

TML\MSH Microbiology Department Policy & Procedure Manual	Policy # MI\LS\36B\v01	Page 1 of 2
Section: Laboratory Safety Manual	Subject Title: Accidental Occupation Exposure	
Issued by: LABORATORY MANAGER	Original Date: December 18, 2003	
Approved by: Laboratory Director	Revision Date:	

Policy:

Ensure that all employees who have been exposed to blood or a body fluid of a patient have appropriate management of their exposure.

Purpose:

To prevent the transmission of infectious disease to employees.

Responsibility:

Occupational Health and Safety and employees.

Key Elements:

- Major Hazards
- Significant Body Fluids
- Routes of Entry
- What to do if an Accidental Exposure Occurs

Related Documents:

<u>JOINT HEALTH & SC AND INTERNAL RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM</u>	MI\LS\03\v01
<u>TUBERCULOSIS SURVILLANCE PROGRAM</u>	V-f-5
<u>VARICELLA VACCINATION POLICY</u>	V-j-5
<u>RUBELLA SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM</u>	V-k-5
<u>MEASLES SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM</u>	V-l-5
<u>PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF INFLUENZA</u>	V-n-5
<u>IMMUMIZATION AND SURVEILLANCE</u>	MI\LS\36\v01

MAJOR HAZARDS

- ◆ Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- ◆ Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- ◆ Hepatitis C virus (HCV)

TML\MSH Microbiology Department Policy & Procedure Manual	Policy # MI\LS\36B\v01	Page 2 of 2
Section: Laboratory Safety Manual	Subject Title: Accidental Occupation Exposure	
Issued by: LABORATORY MANAGER	Original Date: December 18, 2003	
Approved by: Laboratory Director	Revision Date:	

SIGNIFICANT BODY FLUIDS

- ◆ blood
- ◆ cerebral spinal fluid
- ◆ synovial fluid
- ◆ pleural fluid
- ◆ peritoneal fluid
- ◆ amniotic fluid
- ◆ human tissue
- ◆ seminal fluid
- ◆ vaginal secretions
- ◆ any body substance containing visible blood

* Hepatitis B vaccine is highly recommended

ROUTES OF ENTRY

Significant exposures require a route of entry of the infectious agent which can be by:

- a) Percutaneous: Injuries due to needle stick or sharp instruments such as scalpels, contaminated with blood or body fluids
- b) Mucocutaneous: Accidental splashes to mouth, nostrils or eyes or to an open wound (e.g. cuts, abrasions, dermatitis) by blood or body fluids.

WHAT TO DO IF AN ACCIDENTAL EXPOSURE OCCURS

In the event of an injury, the employee shall:

- ◆ immediately wash the site of the exposure with large amounts of water while gently encouraging bleeding.
- ◆ notify their supervisor.
- ◆ proceed to employee occupational health, or to the Emergency department during off hours.
- ◆ Fill out an employee incident form.
- ◆ Occupational health will further manage the exposure by screening, treatment and counseling the employee.