

Communicable Disease/Bloodborne Pathogens/Infection Control Procedures and Training

The school will provide all staff reasonable protection against the risk of exposure to communicable disease while working. Protection is provided through immunization and exclusion in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes and Oregon Administrative Rules. All staff shall comply with Infection Control Procedures adopted by the school and with all rules set by the Oregon Department of Human Services and the County Health Department. Staff members have the responsibility to report when they are infected with a communicable disease unless otherwise stated by law. Staff members designated as primary first-aid providers, or who may otherwise incur occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials in conjunction with their assigned duties as determined by the school, will receive appropriate information and training at the time of initial assignment and at least annually thereafter. HBV vaccination and vaccination series will be made available to all staff who have been identified by the school as being “at risk” of occupational exposure. Staff will report any occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens to the school director or appointed safety committee lead immediately. Following a report of an exposure incident, the school will immediately make a confidential post exposure evaluation and follow-up available to the exposed staff member.

Infection Control Procedures

Appropriate hygienic and sanitation practices have been established by the school as follows: Standard precautions are to be followed at all times. Standard precautions require the assumption 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 and/or bloodborne pathogens. Whenever possible, students should be directed to care for their own minor bleeding injury. This includes encouraging students to apply their own Band-Aids. If assistance is required, Band-Aids may be applied after removal of protective gloves only if the first aid provider will not come into contact with blood or wound drainage. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved gloves are required for all tasks in which an individual may come into contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials (such as cleaning body fluid spills, emptying trash cans, handling sharps/containers, handling contaminated broken glass, cleaning contaminated equipment and handling contaminated laundry/clothing, assisting with minor wound care, treating bloody noses, handling clothes soiled by incontinence, and cleaning up vomit). Immediate, complete and effective hand-washing with soap and running water should follow any first aid or health care given a student or contact with potentially infectious materials. If exposure to blood or other potentially infectious bodily materials occurs through coughing, any first-aid procedure or through an open sore or break in the skin, thorough washing, preferably with germicidal soap, is necessary. In the event handwashing facilities are not readily available, thorough cleaning using an antiseptic cleanser and clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes is necessary and in the event these alternatives are used, hands must be washed with soap and water as soon as feasible. Contaminated work surfaces that are overtly contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material shall be immediately or as soon as feasible, decontaminated with an

appropriate disinfectant*. Clean surfaces with soap and water and then rinse with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved disinfectant* following labeling instructions for use, or a freshly-made solution of one part bleach to nine parts water, and allow to air dry. An EPA-approved disinfectant* must be used when cleaning fluids such as blood or vomit from the floor or other such contaminated surfaces. Contaminated laundry such as clothing and towels must be placed and transported in bags and containers taking standard precautions to avoid further contamination. All such items must be laundered in hot or cold water and soap and placed in a dryer. Needles, syringes, broken glassware and other sharp objects found on district property must not be picked up by students or staff at any time without appropriate puncture-proof gloves or mechanical device such as a claw, broom, brush and dust pan. Any such items sharp items found must be disposed of in closable puncture resistant, leak proof containers that are appropriately labeled or color-coded. All wastebaskets used to dispose of potentially infectious materials must be lined with a plastic bag liner that is changed daily. Gloves and repellent gowns, aprons or jackets are required for tasks in which exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials can be reasonably anticipated to contaminate street clothing. Maximum protection with gloves, face and/or eye protection and gowns are required whenever splashes, spray, spatter or droplets of blood or other potentially infectious materials may be generated and eye, nose or mouth contamination can be reasonably anticipated. If a first-aid situation occurs, students should report to the person charged with receiving and monitoring infectious control safety reports.

* Disinfectants which can be used include Lysol, Purex, Clorox, Tough Act bathroom cleaner, Dow bathroom cleaner, Real Pine liquid cleaner, Pine Sol, Spic and Span, Tackle Liquid, Comet and other disinfectants as recommended by the Center for Disease Control may be used.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

[ORS 338.115](#)