

Heading: CHILD HEALTH AND SAFETY	P.S.# 1304.22 (e)(4)	Revised: 8/10/2004
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Purpose: Universal precautions are the basis for preventing the transmission of HIV, Hepatitis B and other [bloodborne pathogens](#). Fundamental to this concept is the practice of treating all people as if they are infected with a bloodborne disease and taking appropriate protective measures. This practice has been mandated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The intent of Universal Precautions is to establish a barrier to avoid direct contact with potentially infected blood and body discharge, tissue and injury discharges, urine, feces, vomit, etc.

1. **Gloves, gowns, facemasks, and goggles, scooper-scraper, paper towels, biohazard bags, absorbent granules, and antimicrobial wipes will be available and should be used as noted below.**
 - a. Disposable gloves will be used during handling and cleaning of blood and bodily fluid spills.
 - b. Soiled surfaces will be promptly cleaned with a disinfecting towelette or a solution of household bleach in a dilution of 1:10 (one part bleach to ten parts water).
 - c. Disposable towels or tissues should be used whenever possible and properly discarded in a sealed biohazard bag.
 - d. Cleaning implements such as mop heads should be cleaned thoroughly after cleaning a blood or bodily fluid spill. Implements should be cleaned with a detergent in hot water of 160 F., rinsed then soaked in a 1:10 bleach solution then rinsed again.
 - e. Personnel should avoid exposure by using disposable gloves, a splash resistant facemask, goggles and a fluid resistant gown when involved in cleaning or when a splash hazard is possible.
 - f. Surfaces must be cleaned of bodily fluids before disinfecting. A one part bleach to ten parts water (1:10) solution or other acceptable disinfectants will be used on environmental surfaces and other inanimate objects that have been contaminated with blood or bodily fluids. Once cleaned and disinfected, surfaces will be allowed to air dry.
 - g. Caution will be exercised when handling or using a bleach solution. Gloves will be worn when using bleach solutions

2. **Unprotected contact:**
 - a. Emergency care of a child should not be delayed because gloves are not immediately available. Anyone coming in contact with blood or bodily fluids should wash exposed skin immediately with soap and water (10-15 seconds with soap is essential) and flushing eyes with water
 - b. Any incident, which results in contamination of blood or bodily fluids in open sores, mucus membranes or the eyes, must be reported immediately. Exposure to blood and bodily fluids may require starting the Hep B series and medical attention within 24 hours of contamination.
 - c. Direct unprotected contact with bodily fluids will be reported to the Health Services Manager or member of the Management Team immediately.

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3. Hand washing:

- a. Hands should be thoroughly washed after contact with blood or other bodily fluids. Staff, volunteer and children will be encouraged to wash hands as a routine.

4. Disposal of contaminated articles:

- a. Objects that are contaminated with blood or bodily fluids should be placed in a sealed, red biohazard plastic bag. Sharp objects should be placed in a puncture proof, sealed container before disposing.
- b. Reusable Equipment (toys, etc): Contaminated items should be sanitized and disinfected using a solution 1:10 (1 part bleach to 10 parts water), rinse and drip dry.
- c. Any garbage contaminated with blood or bodily fluids such as bandages and soiled paper towels will be placed in a red biohazard plastic bag, sealed and disposed of properly. Sharp objects will be placed in a puncture proof container, sealed and then disposed.