

PREVENTING BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS INSTRUCTOR RESOURCE



PREVENTING BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS COURSE OUTLINE

Total Time: Approximately 2 hours for Initial Training

Module	Topics	Activity	Time
Introduction <i>Slides 1-12</i>	General Introduction Learning Outcomes About OSHA BBP Training Chain of Infection How Infection is Spread How to Protect Yourself		15 min
Diseases of Concern <i>Slides 13-28</i>	Hepatitis B Virus Hepatitis C Virus Human Immunodeficiency Virus Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome		15 min
Engineering Controls <i>Slides 29-34</i>	Contaminated Sharps Biohazard Labels Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act		15 min
Work Practice Controls <i>Slides 35-38</i>	Handwashing Clean Up Procedures		10 min
Personal Protective Equipment <i>Slides 39-41</i>	Personal Protective Equipment Examples Glove Removal	Show examples of PPE, such as gloves, gowns, eye protection, and breathing barriers. Practice safe glove removal	15 min
Standard Precautions <i>Slides 42-43</i>	Standard Precautions Examples		10 min
Exposure Control Plan <i>Slides 44-46</i>	Elements of an Exposure Control Plan	Review individual company / organization ECP	30 min
Wrap Up <i>Slides 47-48</i>	Course Review Credentialing Process		10 min

Discussion Questions

Question:

What four conditions must be met for disease to be spread?

Answer:

A pathogen must be present. It must be of sufficient quantity. The person must be susceptible to the pathogen. The pathogen must have proper access to the body (e.g. cut, puncture, mucous membranes).

Question:

What three bloodborne pathogens are of primary concern for responders?

Answer:

Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV.

Question:

What Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) would be appropriate if you encountered a person with blood spurting from a wound?

Answer:

Gloves, gown, face shield / eye protection, and mask

Question:

What should you do if you suffer an exposure while providing care?

Answer:

Immediately wash with soap and water and follow your Exposure Control Plan (ECP) that includes documenting and reporting the incident to the designated company person, and seeking follow up care.

Question:

What is the purpose of engineering controls, and what are some examples?

Answer:

Measures taken to isolate or remove a hazard from the workplace. Examples include having puncture resistant sharps disposal containers, self-sheathing needles, biohazard containers and labels.

Question:

What is the purpose of work practice controls, and what are some examples?

Answer:

Focus on changing the way a task is carried out in the workplace. Examples include using proper hand hygiene; not eating, drinking, smoking, or touching body areas where exposure is possible; and Removing and disposing of soiled protective clothing.

Question:

How do you safely remove gloves following use?

Answer:

Pinch the palm side of one glove near your wrist. Carefully pull that glove off so that it is inside out and held in the palm of your gloved hand. Slip 2 fingers under the glove at the wrist of the gloved hand. Pull the glove until it comes off, inside out. Properly dispose of the gloves, and wash your hands.