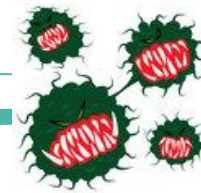

Bloodborne Pathogens In Schools

— The Fundamentals for CES staff —



What are Bloodborne Pathogens (BBPs)?

Microorganisms that cause disease and are present in human blood and body fluids

Bloodborne pathogens are invisible

Many infected people have no symptoms

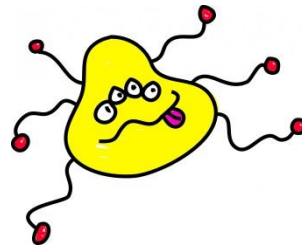


The 3 most common BBP's

- Hepatitis **B** and **C**- caused by virus that attacks the liver
 - There is a vaccine for Hep B
 - There is no vaccine for Hep C
- **HIV**- a virus that causes AIDS
 - No vaccine for HIV

How BBP's spread in school

- Touching contaminated surfaces and then touching mouth, nose, or eyes
- Open sores or breaks in skin
 - Acne
 - Bites, scratches, or coming in contact with bodily fluids
 - Bloody noses
- During toileting



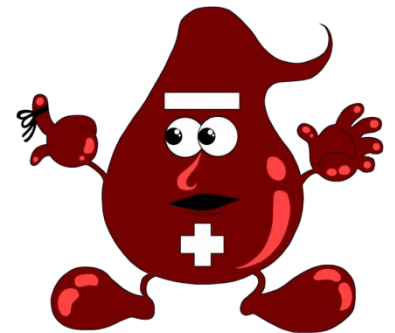
Protect Yourself with Standard Precautions

- Assume everyone is contagious
- Use gloves and other protective equipment if needed (PPE)
 - Change gloves between individual tasks and students
 - Change frequently- gloves lose their effective protective barrier in a short period of time
- **Always** change gloves when:
 - gloves are visibly soiled
 - gloves are damaged or defective
 - before leaving the bathroom
 - after toileting children



Bleeding emergencies

- When possible, have the person aid in covering their wound/bloody nose
- Put on *GLOVES* (PPE) **before** helping
- Call for help if serious injury
- Dispose of used gloves
- Wash hands with soap and water (only use alcohol based sanitizer when soap and water are not available)



Hand Hygiene



- Wash hands with soap and water...
 - When contaminated/soiled
 - Arriving/leaving school
 - Before/after handling food
 - After toileting yourself or student

- Follow proper hand washing steps:
 - Wet your hands
 - Get some soap
 - Make lots of bubbles while singing the Happy Birthday song (or another song that lasts 20 seconds)
 - Rinse
 - Pat dry

Cleaning Up

- Call Maintenance for clean up of blood and bodily fluids
- Never use your hands to pick up contaminated objects, broken glass and/or sharp objects



Summary

- BBPs are invisible microorganisms in blood/bodily fluids that cause disease
- Protect yourself by using standard precautions
- Call maintenance for clean up
- Remember to change/dispose of soiled gloves
- Always wash your hands!



HOW MANY
GERMS
LIVE ON YOUR
CELL PHONE?

Answer: 17,000 bacteria gene copies on phones of high school students - That's 10x dirtier than a toilet seat!

- 1. What is Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?
 - A. Pants, shoes, shirts, and hats
 - B. Gloves, masks, gowns, goggles
 - C. band aids, ointment, and sanitizer
 - D. All of the above

- 2. What are Blood Borne Pathogens (BBP)?
 - A. Invisible microorganisms
 - B. Found in blood and bodily fluids
 - C. Many infected people have no symptoms
 - D. All of the above

- 3. How do you wash your hands?
 - A. I only need to wash with water for 20 secs
 - B. If my hands don't look dirty, I don't need to wash them
 - C. Wash vigorously for at least 20 secs with soap and water, then rinse
 - D. all of the above

- 4. (True/False) Staff is able to clean bodily fluids/spills without gloves.

- 5. How are BBP transmitted?
 - A. Through contaminated bodily fluids or surfaces and then touching eyes, nose, mouth, or open cuts on your body.
 - B. By sharing utensils, drinking from the same cup, or kissing
 - C. From coughing or sneezing
 - D. All of the above

Answers

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. False, I need to call maintenance
5. A