoms
- ❖ Increases risk of cirrhosis, liver cancer & liver failure
- ❖ No vaccine available
- ❖ #1 reason for liver transplants in the US

HIV is NOT Transmitted By

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- ✓ Shaking hands
- ✓ Insect bites
- ✓ Eating utensils
- ✓ Toilets
- ✓ Furniture
- ✓ Hugging
- ✓ Sneezing/coughing
- ✓ Other casual contact that does not permit exchange of body fluids

HIV Testing

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Anonymous	Confidential
No name, no record, no fee	Results go in your medical chart
County of San Diego: (619)296-2120 for more information	Through your private physician/provider

#11

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

- Transmitted through blood-to-blood contact, unprotected sexual contact or mother to baby
- Requires direct exposure of infected blood to broken skin, mucous membranes or into the bloodstream
- No reported cases of transmission in the school setting
- No vaccine available

Hand washing is the number one method in controlling communicable disease

Universal Precautions

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- Precautions/guidelines appropriate for preventing the spread of ALL infectious disease
- Treat ALL blood and body fluids as infectious
- Use gloves and other protective equipment when there is risk of exposure to blood or body fluids, regardless of whether you think a person is infected or not
- Contaminated trash is to be disposed of in a properly labeled, plastic lined container
- All needles, lancets and syringes are to be disposed of in a "sharps" container

District Category 1 Employees

- ✎ School Nurse & Health Office staff
- ✎ School Police
- ✎ Speech Pathologists
- ✎ Special Education staff
- ✎ School site secretaries/clerks who assist in the Health Office
- ✎ Infant Center (SEEC) and Home Health Staff
- ✎ Coaches, Athletic Program & Physical Education staff
- ✎ Custodial staff
- ✎ R.O.P. and Community Education Program staff
- ✎ Bus Transportation staff

Personal Protective Equipment

If you are exposed to blood on:

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Skin	Wash with non-abrasive soap & water
Eyes	Flush with running water for at least 15 seconds
Mucous Membranes	Flush with water

Gloves

- Wear non-latex disposable gloves
- Wear gloves when rendering first aid and exposed to blood/body fluids blood other than your own
- Wear only once
- Replace if torn/punctured
- Dispose of in properly marked container
- Wash hands after removing - **Gloves are not a substitute for hand washing!**

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Eye & Mouth Protection

Eye & Mouth Protection shall be worn whenever splashes, spray or spatter may be generated; and eye, nose or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated

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Cleaning using Disinfectant

- Household chlorine bleach –a solution of 10 parts water to one part bleach
- Mix ¼ cup bleach in bottle filled to 1 gallon
- Mix fresh daily
- Effective against HIV, Hepatitis B & most other disease causing organisms

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Hand Washing

- For 15-30 seconds with soap and running water
- Before and after touching someone or something potentially infectious
- Before eating, drinking, cooking, applying cosmetics or handling contact lens
- After toileting/diapering, contact with body fluids, or removing gloves

Post Exposure Protocol

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- Complete a First Aid Incident Report (Appendix C -district's Exposure Control Plan) & submit it to the school secretary before the end of the day
- Log entry in Sharps Injury log, if applicable
- Within 24 hours, obtain medical evaluation and treatment at one of the district's contracted occupational health sites

Please contact your school nurse or Nursing & Wellness Dept with any questions about Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)