



# Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)



**CPR**  
FLORIDA

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## MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING

**Protection is the key to Prevention**

### What are Bloodborne Pathogens?

Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) are bacteria, viruses and other microorganisms that are carried in the bloodstream. These microorganisms can also be transmitted by other potentially infectious material(OPIM), and can cause serious or fatal diseases. Some specific bloodborne pathogens are:

**Hepatitis B(HBV)**

**Hepatitis C (HCV)**

**Human Immunodeficiency Virus(HIV)**

### Immunization/Vaccination

There is a 3 shot vaccine available for HBV, and it is your best protection against the virus. Check with your doctor and employer for more details regarding vaccination.

### Transmission/Exposure

A Bloodborne Pathogen can be transmitted if blood or OPIM from an infected person comes into contact with non-intact skin (cuts, scrapes, etc.), a mucous membrane(eyes, nose, mouth, etc.) or a skin puncture (needle stick, human bite, etc.)

### Universal Precautions/ Standard Precautions

All body fluids and substances must be treated as if they are potentially infectious. Always place a barrier between you and any moist or wet substance originating from another person.

Personal Protective Equipment(PPE) appropriate to the situation should always be used (gloves and eye protection at the minimum). PPE includes the following.

**Goggles/Protective Eyewear**  
**CPR Mask**

**Gloves**  
**Face Shields**

**Apron/Jumpsuits**  
**Head/Shoe Covers**

### If you are exposed

- Stop what you are doing.
- Wash the affected area for 10-15 minutes. Use soap or skin-cleaning solution when appropriate and wash thoroughly.
- If possible, save contaminated objects for testing purposes.
- Report exposure to your employer promptly.
- Seek medical testing/treatment/counseling.
- Ask about Post-Exposure Vaccination.

### Disposal/ Clean-Up/ Decontamination

- Dispose of all infectious materials in appropriately labeled biohazard containers.
- **DO NOT** handle contaminated sharp objects with bare or gloved hands, and dispose of these materials in appropriately labeled puncture impervious containers.
- Use BBP Clear-Up kit (in the MER Bag)
- Use a 10% bleach solution (or other OSHA approved solution) to decontaminate all surfaces that have been exposed to infectious materials.

### For More Information

**U.S. Public Health Service:**  
Hotline: 800-342-2437 website: www.dhhs.gov  
**CDC Immunization**  
Hotline: 800-232-2522

**CDC HIV/AIDS/STD**  
Hotline: 800-342-2437 Website: www.cdc.gov  
**OSHA**  
Hotline: 800-321-OSHA (6742) Website: www.osha.gov

### Regulations

OSHA 29 CRR 1910.1030- In 1992, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration(OSHA) developed this Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens standard to eliminate and minimize workplace exposure to bloodborne pathogens. It's contents include the following.

- Exposure Control Plan- A facility specific document detailing how the Occupation Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens standard is implemented in your workplace. This document should be updated annually and needs to be made available to all employees upon request.
- Training- All BBP Trainings/In-services need to be updated annually, or whenever changes are made to the facilities Exposure Control Plan.