

## **Pius X High School**

### **Blood-Borne Pathogen Policy**

Universal precautions should be followed when treating a student athlete with a wound. The following guidelines should be followed:

- Apply disposable gloves (located on the counter in the training room).
- Use sterile gauze to control bleeding.
- Clean the wound and apply a clean, sterile dressing
- Properly remove gloves
- Place any soiled materials in the biohazard container or bag. (Located TBA)
- Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap. Dry with paper towel.
- Document treatment given.
- Report any exposures to Athletic Trainer immediately.

All spills consisting of bodily fluids should be considered infectious and should be given immediate attention after occurring. There are certain guidelines to follow when dealing with any bodily fluids.

- Limit access to the exposed area until disinfected.
- Practice universal precautions, including the use of PPE (personal protective equipment, i.e. Disposable gloves).
- Apply disposable gloves (Located on the counter in the training room).
- Apply disinfectant to exposed surfaces. Let stand for several minutes, or as directed on bottle. Wipe or blot with disposable towels.
- Remove gloves properly.
- Place any soiled materials in the biohazard container or bag. (Located TBA)
- Wash hands thoroughly.
- Report exposures to Athletic Trainer immediately.

Additionally, a CPR mask, should be used when performing rescue breathing. Located in the closet of the athletic training room, or top pocket of athletic training kit.

## Blood and Bodily Fluids Barriers

When possible, direct contact with blood and body fluids should be avoided. Barriers reduce the risk of contact as well as control the spread of infections between individuals.

- Wear disposable gloves when direct contact with blood or body fluids, handling soiled clothing or equipment, toileting children, when regularly exposed to a student's saliva or oral cavity or when working with students who have uncovered bloody skin surfaces (i.e., as a result of self-mutilating behaviors). If unanticipated contact occurs, wash hands immediately following contact. Gloves should be removed without touching the outside or other objects. Dispose after each use.
- Utility gloves may be decontaminated for re-use if the integrity of the glove is not compromised. They should be discarded if they are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, or exhibit other signs of deterioration.
- During Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) procedures, the use of a one-way protective shield is recommended.

## Blood and Other Potentially Infected Material Spill Cleanup

- Wear disposable gloves. Do not reuse disposable gloves.
- Use disposable (paper) towels and other absorbent materials to absorb spills.
- Clean spill area with soap and water.
- Utilize proper disinfectant such as Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered tuberculocidal disinfectants (such as Steriphene II) or household bleach solutions utilizing a 1:10 ratio (prepared within 24 hours).
- Rugs contaminated with body fluids may be cleaned by using a sanitary absorbing agent. Allow to dry as directed. Vacuum or mechanically remove with dust pan and broom; apply rug shampoo (containing germicidal detergent) and re-vacuum.
- Dispose of waste (gloves, paper towels, etc.) in leakproof plastic bag appropriately identified as biohazardous.
- Clean and disinfect reusable equipment.
- Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap.

## Cleanup of Objects Contaminated With Blood or Other Potentially Infected Material (i.e., athletic equipment)

- Wear disposable gloves. Do not reuse disposable gloves.
- Discard contaminated items that cannot be cleaned or disinfected into lined container.

- Wash objects using warm water and general purpose cleaner.
- Disinfect the object using EPA approved disinfectant (i.e. DMQ) or 1:10 ratio household bleach solution.
- Dispose of contaminated cleaning materials in leakproof plastic bag.
- Wash hands thoroughly with warm water and soap after gloves are removed.