

Bloodborne Pathogen Policy

The University of Illinois College of Dentistry is committed to providing a safe and healthful clinic environment. In pursuit of this goal, the following exposure control plan (ECP) is provided to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens."

The ECP is a key document to assist our organization in implementing and ensuring compliance with the standard, thereby protecting our students, faculty, staff and patients. This ECP includes:

- Determination of exposure
- Implementation of various methods of exposure control including standard precautions, engineering and work practice controls, PPE and housekeeping.
- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Post exposure follow-up
- Communication of hazards to employees and training
- Recordkeeping
- Evaluating circumstances surrounding exposure incidents

1. DEFINITION OF EXPOSURE

A person is considered exposed to a blood and body fluids if he/she receives a parenteral (e.g., needlestick or cut) or mucous-membrane (e.g., splash to the eye, nasal mucosa, or mouth) exposure to blood or other body fluids or has a cutaneous (skin) exposure involving large amounts of blood or prolonged contact with blood - especially when the exposed skin is chapped, abraded, or afflicted with dermatitis. Note: This policy is to be followed for all faculty, staff, students and patients who have an exposure to blood or bodily fluid.

2. PROCEDURE

- A. Provide self with immediate wound care, which includes washing site with soap and running water. If exposure is to the eye or mucus membranes flush with running water only. Inform the immediate supervisor or the Office for Clinical Affairs (Room 301) of the incident.
- B. Conclude the procedure in progress as soon as is reasonable without compromising patient care, or arrange to have it completed.
- C. Obtain verbal consent from the patient for testing for serologic evidence of HBV, HCV and HIV infection. (Written consent is not required). Patients are to be taken to Oral Surgery and blood will be drawn by the resident, nurse or faculty member on duty.
 - For adults, obtain two 10ml red topped tubes of blood.
 - For pediatric patients, consult the patient's pediatrician and the University laboratory staff as needed to determine whether to test and, if so, the amount of blood to draw.
- D. Immediately take the blood specimen from the source patient, in a zip-lock bag labeled "biohazard" to the University Health Services (UHS) or to the Emergency Services Department (ESD), depending on the time of day or day of the week that treatment is being sought. (This is the only instance in which students will use the University Health Service.) The specimens should be labeled with the patient's Dental Chart ID Number and Name.
- E. Comply with follow-up procedures. Obtain results and interpretation of source patient's test results from UHS.