TCSG Exposure Control Plan Model

Exposure Control Plan for Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens and Airborne Pathogens/Tuberculosis

INTRODUCTION

The State Board of the Technical College System of Georgia (SBTCSG), along with its work units and technical colleges, is committed to providing a safe and healthful environment for its employees, students, volunteers, visitors, vendors and contractors. SBTCSG Policy II.D. Emergency Preparedness, Health, Safety and Security compels technical colleges and work units to eliminate or minimize exposure to bloodborne and airborne pathogens in accordance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" as well as Centers for Disease Control (CDC) "Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of <u>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</u> in Health-Care Facilities, 2005." In pursuit of this goal, the Exposure Control Plan (ECP) is maintained, reviewed and updated at least annually to ensure compliance and protection for employees and students.

This Exposure Control Plan includes:

- clarification of program administration
- determination of employee and student exposure
- implementation of various methods of exposure control
 - o universal precautions
 - engineering and work practice controls
 - personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - o housekeeping
 - \circ laundry
 - o labeling
- vaccination for hepatitis B
- evaluation and follow-up following exposure to bloodborne/airborne pathogens (tuberculosis)
- evaluation of circumstances surrounding exposure incidents
- communication of hazards and training and
- recordkeeping

I.PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

A. Glenn R. Henry serves as the Exposure Control Coordinator (ECC) and is responsible for the implementation, maintenance, review, and updating of the Exposure Control Plan (ECP). The ECC will be responsible for ensuring that all required medical actions are performed and that appropriate health and records are maintained. Further, the ECC will be responsible for training, documentation of training as well as making the written ECP available to employees, students, and any compliance representatives.

Contact Information for Exposure Control Coordinator: Glenn R. Henry 706-355-5033 ghenry@athenstech.edu

- **B.** Those employees and students who are determined to be at risk for occupational exposure to blood, other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) as well as at risk for exposure to airborne pathogens/tuberculosis must comply with the procedures and work practices outlined in this ECP.
- **C.** Athens Technical College will provide and maintain all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), engineering controls (e.g., sharps containers), labels and containers as required. Further, adequate supplies of the aforementioned equipment will be available in the appropriate sizes/fit.

Contact Information for Responsible Person(s) or Department(s): Glenn R. Henry 706-355-5033 Dean, Life Science Jeff Strickland 706-355-5039 Director of Safety & Security

II. EXPOSURE DETERMINATION

Employees and/or students are identified as having occupational exposure to bloodborne/airborne pathogens based on the tasks or activities in which they engage. These tasks or activities are placed into categories as defined by the 1987 joint advisory notice by the U.S. Department of Labor and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The relative risk posed by these tasks or activities, as well as the measures taken to reduce or eliminate risk of occupational exposure are also determined by the category.

Category I: A task or activity in which direct contact or exposure to blood, other potentially infectious materials, or airborne pathogens (tuberculosis) is expected and to which universal precautions apply.

Category II: A task or activity performed without exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, or airborne pathogens (tuberculosis) and to which universal precautions apply, but exposure to another person's blood or to OPIM might occur as an abnormal event or an emergency or may be required to perform unplanned Category I tasks or activities.

Category III: A task or activity that does not entail normal or abnormal exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, or airborne pathogens (tuberculosis) and to which universal precautions do not apply.

Employees or students who engage in tasks or activities which are designated as Category I or II, as well as their occupational area, are considered to be "covered" by the parameters of the ECP, including part-time, temporary, contract and per-diem employees.

The following is a list of job and/or student program classifications which have Category I or II occupational exposure. Included is a list of the tasks or activities or groups of closely related tasks or activities in which occupational exposure may occur for these individuals.

Example: (Expand as necessary to describe those employees and students who are potentially at risk for occupational exposure.)

CATEGORY I TASKS

"A task or activity in which direct contact or exposure to blood, other body materials, or air borne pathogens to which Universal Precautions/Standard precautions apply is normal."

CATEGORY I TASK LISTING

Category I tasks performed in classroom, laboratory and clinical activities for <u>each</u> occupational training program/course are to be listed below:

Category I tasks performed in classroom, laboratory and clinical activities for <u>each</u> occupational training program/course are to be listed below:

CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT

Perform postmortem care Vital signs, oral and rectal temps Collecting and handling of body fluid specimens Emergency resuscitation/CPR Handling and cleaning of body fluid spills Nursing care of infectious/isolated patients

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

Cleaning of spills of body fluids Wound care: examination, cleaning, bandaging Resuscitation/CPR Bathing/skin care of non-intact skin Hair and skin care of children with non-intact skin

DENTAL ASSISTING

Infection control Oral evacuation Isolation-placement and removal of cotton rolls Application and removal of matrix bands Preparation and seating of temporary crowns and bridges Assisting with placement and /or removal of temporary cement Assisting with endodontic procedures Assisting with periodontal procedures Assisting with maxillofacial and oral specialty procedures Respond to and assist in the management of chair-side emergencies Assisting with general dentistry procedures Exposing radiographs Assisting with pediatric and orthodontic procedures Assisting with and/or polishing teeth Assisting with administration of anesthesia

DENTAL HYGIENE

Extra and Intra oral exam Probing Instrumentation Polishing Prepare for sterilization Ultra-sonic instruments cavipo/densonic Irrigation Local anesthetic procedures, gauze, handling needles, cartridges/disposal Sealants Instrument sharpening during procedure Exposing radiographs on patients

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY / EMT

Wound care: irrigation, packing, bandaging, examination Oral and tracheal suctioning Fracture care Bleeding control, managing frank blood Airway and ventilation care Naso, oral, and gastric intubation Delivery of infant, postpartum care Collection of body fluids specimens Care of newborn/cord care Handling of contaminated linens and equipment Assisting with biopsy, spinal tap, thoracentesis or other invasive procedures Foley catheter insertion and care Dressing care Blood Glucose monitoring (Glucometer)

MEDICAL ASSISTING

Oral and rectal temperatures Handling and cleaning contaminated instruments and equipment Assisting with minor surgical procedures Collection of blood and urine specimens Venipuncture, management of sharps Testing of body fluids using dipsticks, tapes, tablets, specific gravity Microscopic procedures, analysis of body fluid specimens Prepare smears and gram-stain of slides Throat cultures Administer intramuscular, intradermal, and subcutaneous injections Blood Glucose monitoring (Glucometer)

PARAMEDIC TECHNOLOGY

Oral and Tracheal suctioning Handling and cleaning contaminated linens and equipment Dressing changes and wound care, irrigation, packing, bandaging, examination Control of bleeding, management of frank blood Resuscitation/CPR Intubation, oral, nasal, gastric Management of multi-trauma patients Collection and handling of body fluid specimens Venipuncture, starting and maintaining IV's Administering blood and blood products Assisting with biopsy, spinal tap, thoracentesis, or other invasive procedure Emergency delivery of infant/postpartum care Care of newborn infant/cord care Rectal and/or oral temperatures Fracture care Insertion of urinary catheters Tracheostomy care Airway and ventilation care Intraosseous, intramuscular, intravenous, subcutaneous injections/medications administration Administration of medications via other routes: optic, otic, rectal, oral, vaginal Crycothyroidotomy Pleural decompression Blood glucose

PRACTICAL NURSING

Administration of medications involving exposure to blood, body fluids, and/or exposure to sharps: intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, oral, optic, rectal, vaginal Wound care, examination, irrigation, packing, dressing changes Emptying drainage contains: catheters, hemovac, Jackson-Pratt, containing body fluids Suture/clip removal Tracheotomy care and suctioning Nasopharyngeal suctioning Assisting with lumbar punctures, amniocentesis, thoracentesis, other procedures for the collection of body fluids Assist with chest tube insertion and removal Administration of enemas and douches Perform postmortem care Vital signs, oral and rectal temps Postpartum and newborn care/cord care Collecting and handling of body fluid specimens Collection of cultures specimens Assisting and administering blood and blood products Selected IV procedures as defined by the clinical facility, may include Venipuncture, IV dressing changes, DC of INT Emergency resuscitation/CPR Handling of sharps Handling and cleaning of body fluid spills Handling contaminated linens and equipment Nursing care of infectious/isolated patients Blood glucose monitoring (Glucometer)

SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY

Assisting anesthesia or recovery room personnel with suctioning and incubation/extubation Scrub duties on all surgical procedures Circulating duties on all surgical procedures Care of newborn Transfusion therapy Collecting and processing specimens (blood and tissue) Resuscitation Handling linens and articles soiled with blood O.R. housekeeping duties Care and maintenance of wound drainage devices Trauma care Decontamination of soiled surgical instruments **Urethral Cathertization** Assistance during: thoracentesis, vaginal exams, intracranial monitoring procedures, lumbar punctures, bone marrow aspiration, organ procurement, joint aspiration, endoscopy

Decontamination of equipment

NURSING

Administration of medications involving exposure to blood, body fluids, and/or exposure to sharps: intravenous, intramuscular, subcutaneous, intradermal, oral, optic, rectal, vaginal Wound care, examination, irrigation, packing, dressing changes Emptying drainage contains: catheters, hemovac, Jackson-Pratt, containing body fluids Suture/clip removal Tracheotomy care and suctioning Nasopharyngeal suctioning Assisting with lumbar punctures, amniocentesis, thoracentesis, other procedures for the collection of body fluids Assist with chest tube insertion and removal Administration of enemas and douches Perform postmortem care Vital signs, oral and rectal temps Postpartum and newborn care/cord care Collecting and handling of body fluid specimens Collection of cultures specimens Assisting and administering blood and blood products Selected IV procedures as defined by the clinical facility, may include venipuncture, IV dressing changes, DC of INT Emergency resuscitation/CPR Handling of sharps Handling and cleaning of body fluid spills Handling contaminated linens and equipment Nursing care of infectious/isolated patients Blood glucose monitoring (Glucometer) RADIOGRAPHY Assisting with venipuncture/I.V. contrast administration Radiography of a trauma patient Radiography of a patient with acute G.I. bleed

Handling of linens or equipment soiled with blood or body fluids

Handling of soiled immobilization devices and dressings

Assisting in surgical procedures requiring mobile radiography or C-arm fluoroscopy

Radiography of biopsy specimen Assisting with fluoroscopic or C.T. guided biopsy procedures Assisting with lumbar puncture/fluid collection during myelography Assisting with arthrography Assisting with angiography

PHELEBOTOMY

Perform venipuncture with both syringes and evacuator tube Perform skin puncture CPR Handling linens soiled with bodily fluids

CATEGORY I TASK STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

DEFINITION:

A Category I Task is one in which there is a normal occurrence for exposure to blood, other potentially infectious body materials or air borne pathogens that warrant the use of exposure controls.

FACULTY POSITIONS INVOLVED:

The technical college faculty positions involved in the performance of Category I tasks are:

Certified Nursing Assistant instructor

Child Care Instructor and part-time instructors

Dental Assisting Instructor

Dental Hygiene Instructors and adjuncts

EMT Instructors and adjuncts

Medical Assisting Instructors and Medical Lab Assistants

Paramedic Instructor and adjuncts

Physical Therapist Assistant Instructor and adjuncts

Practical Nursing Instructor and adjuncts

Surgical Technology Instructors and adjunct

Nursing Instructors and adjuncts

Phelebotomy Instructors and adjuncts

Radiography Instructors and adjuncts

STUDENT OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS/COURSES INVOLVED:

The technical college student occupational programs or courses involved in the performance of Category I tasks are:

Certified Nursing Assistant

Early Childhood Care and Education

Dental Assistant

Dental Hygienist

EMT

Medical Assistant

Paramedic

Physical Therapist Assistant

Practical Nurse

Surgical Technology

Nursing

Phlebotomy

Radiography

CATEGORY II TASK LISTING

Category II tasks performed in classroom, laboratory and clinical areas for <u>each</u> occupational training program/course are to be listed below:

CERTIFIED NURSING ASSISTANT

General patient care and patients not requiring invasive procedures Vital signs Bed baths Ambulating patients Feeding patients Surgical/procedural observations

EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND EDUCATION

If a child bites another child or teacher Accidents that involve blood Mouth care Handling contaminated linens Changing diapers Handling tears, comforting crying children

COSMETOLOGY

Haircutting with scissors, razors, or clippers, whereby the patron or student is cut Chemical reactions on patrons or students involving permanent waving, chemical hair relaxers, color services, bleaching Exposure to non-intact skin or skin disorders and diseases during facial treatments, scalp treatments, and/or hair removal Manicuring/Pedicuring, student or patron contact: artificial nails, filing, cuticle treatment, glue reaction Thermal styling, student or patron contact, burns

DENTAL ASSISTING

Processing dental films Assisting with and/or applying topical fluoride Performing vital signs Preparation of dental materials Selecting and preparing tray set-ups Observation of dental materials Providing preventative oral care information instructions to the patient

DENTAL HYGIENE

Clean-up, disinfection, and disposal in clinic Processing radiographs Set-up ultrasonic, etc, and clean-up Cleaning dentures/RPD's Biohazard waste disposal X-ray procedure Fluoride treatment

EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY/EMT

Patient assessments, including vital signs General patient care with patients not requiring invasive procedures General patient observations

MEDICAL ASSISTING

Obtaining vital signs General patient care with patients not requiring specimen collection or invasive procedures General patient observation

PARAMEDIC TECHNOLOGY

Obtaining vital signs General patient care and observation

PRACTICAL NURSING

General patient care and patients not requiring invasive procedures Vital signs Bed baths Ambulating patients Feeding patients Surgical/procedural observations Physical examinations and assessments

SURGICAL TECHNOLOGY

Patient transportation and transfer Patient pre-op interviews Assistance with combative patient during anesthetic induction Handling soiled patient equipment (not designated category I) Instrument processing in Central Supply (after decontamination) Pre and Postoperative patient care: positioning, vital signs, I & O Institution lab simulation (practicing use of sharps)

NURSING

General patient care and patients not requiring invasive procedures Vital signs Bed baths Ambulating patients Feeding patients Surgical/procedural observations Physical examinations and assessments

PHYSICAL THERAY

Patient transportation Dressing and undressing of patients Ambulation and gait training Patient treatment Routine assessments Vital signs Patient positioning Handling of soiled equipment

RADIOGRAPHY

Taking routine x-rays and diagnostic tests Monitoring invasive medical equipment attached to patient Transportation and transfer of patients Insertion of enema tip Assisting a patient who is vomiting Routine housekeeping duties

CATEGORY II TASK STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

DEFINITION:

A Category II Task is one in which there is a potential for, although not planned, contact with blood other potentially infectious materials or air borne pathogens.

FACULTY POSITIONS INVOLVED:

The faculty positions involved in the performance of Category II tasks are:

The faculty positions involved in the performance of Category II tasks are:

Certified Nursing Assistant instructor

Child Care Instructor and adjuncts Cosmetology Instructors and adjuncts Dental Assisting Instructor Dental Assisting Lab assistants Dental Hygiene Instructors and adjunct s EMT Instructors and adjuncts Medical Assisting Instructors and Medical Assisting Lab assistants Paramedic Instructor and adjuncts Practical Nursing Instructors and adjuncts Surgical Technology Instructor and adjuncts Nursing Instructors and adjunct faculty Radiography instructors and faculty Phlebotomy instructors and adjuncts Veterinary Technology instructors and adjuncts Physical Therapy instructors and adjuncts

STUDENT OCCUPATIONAL AREAS INVOLVED:

The technical college student occupational programs or courses involved in the performance of Category II tasks are:

Certified Nursing Assistant Early Childhood Care and Education Cosmetology Dental Assisting Dental Hygiene EMT Medical Assistant Paramedic Practical Nurse Surgical Technology Nursing

Radiography

Phelebotmoy

Physical Therapy

Veterinary Technology

CATEGORY III TASK STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

DEFINITION:

A Category III Task is one in which there is <u>no</u> potential for exposure to blood, other potentially infectious body materials or air borne pathogens that warrant the use of exposure controls.

No special precautions are required when performing Category III tasks.

FACULTY POSITIONS INVOLVED:

The technical college faculty positions involved in the performance of Category III tasks are:

CATEGORY III TASK LISTING Academic Programs

Business & Public Service Accounting Business Administrative Office Technology Business Administration Computer Information Systems Criminal Justice Culinary Arts-Early Childhood Care and Education Hotel, Restaurant, and Tourism Management Marketing Management Paralegal Studies Social Work Assistant Health Information Technology

<u>General Education</u> Dean - Dr. Carol Myers Life Sciences Biotechnology **Dental Assisting Dental Hygiene Paramedic Emergency Medical Technician Fire Science Medical Assisting** Nursing – Associate Degree **Physical Therapist Practical Nursing** Radiography Surgical Technology **Veterinary Technology** Health Care Assistant, Patient Care Assisting & Phlebotomy TCCs Anatomy & Physiology. **Technical & Industrial Air Conditioning Technology Automotive Collision Repair Automotive Technology**

Commercial Truck Driving Cosmetology Diesel Mechanics Drafting Technology Electrical Construction and Maintenance Electronics Technology Engineering Technology Industrial Systems Technology Interior Design Machine Tool Technology Welding

The technical college faculty positions involved in the performance of Category III tasks are:

- 1) All employees listed under categories I and II.
- 2) Administration
- 3) Faculty
- 4) Support Staff / Secretarial/Maintenance
- 5)
- 6) All employees not designated under categories I and II

The student occupational training program/course_involved in the performance of Category III tasks only are:

- 1) All students involved in standard classroom and Laboratory activities.
- 2) All other areas not designated under categories I and II

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF METHODS OF EXPOSURE CONTROL

A. Standard Precautions: All covered employees and students will use standard precautions as indicated by the task or activity.

B. Exposure Control Plan:

- 1. All covered employees and students will receive an explanation of this ECP during their initial training or academic experience, as well as a review on an annual basis. All covered employees and students can review this ECP at any time while performing these tasks or activities by viewing the plan on the Athens technical college intranet. If requested, a hard copy of this ECP will be provided free of charge within 15 business days of request.
- 2. The ECC will review and update the ECP annually, or more frequently if necessary to reflect any new or modified tasks or activities that affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee classifications or academic programs with potential for occupational exposure.

C. Engineering and Work Practice Controls:

- 1. Engineering and work practice controls are developed and implemented to reduce or eliminate occupational exposure. Specific engineering and work practice controls for specified tasks or activities are to be followed for each specific program. Each program will have an infection control policy in their program handbook which outlines specific controls to be used.
- 2. Protocol and documentation of the inspection, maintenance and replacement of sharps disposal containers is the responsibility of the Program Chairs for each individual program as they are familiar with the needed personal protection equipment needed for each task.
- **3.** The processes for assessing the need for revising engineering and work practice controls, procedures, or products, and the individuals/groups involved are detailed below:

Example:

Academic Program Advisory Groups examine exposure control methods during advisory group meetings, and the recommendations are discussed with the ECC by the academic program manager(s).

D. Personal Protective Equipment:

1. Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided to covered employees at no cost and available to covered students at the student's expense. Training in the use of PPE for specific tasks is provided by Athens Technical College. These items are located

in each classroom or laboratory as appropriate and available at each clinical site.

- 2. All covered employees and students using PPE must observe the following precautions:
 - **a.** Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removing gloves or other PPE.
 - **b.** Remove PPE after it becomes contaminated and before leaving the work area.
 - **c.** Used PPE may be disposed of in appropriate biohazard containers or sharps containers located in each area.
 - **d.** Wear appropriate gloves when it is reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact with blood or OPIM, and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces; replace gloves if torn, punctured or contaminated, or if their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
 - e. Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if their integrity is not compromised. Utility gloves should be discarded if they show signs of cracking, peeling, tearing, puncturing, or deterioration.
 - **f.** Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse.
 - **g.** Wear appropriate face and eye protection when splashes, sprays, spatters, or droplets of blood or OPIM pose a hazard to the eye, nose, or mouth.
 - **h.** Remove immediately, or as soon as feasible, any garment contaminated by blood or OPIM, in such a way as to avoid contact with the outer surface.
- **3.** The protocol for handling used PPE is as follows: Dispose of PPE in the proper biohazard containers or red biohazard bags. Sharps must be disposed of in the approved sharps containers and shall not be placed into red bags or the trash. Students at clinical will follow the clinical sites policies and procedures for disposal of soiled PPE.

E. Housekeeping:

- 1. Regulated waste is placed in containers which are closable, constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage, appropriately labeled or color-coded, and closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling.
- 2. The protocol for handling sharps disposal containers is: when containers are full to place them in the biohazard waste room for pickup be the waste disposal company that has been contracted by the College.
- **3.** The protocol for handling other regulated waste is: place into a red biohazard bag and place it into the red biohazard trash receptacle for disposal.
- 4. Contaminated sharps are discarded immediately or as soon as possible in containers that are closable, puncture-resistant, leak proof on sides and bottoms, and appropriately labeled or color-coded. Sharps disposal containers are available each laboratory that is in use on the college campus.
- **5.** Bins and pails (e.g., wash or emesis basins) are cleaned and decontaminated as soon as feasible after visible contamination.
- **6.** Broken glassware that may be contaminated is only picked up using mechanical means, such as a brush and dustpan.

F. Laundry:

1. The following contaminated articles will be laundered in the life science buildings laundry facility and by program faculty designated by the program chair for each health program.

- 2. The following laundering requirements must be met articles that are laundered will be washed on the sanitary cycle using the hot water mode. De-oxygenated bleach will be used in the wash cycle.
 - **a.** Handle contaminated laundry as little as possible, with minimal agitation.
 - **b.** Place wet contaminated laundry in leak-proof, labeled or color-coded containers before transport. Use (specify either red bags or bags marked with the biohazard symbol) for this purpose.
 - **c.** Wear the following PPE when handling and/or sorting contaminated laundry: Gloves, mouth and eye protection as appropriate.

G. Labeling:

- 1. The following labeling methods are used in this facility: Biohazard signs, biohazard waste receptacles, and sharp containers.
- 2. Safety and Security Department is responsible for ensuring that warning labels are affixed or red bags are used as required if regulated waste or contaminated equipment is brought into the facility. Employees and students are to notify safety and security if they discover regulated waste containers, refrigerators containing blood or OPIM, contaminated equipment, etc., without proper labels.

IV. VACCINATION FOR HEPATITIS B

- **A.** The Dean of Life Science will provide training to covered employees on hepatitis B vaccinations, addressing safety, benefits, efficacy, methods of administration, and availability. Program Chairs will provide the same training to covered students.
- **B.** The hepatitis B vaccination series is available at no cost after initial covered employee training and within 10 days of initial assignment to all covered employees identified in the exposure determination section of this plan. The hepatitis B vaccination series is available to covered students at cost after initial covered student training and within 10 days of initial assignment to all covered students identified in the exposure determination section of this plan.
- C. Vaccination is encouraged unless: 1) documentation exists that the covered employee or covered student has previously received the series; 2) antibody testing reveals that the employee is immune; or 3) medical evaluation shows that vaccination is contraindicated. However, if a covered employee or student declines the vaccination, the covered employee or student must sign a declination form. Covered employees or students who decline may request and obtain the vaccination at a later date at no cost to covered employees or at cost to covered students. Documentation of refusal of the vaccination is kept at on file in Human Resources.
- **D.** Vaccination will be provided by <u>**Regional First Care at Hwy 29 location**</u>. The business office is contacted for information before vaccinations can occur.
- **E.** Following the medical evaluation, a copy of the health care professional's written opinion will be obtained and provided to the covered employee or student within 15 days of the

completion of the evaluation. It will be limited to whether the covered employee or student requires the hepatitis B vaccine and whether the vaccine was administered.

V. POST-EXPOSURE FOLLOW-UP

- **A.** Should an exposure incident occur, contact <u>Glenn Henry</u> at the following telephone number 706-355-5033.
- **B.** An immediately available confidential medical evaluation and follow-up will be conducted by **<u>Regional First Care (if needed</u>**). Following initial first aid (clean the wound, flush eyes or other mucous membrane, etc.), the following activities will be performed:
 - **1.** Document the routes of exposure and how the exposure occurred via the infection exposure reporting form found on the colleges intranet.
 - **2.** Identify and document the source individual (unless the employer can establish that identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law).
 - **3.** For blood or OPIM exposure:
 - **a.** Obtain consent and make arrangements to have the source individual tested as soon as possible to determine HIV, HCV, and HBV infectivity; document that the source individual's test results were conveyed to the employee's/student's health care provider.
 - **b.** If the source individual is already known to be HIV, HCV and/or HBV positive, new testing need not be performed.
 - **c.** Exposure involving a known HIV positive source should be considered a medical emergency and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) should be initiated within 2 hours of exposure, per CDC recommendations.
 - **d.** Assure that the exposed employee/student is provided with the source individual's test results and with information about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the identity and infectious status of the source individual (e.g., laws protecting confidentiality).
 - e. After obtaining consent, collect exposed employee's/student's blood as soon as feasible after exposure incident, and test blood for HBV and HIV serological status.
 - **f.** If the employee/student does not give consent for HIV serological testing during collection of blood for baseline testing, preserve the baseline blood sample for at least 90 days; if the exposed employee elects to have the baseline sample tested during this waiting period, perform testing as soon as feasible.
 - 4. For airborne pathogen (tuberculosis):
 - **a.** Immediately after the exposure of covered employee or student, the responsible supervisor, the work unit or technical college Exposure Control Coordinator (ECC) and the authorized contact person at the clinical or work site shall be notified and should receive documentation in writing. Documentation of the incident is to be prepared the day of the exposure; on an Exposure Incident Report and Follow-Up Form for Exposure to Bloodborne/Airborne Pathogens (Tuberculosis); promulgated within 24 hours of the incident; and recorded in the Exposure Log.
 - **b.** The exposed covered employee or student is to be counseled immediately after the incident and referred to his or her family physician or health department to begin follow-up and appropriate therapy. Baseline testing should be performed as soon as

possible after the incident. The work unit or technical college is responsible for the cost of a post-exposure follow-up for both covered employees and students.

c. Any covered employee or student with a positive tuberculin skin test upon repeat testing, or post-exposure should be clinically evaluated for active tuberculosis. If active tuberculosis is diagnosed, appropriate therapy should be initiated according to CDC Guidelines or established medical protocol.

VI. ADMINISTRATION OF POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

- **A.** Administrative Services ensures that health care professional(s) responsible for the covered employee or student hepatitis B vaccination and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up are given a copy of OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard.
- **B.** Infection Control Officer ensures that the health care professional evaluating a covered employee or student after an exposure incident receives the following:
 - 1. a description of the covered employee's or student's tasks or activities relevant to the exposure incident
 - 2. route(s) of exposure
 - 3. circumstances of exposure
 - 4. if possible, results of the source individual's blood test
 - 5. relevant covered employee or student medical records, including vaccination status
- **C.** Administrative Services provides the covered employee or student with a copy of the evaluating health care professional's written opinion within 15 days after completion of the evaluation.

VII. PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING AN EXPOSURE INCIDENT

- A. The infection control office:
 - 1. engineering controls in use at the time
 - 2. work practices followed
 - **3.** a description of the device being used (including type and brand)
 - 4. protective equipment or clothing that was used at the time of the exposure incident (gloves, eye shields, etc.)
 - 5. location of the incident (O.R., E.R., patient room, etc.)
 - 6. procedure being performed when the incident occurred
 - 7. training records of covered employee or student
- **B.** The infection control officer will record all percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps in a Sharps Injury Log.
- **C.** If revisions to this ECP are necessary the infection control officer will ensure that appropriate changes are made. (Changes may include an evaluation of safer devices, adding individuals/occupational areas to the exposure determination list, etc.)

VIII. COMMUNICATION OF HAZARDS AND TRAINING

- **A.** All employees and students who have occupational exposure to bloodborne/airborne pathogens receive initial and annual training conducted by Program Chair for each program and the annual infection control training via **ANGEL**. The annual infection control training was constructed by the health dean.
- **B.** All employees and students who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens receive training on the epidemiology, symptoms, and transmission of bloodborne pathogen diseases. In addition, the training program covers, at a minimum, the following elements:
 - 1. a copy and explanation of the OSHA bloodborne pathogen standard
 - 2. an explanation of our ECP and how to obtain a copy
 - **3.** an explanation of methods to recognize tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and OPIM, including what constitutes an exposure incident
 - **4.** an explanation of the use and limitations of engineering controls, work practices, and PPE
 - **5.** an explanation of the types, uses, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of PPE
 - 6. an explanation of the basis for PPE selection
 - 7. information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, and that the vaccine will be offered free of charge to covered employees and at cost to covered students
 - **8.** information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or OPIM
 - **9.** an explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available
 - **10.** information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer/college is required to provide for the covered employee or covered student following an exposure incident
 - **11.** an explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by the standard and used at this facility
 - **12.** and an opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session.
- **C.** Training materials are available on Angel and are completed annual as part of the required annual training.

IX. RECORDKEEPING

- A. Training Records
 - 1. Training records are completed for each covered employee and student upon completion of training. These documents will be kept for at least three years at human resources.
 - **2.** The training records include:
 - a. the dates of the training sessions
 - b. the contents or a summary of the training sessions
 - c. the names and qualifications of persons conducting the training
 - d. the names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions

3. Training records are provided upon request to the covered employee or student or the authorized representative of the employee or student within 15 working days. Such requests should be addressed to Human Resources for faculty and Program Chairs for students.

B. Medical Records

- 1. Medical records are maintained for each covered employee or student in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020, "Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records."
- 2. The infection control officer is responsible for maintenance of the required medical records. These confidential records are kept in Life Sciences Deans office and or Human Resources for at least the duration of employment or attendance plus 30 years.
- Covered employee or student medical records are provided upon request of the employee or student or to anyone having written consent of the employee or student within 15 working days. Such requests should be sent to Human Resources C/O Athens Technical College 800 US HWY 29 North Athens, GA 30606.

C. OSHA Recordkeeping

An exposure incident is evaluated to determine if the case meets OSHA's Recordkeeping Requirements (29 CFR 1904). This determination and the recording activities are done by Infection Control Officer.

D. Sharps Injury Log

- 1. In addition to the 1904 Recordkeeping Requirements, all percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps are also recorded in a Sharps Injury Log. All incidences must include at least:
 - **a.** date of the injury
 - **b.** type and brand of the device involved (syringe, suture needle)
 - **c.** department or work area where the incident occurred explanation of how the incident occurred.
- 2. The Sharps Injury Log is reviewed as part of the annual program evaluation and maintained for at least five years following the end of the calendar year covered. If a copy is requested by anyone, it must have any personal identifiers removed from the report.