BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

WHEN PERFORMING ALL JOBS, ALL EMPLOYEES ARE REQUIRED TO FOLLOW THE CODE OF SAFE PRACTICES SPECIFIED BELOW. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

1. Some workers may be deemed at risk from contracting disease through contact with contaminated blood and other infectious body fluids.
2. Employers are required to protect employees who have occupational exposure, including designated first aid providers and medical first responders, to bloodborne pathogens such as HIV and hepatitis B (HBV) and hepatitis C (HCV) viruses (Title 8, section 5193).
3. Treat all blood and body fluids as if they were known to be infectious for HIV, HBV or HCV (universal precautions).
4. Hand washing is the single most effective method to prevent the spread of infection.
5. Treat all needles and other sharps as if they were known to be infectious for HIV or HBV.
6. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as required including gloves, face masks, eye shields, protective gowns, disposable resuscitation device, etc.
7. Be sure that all medical waste including contaminated PPE is placed in closeable, leakproof containers labeled or color-coded with the biohazard symbol, and disposed of properly and safely.
8. If you are accidentally exposed to a bloodborne pathogen, report the incident immediately to your supervisor and to first-aid personnel.
9. Used needles and other sharps must be placed immediately in puncture-resistant, leakproof, labeled sharps containers. Do not recap, bend or break contaminated needles. If needed, go to the First Aid Department for disposal.
10. Employers with employees who have occupational exposure must maintain a written Exposure Control Plan, offer hepatitis B vaccination, provide post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, train employees at hire and annually, and keep a sharps injury log (Title 8, section 5193).

REMEMBER! ANONYMOUS SAFETY HOTLINE (818) 954-2800

FIRE / MEDICAL / SECURITY EMERGENCY (818) 954-3333