



Bloodborne Pathogens

Presented by

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Bloodborne Diseases

- ◆ HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus causes AIDS - no cure or vaccination
- ◆ HBV: Hepatitis B virus causes liver disease - vaccination available
- ◆ Non-A or Non-B Hepatitis
- ◆ Syphilis
- ◆ Malaria






HBV or Hepatitis

- ◆ Inflammation of the liver - most common bloodborne disease
- ◆ Symptoms range from flu-like to none at all
- ◆ No symptoms - person is infectious and can spread the disease
- ◆ Hepatitis infects about 300,000 people in USA annually





HIV or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

- ◆ 35,000 people are infected annually
- ◆ An infected person may carry the virus for years before symptoms appear
- ◆ No cure and no vaccine at present





Means of Transmission - Must Enter Body

- ◆ HBV, HIV virus present in blood, body fluids
- ◆ Sexual contact with an infected partner
- ◆ Sharing infected needles
- ◆ Accidentally cutting yourself with a sharp object that is contaminated with infected blood, body fluids
- ◆ Infected blood or body fluid on skin especially with open cuts, sores
- ◆ Getting contaminated blood or body fluid in eyes, mouth.





Protect Yourself

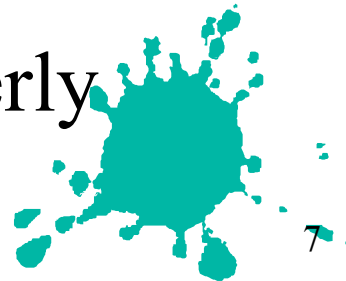
- ◆ Universal Precautions
- ◆ TREAT ALL BLOOD AND BODY FLUIDS AS POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS.
- ◆ Skin protects from pathogens - cuts, dermatitis, chapping, small cracks allow germs to enter the body
- ◆ First aid - use gloves, have as little contact as possible with blood or body fluids
- ◆ Wash hands with antibacterial soap after contact
- ◆ After contact, flush eyes and face with fresh water for several minutes





Clean-Up and Safe Housekeeping

- ◆ After an accident, the entire area must be cleaned with disinfectant
- ◆ Cleaning equipment must be disinfected
- ◆ Wear gloves while cleaning, apron or goggles if appropriate
- ◆ Restrict access to the area
- ◆ Use disposable towels - dispose of properly





Other Exposure Hazards

- ◆ Cleaning surfaces contaminated with blood, vomit, feces
- ◆ ALWAYS wear gloves and protective apron or clothing
- ◆ Be alert for sharp objects, broken glassware, used syringes in trash
- ◆ Do not pick up broken glass - use brush or broom and dustpan
- ◆ Dispose of glass, sharp objects safely
- ◆ Laundry - bloody or contaminated linens or sharp objects



Common Sense Rules

- ◆ Wash hands & remove protective clothing before eating, drinking, smoking, handling contact lenses, applying lip balm or cosmetics
- ◆ Keep hands away from eyes, nose, mouth while cleaning
- ◆ Frequent hand washing is best defense against spreading infection





Summary

- ◆ Protect yourself on and off the job- know the facts
- ◆ Practice good personal hygiene
- ◆ Follow work rules, use gloves and protective clothing
- ◆ Wash your hands often, after work or exposure
- ◆ Keep areas clean - report problems immediately to supervisors

