

8.0 BBP POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION & FOLLOW-UP:

Bloodborne pathogen exposure is defined as contact (skin, eye, mucous membrane or parenteral) with:

- Blood
- Body tissues or organs
- Semen
- Vaginal secretions
- Amniotic fluid
- Cerebral spinal fluid
- Pericardial fluid
- Peritoneal fluid
- Pleural fluid
- Synovial fluid

or other body fluids containing visible blood through injuries from contaminated sharps, breaks in the skin, skin conditions or mucous membranes.

OSHA requires documentation of the route of exposure, circumstances in which it occurred, identification and documentation of the source individual (if feasible), testing of the source individual's blood for HBV and HIV infectivity if feasible and unknown upon exposure, notification of results of the source HBV and HIV status to the exposed employee (within applicable state laws / regulations), collection and testing of the exposed employees blood for HIV and HBV, documentation of follow-up treatment including test results, prophylactic medications, counseling and evaluation of reported illnesses.

At KCC, Campus Health is responsible for retaining all of the above documentation as part of the employee's medical file. Communication with the exposed employee about testing, vaccination and medical conditions resulting from exposure should be discussed and instructions provided in writing within 15 days of exposure.

Procedures Following an Exposure:

Low risk BBP exposure: When the potential for transmission of infectious agents is unlikely or non-existent. This includes contact with urine, saliva, tears, sweat, sputum and stool which contain no obvious blood, puncture or laceration from sharps not contaminated with blood or body fluid, exposure of blood to intact skin, or puncture from a hollow point needle used to administer fluids or medications into an IV line if no blood is visible in the IV tubing.

Treatment: For these exposures, wash the affected area immediately. Your intact skin is a protective barrier and follow up care is not necessary. Complete the Kirkwood Community College Illness and Injury Report form and notify Campus Health of your low risk exposure.

High risk BBP exposure: When the incident poses a significant potential for the transmission of infectious agents. This includes a break in the skin from any kind of a sharp (needle, lancet, glass, surgical instrument) that is contaminated or likely contaminated with blood or body fluid / tissue, contact with blood or body fluid into an open skin lesion, splashes of blood or bloody material into or very near the eyes, nose, or mouth, CPR with direct mouth to blood contact, and any other situation where there is a high probability of contamination.

Treatment :

- Wash the affected area immediately and thoroughly with soap and water.
- Report the incident to a clinical instructor or supervisor after cleaning the area.
- For students, the clinical instructor will notify the clinical area supervisor of the incident.
- The instructor or supervisor notifies Kirkwood Campus Health for referral instructions at 398-5588 or cell phone 389-3651 **IMMEDIATELY** upon exposure. If the Campus Health Director is not available or the Campus Health Office is closed, immediately send the exposed individual to the nearest emergency room; in Cedar Rapids go to St. Luke's.
- The clinical instructor or supervisor will start the following paperwork and send this with the student / staff to the emergency room:
 - A copy of the Kirkwood Community College Illness and Injury Report form.
 - Body Fluid Exposure - Risk Management Form
 - Name, address and phone of the source person (person who's blood or body fluid you came in contact with, as they will be tested as well)
- The exposed student or staff **must** contact Campus Health at 132 Iowa Hall within 72 hours of the exposure. The Campus Health Director will review the follow up process, schedule follow up counseling and testing through St. Luke's Workwell Clinic and complete the required paperwork. All non-emergent follow-up care and appointments must occur at St. Luke's Workwell Clinic, our designated employee and student health facility. Failure to follow up with Campus Health may cause the student or staff member to be billed individually for the costs of the emergency room visit and lab fees.
- OSHA requires all evaluations, follow-up, prophylactic treatment and testing be made available at no cost to the employee.