

Hepatitis B/Hepatitis C/Bloodborne Pathogens

The Board recognizes that staff/students incur some risk of infection and illness each time they are exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials. While the risk to staff/students of exposure to body fluids due to casual contact with individuals in the school environment is very low, the Board regards any such risk as serious.

Consequently, the Board directs adherence to universally recognized precautions. Universally recognized precautions require that staff and students approach infection control as if all direct contact with human blood and body fluids is known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, HCV and/or other blood borne pathogens.

In order to reduce the risk to staff/students by minimizing or eliminating staff exposure incidents to bloodborne pathogens¹, the Board directs the superintendent to develop and implement an Exposure Control Plan.

The plan shall include training followed by an offer of immunization with Hepatitis B vaccine for all staff who are required to provide first aid to students and/or staff and/or for all staff who have occupational exposure as determined by the district.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[OAR 437-002-0360](#)
[OAR 437-002-0377](#)
[OAR 437-002-1030](#)
[OAR 437-002-1035](#)

Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Bloodborne Pathogens, 29 C.F.R. §1910.1030.

Cross Reference(s):

EBBAB/GBEBAA/JHCCBA - Hepatitis B/Hepatitis C/Bloodborne Pathogens
JHCCBA/EBBAB/GBEBAA - Hepatitis B/Hepatitis C/Bloodborne Pathogens

¹Bloodborne pathogens – pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B virus (HBV), Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).