Southern Utah University
Department of Nursing

Exposure Control Plan

The Department of Nursing (DON) at Southern Utah University (SUU) is committed to providing a safe and healthful environment for faculty, staff and student nurses. This commitment includes the prevention of incidents which result in faculty, staff or student injury and illness. In pursuit of these goals, the following exposure control plan (ECP) is provided to eliminate or minimize exposure to blood or other body fluids and to implement compliance with Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) standard 29, CFR, 1910.1030, “Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens.”

DON Exposure Control Plan includes:

- Administration of responsibilities to implement and evaluate ECP
- Exposure Determination
- Implementation of methods of exposure control
- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Post-exposure procedures
- DON annual safety training
- Recordkeeping

ADMINISTRATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

- Department of Nursing is responsible for implementation of the ECP and will maintain, review and update the ECP at least annually, and whenever necessary to include new or modified tasks and procedures.
- The faculty, staff and student nurses determined to have exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) must comply with the procedures and work practices outlined in this ECP.
- For SUU Nurse Learning Lab (NLL) activities: DON Lab Specialist will provide and maintain all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), engineering controls, labels, and red bags as required by the standard. The SUU Nursing Lab Specialist will ensure that adequate supplies of the aforementioned equipment are available in the appropriate sizes.
- For clinical lab experiences at various Healthcare Agencies: the healthcare agency will provide the appropriate PPE, engineering controls and equipment as required by the standard.
- The DON will be responsible for annual training, documentation of training, and making the written ECP available to nursing faculty, staff, student nurses, OSHA and NIOSH representatives.
- The DON will be responsible for ensuring that medical actions required by the standard are performed and that appropriate records are maintained.
EXPOSURE DETERMINATION

The SUU Department of Nursing has determined program activities in which exposure to blood or OPIM may occur to faculty, staff and student nurses:

- Student nurse skills in learning lab or classroom performed on a live person, include but not limited to the following: positioning in bed, transfer techniques, vital signs, physical assessment techniques, initiate peripheral intravenous site, intramuscular and subcutaneous injection.
- Any faculty, professional staff skills demonstrations in learning lab or classroom performed on a live person.
- Equipment care, laundry and learning lab cleaning post-activities involving blood and OPIM.
- All clinical lab experiences in health care facilities.
- Clinical lab experiences in the community involving health care screenings and nursing care.

IMPLEMENTATION OF METHODS OF EXPOSURE CONTROL

Universal/Standard Precautions

SUU Department of Nursing embraces Universal/Standard precautions, a method of infection control that requires faculty, staff and students assume that all human blood and human body fluids are infected with bloodborne pathogens. Where it is difficult or impossible to identify body fluids, all are to be considered potentially infectious.

Exposure Control Plan

SUU DON faculty, staff and student nurses receive an explanation of this ECP during their initial DON Safety Training and review the ECP annually with DON Safety Training Update. All can review this plan at any time, it is located on the SUU Nursing website, Current Student Resources [http://www.suu.edu/cose/nursing/current.html](http://www.suu.edu/cose/nursing/current.html)

Engineering Controls and Work Practices

Engineering controls and work practice controls will be used by all nursing faculty, staff and students to eliminate or minimize exposures during SUU Nursing Program activities.

Engineering Controls

- Safety protective devices for needles will be utilized when available and activated prior to disposal.
- Needleless IV systems will be utilized whenever available for administering medications.
- Contaminated disposable sharps will be disposed of immediately or as soon as possible after use, into an appropriately labeled sharps container that is leak proof and puncture-resistant.
- Sharps containers in use, are located in areas of use and easily accessible. Full containers are securely closed and are not overfilled.
• Contaminated needles will be recapped only when necessary for safe transport or when sharps container is not easily accessible. Recapping must be accomplished through use of a mechanical device or a one-handed technique.
• Contaminated sharps are not reused.
• Handwashing facilities are readily accessible in nurse learning labs and health care facilities, including antiseptic hand sanitizer dispensers. Antiseptic hand sanitizers are readily available when identified activities are in community clinical experiences.
• Specimens of blood/OPIM are not obtained in learning labs. Handling of specimens at health care facilities during clinical lab rotations will occur according to the OSHA standard to prevent leakage during collection, handling, processing storage, transport, or shipping and the specimens are labeled/color-coded according to agency policy.

**Work Practice Controls**
• When the potential for exposure to blood/OPIM exists, PPE is used.
• Hand cleansing with soap and water or rinseless antiseptic hand sanitizer/ hand rub is expected prior to all learning lab activities, between contacts with live persons and immediately or as soon as feasible after removal of gloves or other PPE.
• Hand cleansing techniques will be performed according to latest Center for Disease Control (CDC) evidence-based recommendation. [www.cdc.gov/handhygiene](http://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene)
• Wash hands and any other skin with soap and water, or flush mucous membranes with water immediately or as soon as feasible following contact of such body areas (body areas are visibly soiled) with blood or OPIM.
• In nurse learning labs, no food or drinks are allowed at the bedside stations, medication stations or computer stations.
• In all clinical experiences, eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to blood or OPIM.
• All procedures involving blood or OPIM are performed in a manner to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering and generation of droplets or aerosols.
• Mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or OPIM is prohibited.

The DON identifies the need for changes in engineering controls and work practices and reviews new procedures/products annually, during final meetings of the academic year.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
The following precautions are observed when using PPE:
• Wash hands immediately or as soon as feasible after removing gloves or other PPE
• Remove PPE is such a way as to avoid contact with the outer surface
• Body protection: Protective clothing (disposable gowns, lab coats, clinic jackets) will be worn when there is a risk of blood or OPIM exposure. The type of protective clothing will depend upon the task and degree of exposure anticipated.
Gloves: Disposable gloves will be worn when it is reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact with blood, OPIM, mucous membranes and non-intact skin; when performing vascular access procedures; and when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces. Never wash or decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse. Utility gloves may be decontaminated for reuse if their integrity is not compromised. Replace gloves if torn, punctured, peeling, deteriorating or if their ability to function as a barrier is compromised.

Masks & Eye protection: When splashes, sprays, spatters or droplets of blood or OPIM is reasonably anticipated to the eyes, nose, and/or mouth then face masks will be worn in combination with splash glasses with side shields or goggles. Alternative devices include face masks with attached shields and chin-length face shields. Example activities include but are not limited to: wound irrigations, airway suctioning, and care within 3 feet of client when droplet precautions are posted.

Special PPE: In circumstances where protective headgear, footwear or special fitting equipment, for example N95 Tb masks, are needed, the clinical agency will provide for students and clinical faculty the proper equipment. If equipment is unavailable for nursing students or clinical faculty then students will not be assigned to clients or situations that require the special PPE.

The SUU nursing department Lab Specialist is responsible for ensuring and issuing appropriate, readily accessible PPE for use in learning labs. Hypoallergenic gloves and non-latex products will be available. Disposable gloves will not be decontaminated or reused. All PPE will be removed and disposed of appropriately prior to leaving learning labs. Clinical health care facilities will provide, at no cost, appropriate PPE for student nurses and clinical faculty. At the clinical health care facilities, all PPE will be cleaned, laundered, and disposed of by the facility at no cost to nursing students or clinical nursing faculty and the PPE when removed will be placed in appropriate area for washing, decontamination or disposal.

Decontamination, Laundry and Regulated waste
Clinical lab activities involving decontamination, laundry and regulated waste at health care facilities and in the community will be in accordance with applicable OSHA standards. The following procedures will be followed in nurse learning labs:

- SUU Facilities Management, custodial services are responsible for routine cleaning of the learning labs, such as daily trash removal, carpet vacuuming and general surface cleansing; reusable receptacles (bins, pails, cans.....) are inspected and decontaminated regularly and/or when contamination is detected and liners to trash cans are changed on a regular basis.

- After a spill or when any visible soiling is present on equipment or surfaces, immediate decontamination occurs. Universal spill kits are readily available for use in nurse learning lab; effective disinfectants are utilized as provided by SUU custodial services (see SUU website for Safety Data Sheets https://www.suu.edu/ad/facilities/staff.html). Disposable germicidal wipes are also readily accessible.
Any broken glass or broken sharp equipment is not picked up by hand or even gloved hands. Mechanical devices are used such as forceps, tongs, dust pan, brush and equipment provided in a universal spill kit.

Contaminated sharps are disposed of immediately into containers that are closable, puncture resistant, leak proof and appropriately labeled. Sharps containers are easily accessible when sharps are being used, maintained upright throughout use and processes never require students or faculty/staff to reach by hand into the container.

Sharps containers are not overfilled; when full the container is locked-closed prior to moving, to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling storage and transport. Full sharps containers are stored in a second closable and leak-proof container until transported for disposal, by qualified contractors in accordance with applicable state and local regulations. The procedure for handling sharps disposal containers is coordinated by SUU Nursing Lab Specialist, SUU Facilities Management Director of Safety and Risk Management and WMG College of Science and Engineering Safety Committee.

Contaminated laundry is handled as little as possible, with minimal agitation.

Learning lab soiled laundry is cleaned by the Nursing Lab Specialist, who utilizes standard/universal precautions when handling the laundry.

HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

For SUU DON faculty and staff:

- Prior to Hepatitis B vaccine, information is provided on the vaccine’s efficacy, safety, method of administration, benefits, and availability.
- The hepatitis B vaccination series will be offered at no cost to faculty/staff identified in the exposure determination section of this plan and made available at a reasonable place and time, and performed or supervised by a licensed health care professional according to recommendations of the CDC. Vaccination is encouraged unless: 1) documentation exists that faculty/staff has previously received the series; 2) antibody testing reveals the faculty/staff person is immune; or 3) medical evaluation shows that vaccination is contraindicated
- DON faculty and staff complete the hepatitis B vaccine informed consent form. The signed form is in faculty/staff individual file, located in office of DON Office Manager.
- Hepatitis B vaccination is an expectation of DON faculty and professional staff.

For SUU DON student nurse:

- DON student handbook contains documentation policy for Hepatitis B vaccination series and proof of health insurance coverage and/or waiver forms.
- Complete required documentation of vaccination by a designated deadline. If required documentation is not provided, the student nurse is not allowed to participate in clinical lab experiences at health care facilities or in the community.
Required documentation forms are kept confidential and are placed in student nurse individual file, located in office of DON Office Manager.

**POST-EXPOSURE PROCEDURES**

For SUU DON faculty and staff:

Should an exposure incident occur to DON faculty or staff, perform initial first aid procedures: cleanse the exposure/wound thoroughly with soap and water and/or if eyes, nose, mouth involved then flush with copious amounts of tap water (for 20 minutes). Following initial first aid, immediately contact Human Resources on SUU campus.

- SUU Human Resources will ensure that appropriate procedures are made available post-exposure to blood/body fluids or unusual occurrences/incidents and ensure that appropriate confidential health care professional evaluation and follow-up will be conducted. Coordination with the health care agency involved should occur, when applicable.
- Contact and inform SUU DON Chair of incident and follow-up within 24 hours of event.
- If incident takes place on SUU campus, submit copy of DON Unusual Occurrence/Exposure Report Form to Nursing Lab Specialist, who will maintain a sharps/incident occurrence log for on SUU campus events.
- Follow-up activities include:
  - Document the routes of exposure and how the exposure occurred
  - Identify and document the source individual (unless it is established that identification is infeasible or prohibited by state or local law).
  - Obtain consent and make arrangements to have the source individual tested as soon as possible to determine HIV, HCV and HBV infectivity; document that the source individual’s test results were conveyed to the faculty/staff’s health care provider.
  - If the source individual is already know to be HIV, HCV and/or HBV positive, new testing need not be performed.
  - Assure that the exposed faculty/staff is provided with the source individual’s test results and with information about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the identity and infectious status of the source individual (e.g., laws protecting confidentiality).
  - After obtaining consent, collect exposed faculty/staff blood as soon as feasible after exposure incident, and test blood for HBV and HIV serological status.
  - If faculty/staff does not give consent for HIV serological testing during collection of blood for baseline testing, preserve the baseline blood sample for at least 90 days; if the exposed faculty staff elects to have the baseline sample tested during this waiting period, perform testing as soon as feasible.
  - Assure that the faculty/staff receives a copy of the evaluating health care professional’s written opinion within 15 days after completion of the evaluation.
DON supervising clinical faculty are responsible to ensure SUU student nurses follow policy and procedures in the event of an unusual occurrence or possible exposure to blood or body fluids.

- Assure currency of DON Post-Exposure Packet (red folder); keep packet accessible during all supervising clinical rotations
- Facilitate completion of appropriate forms with student nurse who incurred exposure to blood or body fluid. Encourage student to see their primary care provider or health care professional in an urgent care center or ER, ASAP, with instructions to obtain tests for exposure to blood borne pathogens.
- Inform department chair of incident and follow up ASAP. Submit SUU Department of Nursing forms to department chair within 24 hours of incident.

For SUU DON student nurse:

Should an exposure incident occur to DON student nurse, perform initial first aid procedures: cleanse the exposure/wound thoroughly with soap and water and/or if eyes, nose, mouth involved then flush with copious amounts of tap water (for 20 minutes). Following initial first aid, immediately notify the supervising faculty member.

- Faculty member will ensure that appropriate procedures are made available post-exposure to blood/body fluids or unusual occurrences/incidents and ensure that appropriate confidential health care professional evaluation and follow-up will be conducted.
- Any injury sustained by the student while participating in DON activities and subsequent medical treatment, with all costs associated with care will be the student’s responsibility.
- Assist supervising faculty member with the completion of forms appropriate to the event, required by the facility where the incident occurred and SUU Department of Nursing forms. http://www.suu.edu/cose/nursing/pdf/student-handbook.pdf
- If the occurrence takes place on SUU campus a copy of the DON Unusual Occurrence/Exposure Report form will be submitted to SUU DON lab specialist who will maintain a sharps/incident occurrence log for on campus events.

Procedures for Evaluating Circumstances of Exposure Incidents/Unusual Occurrences

- Annually, during final meetings of the academic year the DON faculty/staff will review the circumstances of all unusual occurrences/exposure incidents to determine the need for changes or revision to this ECP.
- The DON chair will ensure that appropriate changes are made to this ECP or other policies.
DON ANNUAL SAFETY TRAINING

The Department of Nursing annual safety training includes information on occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens. All student nurses (pre-licensure and RN to BSN) and faculty/professional staff receive initial and annual refresher training conducted by DON lab specialist and clinical faculty.

- The training is interactive and tailored to faculty/staff and student nurse education level, and language.
- Safety training Content and Resources are located in DON ECP Appendix.

RECORDKEEPING

Training Records

- A DON safety training Log is signed by each faculty, professional staff and student nurse upon completion of training. Attached to the log is training session date, content and resources utilized for training.
- The training log is kept for 3 years in SUU DON Lab Specialist office.

Health Records

- The DON Office Manager tracks compliance with hepatitis B vaccination program. Required documentation forms are kept confidential and are placed in student nurse individual file, located in office of DON Office Manager.
- SUU Human Resources maintains faculty and professional staff

Exposure Incidents & Sharps Injury Logs

- Exposure incidents/unusual occurrences records for events that occur at health care facilities and community clinical experiences are kept confidential and are located in individual faculty, professional staff or student nurse file in office of DON Office Manager.
- Exposure incidents/unusual occurrences records for events that occur on SUU campus are kept confidential and are located in file in office of DON Lab Specialist.
- Sharps Injury Log will be maintained for at least 5 years following the end of the calendar year covered.