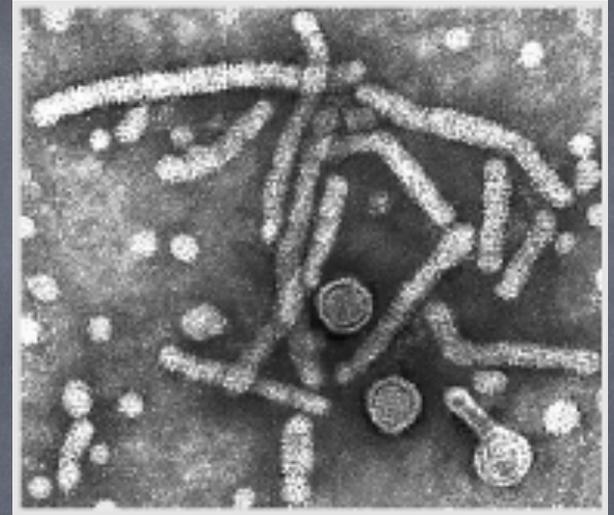


# What are Blood-Borne Pathogens?



Blood-Borne pathogens are infectious micro-organisms in human blood or other body fluids that may contain blood that cause disease in humans.

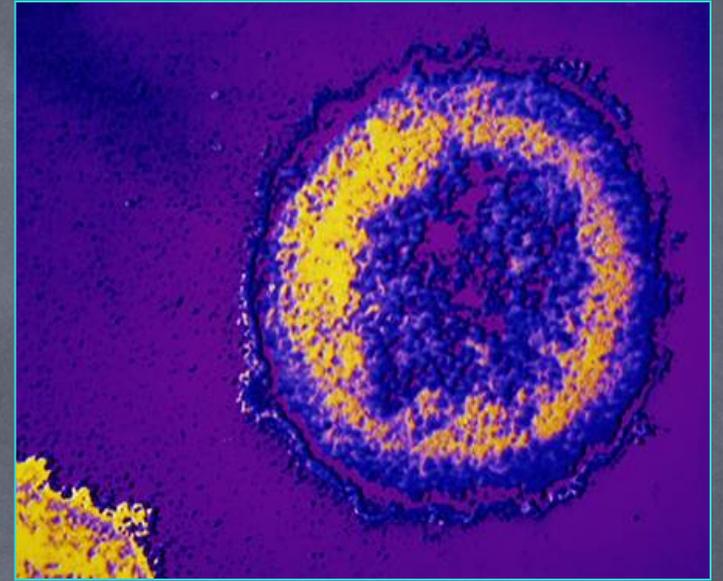
# What bodily fluids can contain Blood-Borne Pathogens?

- 👁 Blood
- 👁 Vomit
- 👁 Urine
- 👁 Saliva
- 👁 Skin tissue

**Any bodily fluid  
that may contain blood**

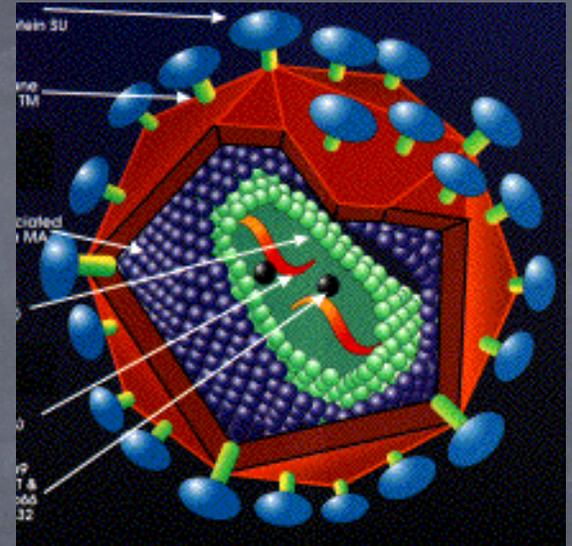


# What are some common Blood-Borne Pathogen Diseases?

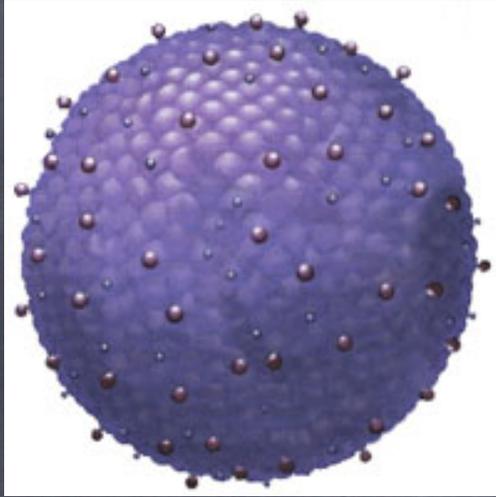


- Malaria
- Syphilis
- Hepatitis B (HBV)
- Hepatitis C (HCV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

# A few things you should know about Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



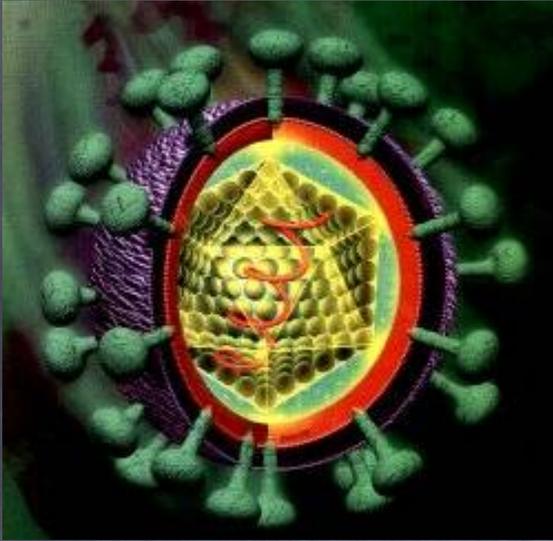
- HIV is the virus that leads to AIDS
- HIV depletes the body's immune system
- HIV does not survive well outside the body, only for a few hours
- No threat of contracting HIV through casual contact



## A few things you should know about Hepatitis B (HBV)

### Symptoms include:

- May lead to chronic liver disease, liver cancer and death
- HBV can survive for at least 1 week in dried blood
- Symptoms can occur 1 to 9 months after exposure
- Jaundice
- Fatigue
- Loss of appetite
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea
- Vomiting



## A few things you should know about Hepatitis C (HCV)

- Hepatitis C is the most common chronic Blood-Borne infection in the United States
- Symptoms include: jaundice, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, intermittent nausea and vomiting
- May lead to chronic liver disease and death

# How are Blood-Borne Pathogens passed from one person to another?



- Contact with another person's blood or bodily fluids that may contain blood
- Broken skin i.e. cuts, scrapes, open wounds
- Mucous membranes: eyes, mouth & nose
- Contaminated sharp objects i.e. needles

# What is Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?

- Anything that is used to protect the person from exposure
- Gloves, eye protection, closed toe shoes, long pants, mouth-to-mouth barriers, aprons, etc.



**Where can you find  
the required PPE's  
for your job?**

# There are 7 Universal Precautions to avoid infection?

1. Treat all bodily fluids as if they are contaminated and use the proper disinfectant to clean up all body fluid spills
2. Use personal protective equipment (PPE)
3. Always wash your hands after removing gloves and any other skin surface if contaminated
4. Employees with cuts or open wounds should not clean up body fluid spills
5. Properly dispose of all contaminated materials in a separate trash-bag
6. Disinfect all your cleaning equipment
7. Dispose of needles or other sharp instruments in the proper sharps disposal container



# A few things you should know about proper hand washing

1. Wash hands immediately after removing PPE
2. Use antibacterial soap
3. Hand Sanitizer can be used but always wash hands as soon as possible
4. First wet your hands with warm running water then apply hand soap
5. Don't forget the backs of your hands, between your fingers, and under your nails
6. Wash hands for at least 20 seconds, this is critical
7. Rinse your hands under running water
8. Dry your hands using a clean towel or air dry them

