

# Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Guidelines

## Definition:

Exposure to bloodborne pathogens refers to a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membranes, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact (stick or cut in the skin) with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of employee's duties or student's clinical activities. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic microorganisms that may be present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include but are not limited to hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

## Response:

Exposure to bloodborne pathogens is considered a medical urgency and individuals should follow these immediate actions:

- STOP the activity.
- Wash the injury with antimicrobial soap and running water OR flush mucous membranes with copious amounts of water.
- Administer first aid to the injury site as needed.
- Immediately report the incident/injury to a supervisor.
- Immediately report the incident/injury to EHS.
- Seek medical attention.
- Complete the required incident report forms.

Exposed individuals should seek medical evaluation as soon as possible following the incident.

## Employees:

- Immediate medical attention may be secured at an approved workers' compensation medical provider or at the most convenient medical location.
- Follow-up medical evaluations and treatment MUST be performed by an approved workers' compensation provider.
- Please refer to UNLV Risk Management's list of approved providers.
- Note that the medical providers on this list may not be the same as those associated with an individual's personal health care insurance.
- Student employees follow the employee exposure process.

## Students:

- Students exposed to bloodborne pathogens shall be treated in the same manner as exposed employees, except the student is responsible for their own expenses related to the exposure.
- A student may choose their own medical provider for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up; however, EHS is available for guidance in securing such medical attention.
- Faculty or the corresponding academic department should report student exposures to EHS.
- Students are NOT covered by CSN Worker's Compensation Program.

Detailed instructions and forms for reporting Bloodborne Pathogens Exposures can be found on the CSN Incident Reporting webpage at <https://www.csn.edu/csn-incident-reporting>.



## Required Reporting:

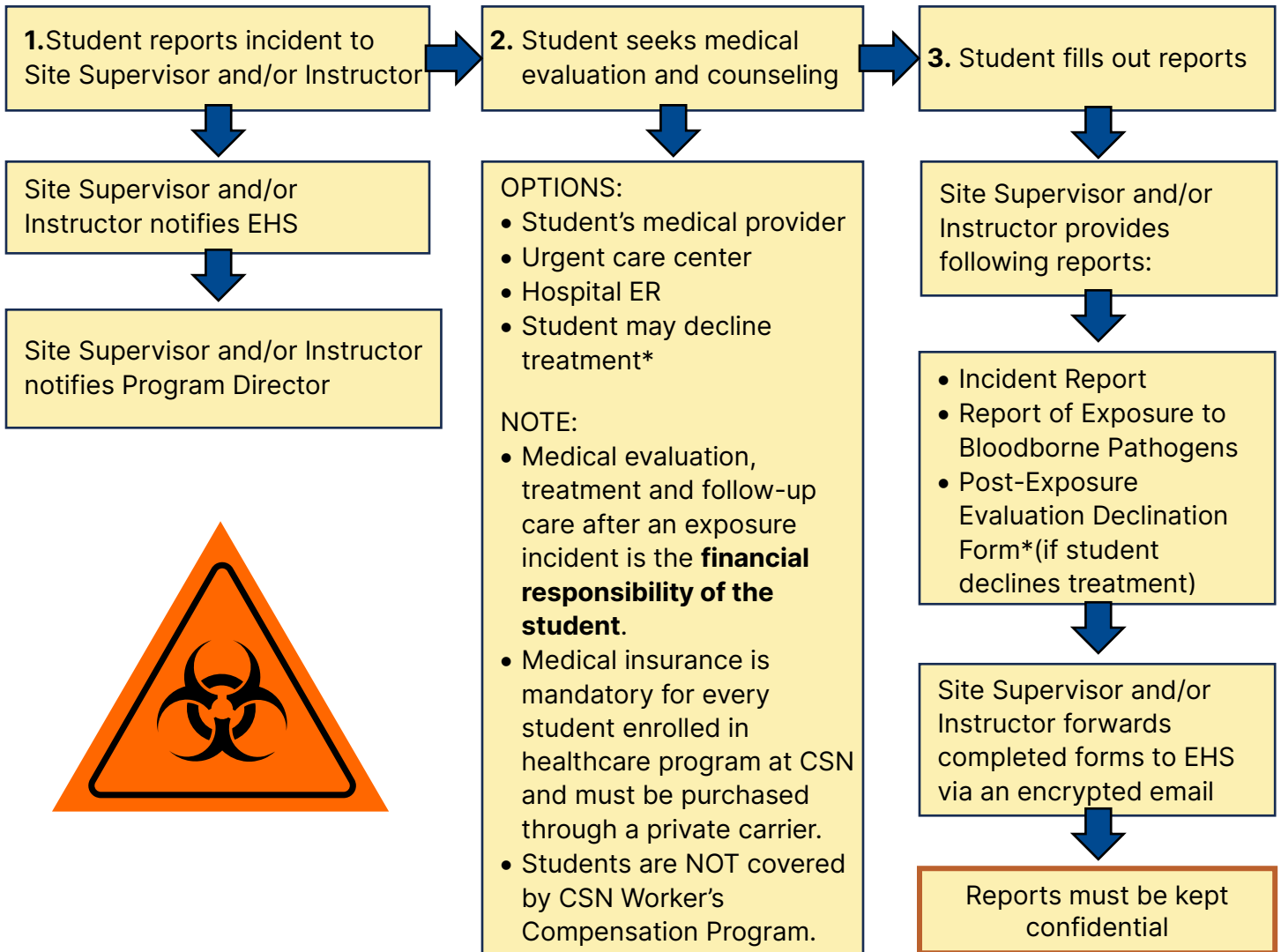
Complete and forward the following reports to the Environmental Health and Safety Department (EHS) via an encrypted email:

- Incident Report (only for student exposures)
- Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens
- Supervisor's Investigation Report (only for employee exposures)
- Workers' Compensation Witness Form (only for employee exposures)
- Post-Exposure Evaluation Declination Form\*(if treatment is declined)

For more information, please refer to the Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan found on EHS webpage at <https://www.csn.edu/environmental-health-safety>.



## STUDENT EXPERIENCES BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS EXPOSURE EVENT



**EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCES BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS EXPOSURE EVENT**

