

# Bloodborne Pathogens: An Ounce of Prevention

**Audience:** All workers

**Average Training Time:** 20 to 40 minutes

**US Code of Federal Regulation Reference:** Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1030

**Format / Product Code:** CD-ROM (MPEG Video)/ *CLBPAMPG* Low Bitrate Version / *CLBPALBR*

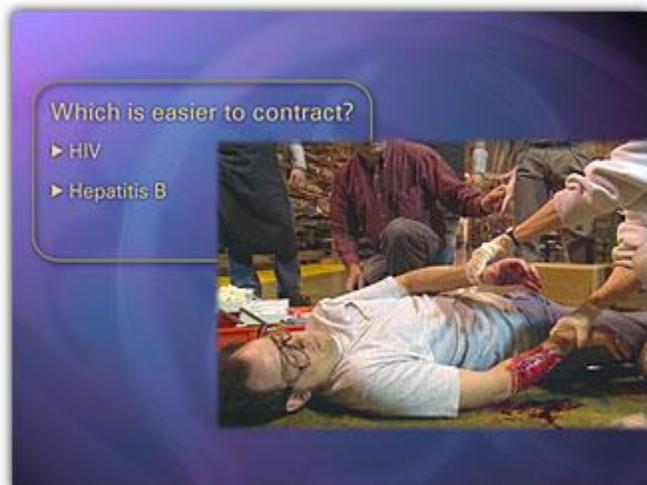
**Produced by:** Mastery Technologies, Inc.

**Mastery interactive version based on original video content produced by:** Comprehensive Loss Management, Inc.

## OVERVIEW

Blood is the most important fluid in the human body. Blood carries oxygen and nutrients throughout the body, making life possible. However, blood can sometimes transmit diseases—diseases that can take life away.

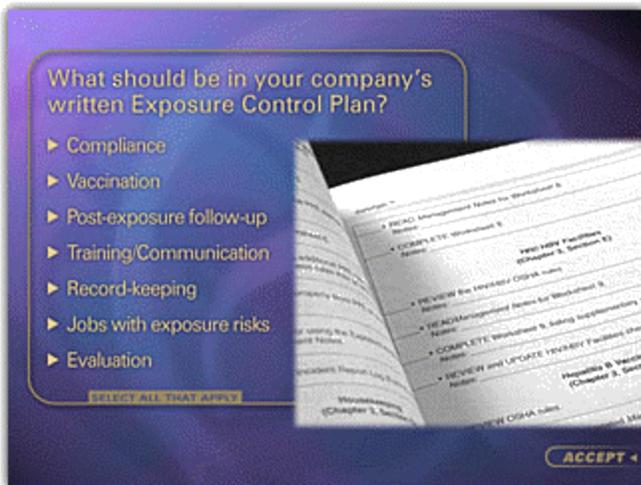
Today's headlines often concern diseases such as Hepatitis B and HIV, the virus that carries AIDS. These diseases are caused by bloodborne pathogens—disease-causing micro-organisms that are transmitted through blood and other bodily fluids.



Because of the serious nature of bloodborne pathogens, it's important that employees understand what they are, how they are transmitted, and how employees can protect themselves.

This course teaches your workers what bloodborne pathogens are, the elements of your Exposure Control Plan, how to use universal precautions, how to use personal protective equipment, and how to properly cleanup after an accident in which blood is present.

Thirty interactions help bring the course content to life and reliably assess your worker's understanding of the material. As with all Mastery Advantage™ courses, automatic reviews provide the remedial instruction your workers need to master 100% of the course's learning objectives.



## TOPICS

The course presents interactive instruction covering the following topical areas:

### Understanding Bloodborne Pathogens

- Defining Bloodborne Pathogens
- Transmitting Bloodborne

### Pathogens

- Chance of Infection
- Facts About HIV
- Facts About HBV
- Facts About HCV

### The Exposure Control Plan

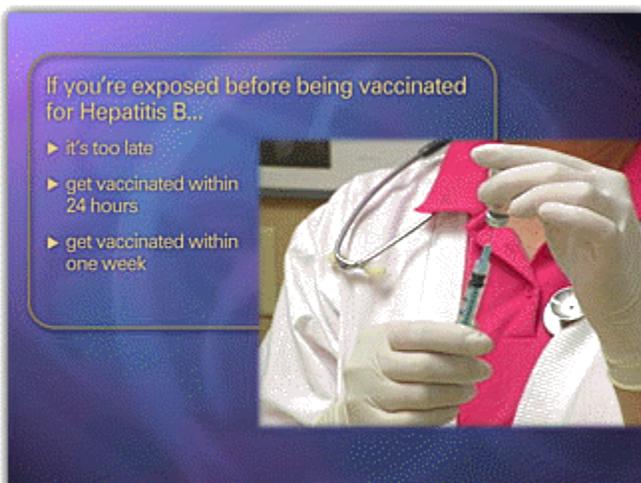
- The OSHA Standard
- The Written Plan
- Contents of the Plan
- Training
- HBV Vaccinations
- Exposure Incidents

### Using Universal Precautions

- Your Attitude

### Personal Protective Equipment

- Wearing PPE
- Gloves
- Eye Protection
- Protecting the Nose and Mouth
- Protective Clothing
- Removing PPE
- PPE Disposal



- Personal Hygiene

### Housekeeping

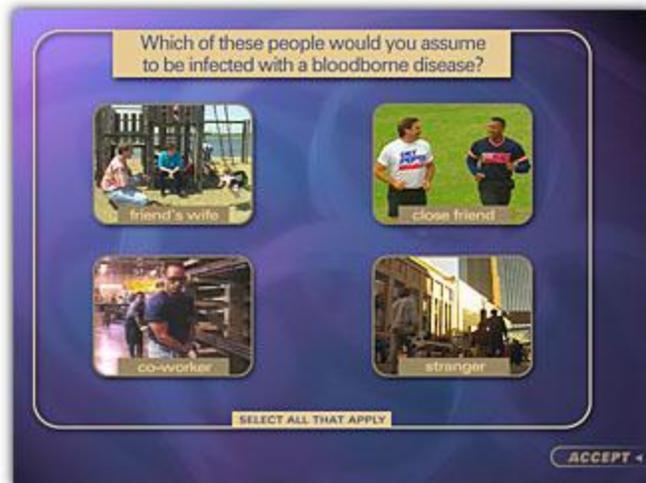
- Clean-up Procedures
- Waste Disposal

## PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

This course will measure mastery on each of the following performance objectives. Upon completion, workers will be able to...

### Adequately assess bloodborne pathogen hazards

1. Define “Bloodborne Pathogens”.
2. Select the two most common bloodborne diseases.
3. Identify how infected blood or body fluids can enter the bloodstream.
4. Agree that Hepatitis B is easier to contract than HIV.
5. Select activities that present potential risk of exposure to bloodborne diseases.



### Comply with the Exposure Control Plan

1. State the reasons for an Exposure Control Plan.
2. Identify the elements in an Exposure Control Plan.
3. Identify employees who should receive a Hepatitis B vaccine.
4. Identify the need to be vaccinated within 24 hours after exposure to Hepatitis B if a pre-exposure vaccination did not take place.

### Use post-exposure follow-up procedures

1. Define an exposure incident.
2. List proper procedures to follow when an exposure incident occurs.

### Use universal precautions

1. Define “universal precautions”.
2. Choose the proper precautions to take in a given injury response situation.

### Use protective equipment to prevent exposure

1. Name gloves as the personal protective equipment used during any emergency response where blood is present.
2. List possible types of protective equipment.
3. Describe the protection latex gloves provide.
4. Decide what to do in situations where latex gloves could be punctured or torn.
5. Identify the purpose of a pocket mask with a one-way valve.

### Properly handle contaminated PPE

1. Describe how to remove contaminated gloves.
2. Identify when gloves should be thrown away.

### **Use proper personal hygiene to protect yourself**

1. Agree to wash all exposed skin when exposed to blood or body fluids.
2. Recognize the abrasive action of scrubbing as a way to remove skin contaminants.

### **Clean and decontaminate exposed surfaces properly**

1. Recognize one part bleach to ten parts water as a common disinfectant for contaminated surfaces.
2. Agree that personal protective equipment should be worn whenever cleaning or decontaminating infected or potentially infected surfaces.

### **Properly dispose of blood and bodily fluids**

1. Agree to never pick up contaminated sharp objects with gloved or ungloved hands.
2. Distinguish both red-colored and biohazard-labeled containers as exclusive means of disposing potentially infectious or contaminated materials.
3. Explain the purpose of biohazard containers

