

**San Juan Island School District #149**  
**Bloodborne Pathogens**  
**Exposure Incident Procedures**

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

- Personal protective equipment must be used if occupational exposure remains after instituting engineering and work practice controls, or if controls are not feasible. **Training will be provided by the department supervisor issuing the PPE** in the use of the appropriate PPE for employees’ specific job classifications and tasks/procedures they will perform.
- Appropriate PPE is required for the following tasks; the specific equipment to be used is listed after the task:

<b>Task</b>	<b>Equipment</b>
Medical emergency response - <b>Nurses</b>	Gloves, gowns, face protection, mouthpiece for CPR
Clean-up of blood spill – <b>Facilities Staff</b>	Gloves, gowns, face protection

- PPE Storage Locations
  - PPE kits for BBP are located in the janitor closets of our schools. They have gloves, goggles, masks, marked BBP plastic bags for disposal, coagulant/drying powder for easier cleanup, and the proper cleaners and disinfectants.
  - Protected sharps containers are located in each of the school offices. Those containers are provided by a certified sharps disposal company. When full, those containers are safely boxed for shipping directly back to the disposal company to be destroyed.

**General Precautions**

As a general rule, all employees using PPE must observe the following precautions:

- Wear appropriate face and eye protection when splashes, sprays, spatters, or droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials pose a hazard to the eye, nose, or mouth.
- Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment.
- Remove protective equipment before leaving the work area and after a garment becomes contaminated.

- Place used protective equipment in appropriately designated areas or containers when being stored, washed, decontaminated, or discarded. This will usually be the nurse's office.
- Wear appropriate gloves when it can be reasonably anticipated that you may have contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces. Replace gloves if torn, punctured, contaminated, or if their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
- Discard utility gloves when they show signs of cracking, peeling, tearing, puncturing, or deterioration.
- **Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves** for reuse or before disposal.
- **Repair and/or replacement of PPE will be at no cost to employees.**

#### Procedures: What to do if a Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Incident Occurs

- Following any contact of body areas with blood or any other infectious material, you must **wash your hands** and any other exposed skin with soap and water for 30 seconds, as soon as possible.
- Employees must also flush exposed mucous membranes (eyes, mouth, etc.) with water.
- Utility gloves may be decontaminated for re-use if their integrity is not compromised. Decontamination will utilize an appropriate agent to sanitize (such as bleach).
- If a garment is penetrated by blood and other potentially infectious materials, the garment must be removed immediately or as soon as feasible.

#### Post-Exposure Evaluation

Should an exposure incident occur the employee must immediately contact his/her Supervisor or building Administrator. **Each exposure must be documented by the employee on an "Exposure Incident Report Form" located online on the [Forms](#) page of the SJISD website.** The Supervisor will add any additional information.

An immediately available confidential medical evaluation and follow-up will be conducted by medical personnel as deemed appropriate by the school district and as dictated by the specific incident (this may be a school physician, emergency room, individual's personal physician, etc.). The following elements will be performed:

- Document the routes of exposure and how exposure occurred.

- Identify and document the source individual, unless the employer can establish that identification is infeasible or prohibited by State or local law.
- Obtain consent (if possible) and test source individual's blood as soon as possible to determine HIV and HBV infectivity and document the source's blood test results.
- If the source individual is known to be infected with either HIV or HBV, testing need not be repeated to determine the known infectivity.
- Provide the exposed employee with the source individual's test results and information about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the source identity and infectious status.
- After obtaining consent, collect exposed employees' blood as soon as feasible after the exposure incident and test blood for HBV and HIV serological status.
- If the employee does not give consent for HIV serological testing during the collection of blood for baseline testing, preserve the baseline blood sample for at least 90 days.

**The Director of Human Resources** will review the circumstances of the exposure incident to determine if procedures, protocols, and/or training need to be revised.

# Document History

Date	Update by	Description
July 30, 2020	C. McVeigh, HR Director	Created document with input from Brock Hauck, Director Facilities & Maintenance.