POLICY TITLE: Bloodborne Pathogens: POLICY NO: 980F1 Exposure Control Plan (ECP) PAGE 1 of 8

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

responsible person	<i>ple person)</i> is responsible for implementating) will maintain, review, and update the EC enew or modified tasks and procedures.	P at least annually, and whenever
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- ·	who are determined to have occupational enus materials (OPIM) must comply with the P.	-
equipment (PPE), 6 by the standard. (N	cole person) will provide and maintain all not engineering controls (e.g., sharps contained ame of responsible person) will ensure that uipment are available in the appropriate size	rs), labels, and red bags as required at adequate supplies of the
by the standard are	ple person) will be responsible for ensuring performed and that appropriate employee at location/phone number:	health and OSHA records are
making the written	ble person) will be responsible for training ECP available to employees, OSHA, and other:	
EMPLOYEE EXI	POSURE DETERMINATION	
The following is a occupational expos	list of all job classifications at our establishure:	hment in which all employees have
Job Title		Department/Location
occupational expos	list of job classifications in which some en ure. Included is a list of tasks and procedu es, in which occupational exposure may oc	res, or groups of closely related
Job Title	Department/Location	Task/Procedure
·		

Note: The ECP should also describe how the standard will be met for part-time, temporary, contract, and per diem employees.

METHODS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND CONTROL

Universal Precautions

All employees will utilize universal precautions.

Exposure Control Plan (ECP)

Employees covered by the bloodborne pathogens standard receive an explanation of this ECP during their initial training session. It will also be reviewed in their annual refresher training. All employees can review this plan at any time during their work shifts by contacting (*name of responsible person*). If requested, we will provide an employee with a copy of the ECP free of charge and within fifteen (15) days of the request.

(Name of responsible person) is responsible for reviewing and updating the ECP annually or more frequently if necessary to reflect any new or modified tasks and procedures that affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure.

Engineering Controls and Work Practices

Engineering controls and work practice controls will be used to prevent or minimize exposure to bloodborne pathogens. The specific engineering controls and work practice controls used are listed below:

•	Non-glass capillary tubes, SESIPs, needleless systems
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Sharps disposal containers are inspected and maintained or replaced by (name of responsible person) every (list frequency) or whenever necessary to prevent overfilling.

This facility identifies the need for changes in engineering controls and work practices through (the review of employee interviews, committee activities, etc.).

We evaluate new procedures and new products regularly by (describe the process, literature reviewed, supplier info, products considered).

Both front-line workers and management officials are involved in this process in the following manner: (describe employees' involvement).

(Name of responsible person) is responsible for ensuring that these recommendations are implemented.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

PPE is provided to our employees at no cost to them. Training in the use of the appropriate PPE for specific tasks or procedures is provided by (name of responsible person).

The types of PPE available to employees are as follows: (gloves, eye protection, etc.)

PPE is located (*location*) and may be obtained through (*name of responsible person*). (*Specify how employees will obtain PPE and who is responsible for ensuring that PPE is available*.)

All employees using PPE must observe the following precautions:

- Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removing gloves or other PPE.
- Remove PPE after it becomes contaminated and before leaving the work area.
- Used PPE may be disposed of in (*list appropriate containers for storage*, *laundering*, *decontamination*, *or disposal*).
- Wear appropriate gloves when it is reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact
 with blood or OPIM, and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces;
 replace gloves if torn, punctured or contaminated, or if their ability to function as a
 barrier is compromised.
- Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if their integrity is not compromised; discard utility gloves if they show signs of cracking, peeling, tearing, puncturing, or deterioration.
- Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse.
- Wear appropriate face and eye protection when splashes, sprays, spatters, or droplets of blood or OPIM pose a hazard to the eye, nose, or mouth.
- Remove immediately or as soon as feasible any garment contaminated by blood or OPIM, in such a way as to avoid contact with the outer surface.

The procedure for handling used PPE is as follows: (May refer to specific procedure by title or number and last date of review; include how and where to decontaminate face shields, eye protection, resuscitation equipment; etc.)

Housekeeping

Regulated waste is placed in containers which are closable, constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage, appropriately labeled or color-coded (see the following section "Labels"), and closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling.

The procedure for handling sharps disposal containers is: (May refer to specific procedure by title or number and last date of review.)

The procedure for handling other regulated waste is: (May refer to specific procedure by tit	le or
number and last date of review.)	

Contaminated sharps are discarded immediately or as soon as possible in containers that are closable, puncture-resistant, leak proof on sides and bottoms, and appropriately labeled or color-coded. Sharps disposal containers are available at (location must be easily accessible and as close as feasible to the immediate area where sharps are used).

Bins and pails (e.g., wash or emesis basins) are cleaned and decontaminated as soon as feasible after visible contamination.

Broken glassware that may be contaminated is only picked up using mechanical means, such as a brush and dustpan.

Laundry

The following contaminated articles will be laundered by this company:

Laundering will be performed by (name of responsible person) at (time and/or location).

The following laundering requirements must be met:

- Handle contaminated laundry as little as possible, with minimal agitation.
- Place wet contaminated laundry in leak-proof, labeled or color-coded containers before transport. Use (*specify either red bags or bags marked with the biohazard symbol*) for this purpose.
- Wear the following PPE when handling and/or sorting contaminated laundry: (*list appropriate PPE*).

Labels

The following labeling methods are used in this facility:

Equipment to be Labeled	Label Type (size, color)
Specimens	Red bag
Contaminated laundry	Biohazard label

(Name of responsible person) is responsible for ensuring that warning labels are affixed or red bags are used as required if regulated waste or contaminated equipment is brought into the facility. Employees are to notify (name of responsible person) if they discover regulated waste containers, refrigerators containing blood or OPIM, contaminated equipment, etc., without proper labels.

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

(*Name of responsible person*) will provide training to employees on hepatitis B vaccinations, addressing safety, benefits, efficacy, methods of administration, and availability.

The hepatitis B vaccination series is available at no cost after initial employee training and within 10 days of initial assignment to all employees identified in the exposure determination section of this plan. Vaccination is encouraged unless: 1) documentation exists that the employee has previously received the series; 2) antibody testing reveals that the employee is immune; or 3) medical evaluation shows that vaccination is contraindicated.

However, if an employee declines the vaccination, the employee must sign a declination form. Employees who decline may request and obtain the vaccination at a later date at no cost. Documentation of refusal of the vaccination is kept at *(location)*.

Vaccination will be provided by (health care professional responsible for this part of the plan) at (location).

Following the medical evaluation, a copy of the health care professional's written opinion will be obtained and provided to the employee within fifteen (15) days of the completion of the evaluation. It will be limited to whether the employee requires the hepatitis vaccine and whether the vaccine was administered.

POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

Should a	ın exposure	incident	occur,	contact	(name	of	Fresponsib	le	person)	at the	e fol	lowii	ng
number			•										

An immediately available confidential medical evaluation and follow-up will be conducted by (name of licensed health care professional). Following initial first aid (clean the wound, flush eyes or other mucous membrane, etc.), the following activities will be performed:

- Document the routes of exposure and how the exposure occurred.
- Identify and document the source individual.
- Obtain consent and make arrangements to have the source individual tested as soon as possible to determine HIV, HCV, and HBV infectivity; document that the source individual's test results were conveyed to the employee's health care provider.
- If the source individual is already known to be HIV, HCV and/or HBV positive, new testing need not be performed.
- Assure that the exposed employee is provided with the source individual's test results and with information about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the identity and infectious status of the source individual (e.g., laws protecting confidentiality).
- After obtaining consent, collect exposed employee's blood as soon as feasible after exposure incident, and test blood for HBV and HIV serological status

• If the employee does not give consent for HIV serological testing during collection of blood for baseline testing, preserve the baseline blood sample for at least ninety (90) days; if the exposed employee elects to have the baseline sample tested during this waiting period, perform testing as soon as feasible.

ADMINISTRATION OF POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

(*Name of responsible person*) ensures that health care professional(s) responsible for employee's hepatitis B vaccination and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up are given a copy of OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard.

(*Name of responsible person*) ensures that the health care professional evaluating an employee after an exposure incident receives the following:

- A description of the employee's job duties relevant to the exposure incident
- Route(s) of exposure
- Circumstances of exposure
- If possible, results of the source individual's blood test
- Relevant employee medical records, including vaccination status

(*Name of responsible person*) provides the employee with a copy of the evaluating health care professional's written opinion within fifteen (15) days after completion of the evaluation.

PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING AN EXPOSURE INCIDENT

(Name of responsible person) will review the circumstances of all exposure incidents to determine:

- Engineering controls in use at the time
- Work practices followed
- A description of the device being used (including type and brand)
- Protective equipment or clothing that was used at the time of the exposure incident (gloves, eye shields, etc.)
- Location of the incident
- Procedure being performed when the incident occurred
- Employee's training

(Name of responsible person) will record all percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps in a Sharps Injury Log.

If revisions to this ECP are necessary, (name of responsible person) will ensure that appropriate changes are made. (Changes may include an evaluation of safer devices, adding employees to the exposure determination list, etc.)

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive initial and annual training conducted by (*name of responsible person*). Attach a brief description of their qualifications.

All employees who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive training on the epidemiology, symptoms, and transmission of bloodborne pathogen diseases. In addition, the training program covers, at a minimum, the following elements:

- A copy and explanation of the OSHA bloodborne pathogen standard
- An explanation of our ECP and how to obtain a copy
- An explanation of methods to recognize tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and OPIM, including what constitutes an exposure incident
- An explanation of the use and limitations of engineering controls, work practices, and PPE
- An explanation of the types, uses, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of PPE
- An explanation of the basis for PPE selection
- Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine will be offered free of charge
- Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or OPIM
- An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available
- Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident
- An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by the standard and used at this facility
- An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.

Training materials for this facility are available at (location).

RECORDKEEPING

Training Records

Training records are completed for each employee upon completion of training. These documents will be kept for at least three (3) years at (*location*).

The training records include:

- The dates of the training sessions
- The contents or a summary of the training sessions
- The names and qualifications of persons conducting the training
- The names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions

Employee training records are provided upon request to the employee's authorized representative within fifteen (15) working days. Such requests should be addressed to (name of responsible person).

Medical Records

Medical records are maintained for each employee with occupational exposure in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020, "Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records."

(*Name of responsible person*) is responsible for maintenance of the required medical records. These confidential records are kept in (*location*) for at least the duration of employment plus thirty (30) years.

Employee medical records are provided upon request of the employee or to anyone having written consent of the employee within fifteen (15) working days. Such requests should be sent to (name of responsible person and address).

OSHA Recordkeeping

An exposure incident is evaluated to determine if the case meets OSHA's Recordkeeping Requirements (29 CFR 1904). This determination and the recording activities are done by (*name of responsible person*).

Sharps Injury Log

In addition to the 1904 Recordkeeping Requirements, all percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps are also recorded in a Sharps Injury Log. All incidences must include at least:

- Date of the injury
- Type and brand of the device involved (e.g., syringe, suture needle)
- Department or work area where the incident occurred
- Explanation of how the incident occurred.

This log is reviewed as part of the annual program evaluation and maintained for at least five (5) years following the end of the calendar year covered. If a copy is requested by anyone, it must have any personal identifiers removed from the report.

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LEGAL REFERENCE:

ADOPTED: March 18, 2015

AMENDED: