

The background features a light purple-to-blue gradient. In the upper left, there are several water droplets of various sizes. A faint, circular, textured pattern is centered in the upper half of the image. The lower half of the image is filled with more water droplets of various sizes, some appearing to float or fall.

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGEN

SAFETY MEETING SEPTEMBER 2022

PURPOSE

BLOOD BORNE PATHOGEN TRAINING IS A REQUIRED TRAINING FOR ALL EMPLOYEES. THE PURPOSE OF THE TRAINING IS TO PROVIDE AWARENESS AND BEST WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS TO KEEP OUR STAFF, FACULTY, AND STUDENTS SAFE.

LET'S BE



REAT!

WHAT ARE BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS ARE INFECTIOUS MICROORGANISMS IN HUMAN BLOOD THAT CAN CAUSE DISEASE IN HUMANS.

THESE PATHOGENS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO

HEPATITIS B (HBV)

HEPATITIS C (HCV)

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV).

NEEDLE STICKS AND OTHER SHARPS-RELATED INJURIES MAY EXPOSE WORKERS TO BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS.

EXPOSURE CONTROL

OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN STANDARDS

1. EACH EMPLOYER HAVING AN EMPLOYEE(S) WITH OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE SHALL ESTABLISH A WRITTEN EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE OR MINIMIZE EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE.
2. METHODS OF COMPLIANCE
 1. EMPLOYEE TRAINING
 2. EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP
 3. COMMUNICATION OF HAZARDS TO EMPLOYEES
 4. RECORDKEEPING

SEE THE GSU SAFETY AND RISK MANAGEMENT WEBPAGE UNDER OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS STANDARD FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS

- USE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

GLOVES

EYEWEAR

PROPER SHOES AND CLOTHING

SPECIFIC JOB PPE

- WASH HANDS REGULARLY
- DECONTAMINATE AND STERILIZE EQUIPMENT AND AREAS
- SAFELY HANDLE SHARPS
- CORRECTLY DISPOSE OF WASTES
- SAFELY HANDLE LAUNDRY
- RESTRICT WORK AREA TO DESIGNATED EMPLOYEES



Gloves



Glasses



Closed-Toe
Shoes

EXAMPLES OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



GSU BLOOD BORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE RESPONSE

The following actions should be taken immediately after exposure:

1. Administer first aid. Wash the needlestick or cut with soap and water. Notify your supervisor as soon as feasible.
2. If exposure is by splashes or infectious materials to the nose, mouth or eyes, flushed the affected area extensively with water, saline or sterile irrigating solution.
3. Document the routes of exposure, the biological material of exposure, and how the incident occurred.
4. Seek medical attention as soon as possible. HIV prophylaxis is most effective if started within two hours of exposure.
5. After initial treatment is complete, make an appointment with your healthcare provider as soon as possible for appropriate follow-up.

For PPE please complete a work order

- GO TO GSU HOME PAGE: GRAM.EDU
- AT THE UPPER RIGHT CORNER CLICK ON: "SELECT A SITE"
- SCROLL DOWN TO SELECT FACILITIES THEN CLICK "GO"
- SCROLL DOWN TO RESOURCES AND SELECT "SUBMIT A WORK ORDER REQUEST"

THIS LINK WILL LEAD YOU TO THE TMA SYSTEM

- IN TMA SYSTEMS SELECT "SUBMIT A WORK ORDER" ON THE TOP LEFT CORNER OF THE PAGE
- COMPLETE THE FORM WITH REQUIRED CRITERIA LISTED BELOW:
 - FACILITY
 - BUILDING
 - FLOOR OR AREA
 - NAME
 - NUMBER
 - EMAIL ADDRESS
 - REPAIR CENTER
 - REQUEST

CONTACT INFORMATION

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS
PLEASE CONTACT SAFETY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

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