



BETHUNE-COOKMAN UNIVERSITY

Appendix B

Bethune-Cookman University Athletic Training Program Bloodborne Pathogen Policy and Exposure Protocol

Part I: Blood borne Pathogen Policy

The Bethune-Cookman University Athletic Training Program's Bloodborne Pathogen Policy is intended to prevent transmission of bloodborne diseases within the clinical education environment. This policy is developed from and is in alignment with Bethune-Cookman University's Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan.

Training and education will be provided on a yearly basis for all students prior to beginning clinical or directed observation experiences. The training, as well as the guidelines/policies below, is based off of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) bloodborne pathogens standard through the American Heart Association. All students are required to utilize electronic resources (power point, video presentation) to review the material prior to taking a quiz. Students must earn 80% or better on the quiz before engaging in clinical education experiences. Documentation of training is maintained electronically.

All students admitted into the program are required to obtain the Hepatitis B vaccination, if not already vaccinated. The vaccine is given by injection on three separate dates. Usually, the first two are given 1 month apart, and the third dose is administered 5 months after the second. After these three doses, the Hepatitis B vaccine is 85-95% effective in preventing Hepatitis B infection in those whom receive the vaccinations.

Be aware of the following bloodborne pathogen guidelines when engaging in clinical education:

- The most serious infections spread through blood and body fluids are Hepatitis B (HBV), Hepatitis C (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV; the virus that causes AIDS). Hepatitis B vaccine will protect you from contracting Hepatitis B. There is no known vaccine for HCV or HIV.
- These infections are caused by exposure to blood or other body fluids.
- The most common exposure for athletic training students is treating bleeding and/or open wounds without protective barriers.
- The use of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, gowns, masks, and protective eyewear, is the best way to avoid exposure to bloodborne pathogens.
- Immediately and thoroughly wash hands and other skin surfaces that are contaminated with blood, body fluids containing visible blood, or other body fluids to which universal precautions apply. Use antibacterial sanitizer if hand washing is not available.



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- Clinical education sites (e.g., athletic training facilities) have various PPE and other engineering controls available for student use such as: Gloves, masks, protective eyewear, gowns, gauze pads, biohazard bags, sharps containers, biohazard containers, absorbent materials, and approved disinfectant/cleaning supplies.
- Disposable articles contaminated with blood or other body fluids should be placed in a suitable biohazard container for storage. Tables and other surfaces should be washed immediately with an appropriate disinfectant.
- All sharp objects such as scalpel blades and razor blades should be disposed of in the designated disposal containers (sharp's container/box).
- Bloodborne Pathogen Guidelines and Exposure Protocols are posted in clinical education sites (e.g., athletic training facilities) as appropriate. These procedures must be strictly followed.

Universal Precautions: Procedures for Handling Spilled Blood and Body Fluids

1. Apply disposable gloves.
2. Use paper towel or other absorbent material to absorb spill.
3. Place used towel/absorbent material in biohazard container or leak-proof plastic bag.
4. Flood area with 1:9 bleach solution, alcohol or sanitary absorbent agent, or other approved cleaning solution.
5. Clean area with paper towels, vacuum (dry or wet), or broom and dustpan.
6. Place used towel, vacuum cleaner bag, or waste in a biohazard container or a leak proof plastic bag.
7. Remove gloves properly (pull inside out).
8. Place gloves in biohazard container or biohazard bag and tie.
9. Wash hands with soap and water for 15 seconds or use antibacterial sanitizer if hand washing is not available.

Wound Care Procedures

1. Wash hands with soap and water for 15 seconds or use antibacterial sanitizer if hand washing is not available.
2. Apply gloves, inspect for rips or holes.
3. Place sterile gauze pad over wound; apply direct pressure to control bleeding.
4. Elevate wound site above heart level 5-10 minutes.
5. Clean wound with approved cleaner; use a circular outward spiral pattern to remove debris/bacteria.
6. Apply appropriate wound dressing/closure (e.g., Band-Aid, non-adherent pad, Steri-Strips). Ensure dressing is securely applied.
7. Dispose of all contaminated materials in a biohazard container.
8. Wash work surface with approved cleaner.
9. Remove gloves - pull inside out.



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10. Wash hands with soap and water for 15 seconds or use antibacterial sanitizer if hand washing is not available.

Part II: Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Protocol

Upon exposure to bloodborne pathogen proceed as follows:

1. Wash exposed skin with soap and water. Flush eye or other mucous membranes with water for 15 minutes. Provide immediate first aid to the area, clean and dress as necessary. Exposure incident means that blood or other potentially infectious materials made contact with:
 - a) Eye, mouth, or other mucous membrane
 - b) Non-intact skin or parenteral contact
2. Inform clinical site preceptor and complete ***Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Incident Form*** and/or any other necessary documentation for that clinical site. Kept in file.
3. Contact the Head Athletic Trainer and Clinical Education Coordinator as soon as possible but no longer than 24 hours after exposure.
 - a) The Clinical Education Coordinator must contact B-CU's appropriate administrator either the same or next business day to report the exposure.
4. Determine (through your medical records) your Hepatitis B immunization status to take to your healthcare provider.
 - a) Each athletic training student must have the Hepatitis B vaccine, be in the process of attaining the series at the time of acceptance into the program.
 - b) Documentation of the vaccine will be on file with the Athletic Training Program.
5. Make an immediate appointment with the Student Health Center. If during the weekend, seek attention with primary care physician or an urgent care facility. Contact the Student Health Center on Monday. Blood should be tested for HBV, HCV, and HIV as soon as it is feasible through your health care provider; within 72 hours of incident is best. Your healthcare provider will then assess the need for any post-exposure treatment, and you should follow-up as requested.
 - a) Understand that your health insurance may or may not cover these expenses. However, it is for your benefit to follow through with the recommended procedures.

By signing below, you are stating that you understand and will follow the blood-borne pathogen policy guidelines and requirements.

Signature

Date: _____



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Bethune-Cookman University Athletic Training Program Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Incident Form

Student Name: _____ Student DOB: _____

Preceptor Name: _____ Employer: _____

Location of Incident: _____

Date of Incident: _____ Time of Incident: _____

Give a detailed description of how the incident occurred.

Name of source individual (if permission granted; if permission not granted or not known, write "unknown"):

Device(s) being used during the incident:

Personal protective equipment used during the incident:

Actions taken (first aid, clean-up, reporting, etc.):

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Supervisor Signature: _____ Date: _____

This report is to be kept in the student's file at the Bethune-Cookman University MATP CEC Office. A copy may be given to student or his/her department as requested and consent given.