Bloodborne Pathogens
Post-Exposure Procedures & Forms

Introduction
This information is designed to:
1. Assist WSU personnel and health care interns to respond correctly after an occupational exposure to human blood
2. Ensure compliance with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard
3. Facilitate timely resolution of workers compensation claims resulting from exposures

What is an occupational bloodborne pathogen exposure?
An occupational bloodborne pathogen exposure is contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee’s or intern’s duties.

What are the possible exposure methods?
Methods of exposure: An occupational exposure to human blood other potentially infectious material occurs in one or more of the following ways:
1. A stick with a contaminated sharp object (i.e., needle)
2. A splash to the eyes, nose, or mouth (i.e., mucous membrane)
3. A contact with non-intact skin (i.e., cut on hand)
4. Prolonged contact with intact skin

What are the exposed bloodborne individual's responsibilities?
The exposed individual is responsible for:
1. Becoming familiar with post-exposure procedures before an exposure occurs
2. Obtaining medical treatment and follow up. (See "Post Exposure Procedures", Pg. 2)
3. Completing necessary forms
4. Notifying his/her supervisor or clinical instructor of your exposure

What are the responsibilities of the department?
The department is responsible for:
1. Disseminating post exposure information to faculty, staff, and interns who are at risk for exposures to human blood
2. Coordinating blood testing of the source individual once consent is given

What are the responsibilities of the supervisor?
The supervisor or clinical instructor is responsible to:
1. Becoming familiar with these procedures before an exposure occurs
2. Knowing the location of the nearest health care provider able to perform post-exposure evaluation and treatment
3. Having available rapid access to the health care provider's telephone number

Where can I get the proper reporting forms?
All reporting forms are available on WSU EH&S’ website at www.weber.edu/ehs
Contact EH&S at (801) 626-7547 if you are unable to access the forms via the Internet

Revised August 2014
1. **Cleanse the wound** and surrounding area with soap and water (for a needle stick), or flush eyes, nose or mouth with copious amounts of tap water (for a splash to the face).

2. **Inform your supervisor or clinical instructor to call the appropriate infection control/blood exposure triage staff on duty**, and alert them to expect you for immediate evaluation and treatment. (Evaluation must be completed within two hours of exposure. If the Health Care practitioner has any questions about the course of action or evaluation of the exposure potential, refer them to Dr. Petronella Adomako, an infectious disease physician at McKay Dee Hospital. Dr. Adomako's 24-hour telephone number is (801) 387-7900.)

3. **Report to IHC Work Med or hospital triage staff according to where the exposure occurs:**
   - **At McKay-Dee Hospital:** Report to the McKay-Dee Hospital Emergency Room and ask for the Health Coordinator, Carolyn Taylor. Telephone (801) 387-7715.
   - **On campus, Off campus, or in any other hospital or facility:**
     *Hours vary by location. Consult IHC website at bottom of page for specific facility hours*
     - **Between 7:30am – 5:30pm**: Report to the nearest IHC WorkMed.
     - **Between 5:30 and 9:00 pm**: Report to the nearest IHC InstaCare.
     - **Between 9:00pm – 7:30am**: Report to the McKay-Dee Hospital Emergency Room, 4401 Harrison Blvd., and ask for the Health Coordinator, Carolyn Taylor. Telephone (801) 387-7715.
       **NOTE:** If distance or time-of-day prevents reasonable access to a Work Med or Instacare, report to the nearest hospital and ask for the Blood Exposure Triage Staff. *On-site triage may be used if available as a policy of your worksite.*

4. **Tell the triage staff you experienced an occupational blood exposure covered by WSU's Workers Compensation Insurance.** Refer billing questions to the EH&S Office Specialist at (801) 626-7547, 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

5. **Request the source individual** to complete the Consent or Refusal (By source individual) for HIV, HBV, and HCV Infectivity Testing form, if appropriate. (Once the source individual gives consent for testing, your department is responsible for coordinating blood testing.)

6. **Inform the EH&S Specialist** of your exposure as soon as possible at (801) 626-7823.

7. **Complete the WSU Occupational Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Incident form** within 24-hours of your exposure, and send a copy to WSU EH&S. Forms available online at [www.weber.edu/ehs](http://www.weber.edu/ehs)

If hospital triage personnel determine the risk is low, you may request follow up treatment with **IHC WorkMed (801) 387-6151.** Follow up treatment should begin within 48 hours following exposure, and includes initial screening; counseling concerning risk, health, and relationships; and follow up testing.

**Direct questions about these procedures to WSU’s Environmental Health and Safety:**

| Pat Patitas, Safety Specialist | Telephone: (801) 626-7823; (801) 626-7547 |
| 3700 Skyline Parkway, Dept 2621 | Facsimile: (801) 626-8530 |
| Ogden, Utah 84408-2621 | Email: PatomchaitPatitas@weber.edu |

IHC WorkMed is WSU’s preferred Workers Compensation provider.

*Locations available online at [http://intermountainhealthcare.org/facilities/](http://intermountainhealthcare.org/facilities/)*