



# Toolbox Talk

## Topic: Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP)

### What are bloodborne pathogens?

Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms that are found in the blood of infected individuals. These bloodborne pathogens are spread from one person to the next by contact with blood and certain other body fluids known as potentially infectious materials including:

- Semen
- Vaginal secretions
- Cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid
- Anybody fluid visibly contaminated with blood unfixed tissue or organs other than intact skin from living or dead humans
- Urine/fecal matter

### How can I get infected?

Infection occurs from exposure to contaminated blood or other potentially infectious materials and can take place through:

- An accidental injury with sharps contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious materials. Sharps can include needles, broken glass, or anything that can puncture, pierce or cut the skin.
- Contact with open cuts, breaks in the skin, dermatitis and acne.
- Contact with the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth.
- Transferring infectious material from a contaminated surface or object to the eyes, nose, mouth or breaks in the skin.

Administering first-aid creates the potential for contact with blood or other bodily fluids. Administering CPR creates the potential for contact with saliva, open sores in and around the mouth, or other bodily fluids.

### How can I protect myself?

When performing first-aid or CPR, universal precautions must be taken. Engineering controls, proper work practices, and personal protective equipment (PPE) must be used.

- Only trained individuals can perform first-aid or CPR.
- Do not pick up syringes by hand.
- Hands and other skin surfaces shall be washed thoroughly with soap and water, or mucous membranes flushed with water immediately or as soon as feasible, following contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials.
- Make sure your Hepatitis B Vaccination is up to date.



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**If you are exposed:**

- If you get blood or other potentially infectious material in your eyes, nose, mouth, or on cuts in your skin, or if your skin is punctured by a potentially infected needle or other sharps, contact your supervisor immediately.
- If handwashing facilities are not available, use antiseptic cleaner and then wash your hands and other exposed skin surfaces with soap and water as soon as possible.
- Change out of contaminated clothes and PPE as soon as possible.
- After cleaning up, you will be sent to a qualified health care professional for post-exposure evaluation and follow up.
- All BBP exposure should be reported to 3CU Claims immediately.



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**Date:**

**Presented by:**

**Organization/Department Name**

Attendee Printed Name	Signature

**Comments:**