

*If your job requires you to be exposed to bloodborne pathogens, the school will provide appropriate protective equipment at no cost to you.*

## GENERAL RULES ON STAYING SAFE

You and your employer must follow these rules to insure that your protective equipment does its job.

- You must use protective barriers to avoid contact with blood.
- If there is a bleeding injury, have the injured person apply pressure, if possible.
  - Avoid direct contact with blood. Disposable single-use gloves are best but in an emergency you can use whatever is handy.
  - Athletic trainers or others involved in sports and recreation activities should carry a first-aid kit containing disposable single use gloves, bandages and towelettes.
  - Any student or athlete who is injured should be directed to safe first aid, the wound should be cleaned and covered, and any blood soaked clothing must be changed before they may resume play.
  - Any contaminated materials should be placed in the designated area or container for washing, decontamination or disposal. If you are uncertain about disposal, ask for guidance from your administration, nurse, and/or health center.

## THE EXCEPTION TO THE RULE

If you believe using protective equipment would prevent proper delivery of healthcare or jeopardize your safety or a co-worker's, you may temporarily abandon its use in an emergency. After the incident, your employer must investigate the circumstances to determine if such a situation could be prevented in the future. In all other circumstances, wearing appropriate personal protective equipment is not only your best option—it's your only option. Wear ill

## IF YOU'RE EXPOSED TO BLOOD

- In case of contact with skin, wash the blood or body fluid off immediately with non-abrasive soap and water.
- If blood or body fluids get in your eyes, immediately flush your eyes with running water for at least 15 seconds at a sink or fountain.
- Report the incident immediately to your supervisor.
- Check with your supervisor on testing, counseling and any other steps necessary to safeguard your health.

## RESUSCITATION DEVICES

Mechanical emergency respiratory devices and pocket masks are types of personal protective equipment designed to isolate you from contact with a victim's saliva during resuscitation.

Avoid unprotected mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. The patient may expel saliva, blood or other fluids during resuscitation.

*To minimize the need for direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, pocket masks, resuscitation bags, or other ventilation devices shall be provided in strategic locations and to trained personnel where the need for resuscitation is likely. These types of pro-*

## GLOVES

Gloves are the most widely used form of personal protective equipment. They act as a primary barrier between your hands and bloodborne pathogens. Latex or nylongloves are used for medical, dental or first-aid procedures. Heavy duty utility gloves may be used for housekeeping duties. Gloves are provided in every building. It is your responsibility to use them and keep them available for your use.

## HERE'S HOW TO USE THEM:

- You must wear gloves when you anticipate hand contact with blood, potentially infectious materials, or mucous membranes on non-intact skin.
- If you are allergic to latex or nylongloves, you will be provided hypo-allergenic gloves, glove liners, powderless gloves or another alternative.
- Since gloves can be torn or punctured, bandage any cuts before using gloves.
- Replace disposable single-use gloves as soon as possible if contaminated, torn, punctured or damaged in any way. Never wash or decontaminate for reuse.
- Utility gloves may be decontaminated and reused unless they are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, or no longer provide barrier protection.