OSHA®

Occupational

Safety &

Health

Administration

About OSHA

Congress passed the Occupational and Safety Act of 1970 creating OSHA

It is part of the United States Department of Labor

OSHA's administrator answers to the Secretary of Labor who is part of the US President's cabinet

Goal

OSHA is the leading force in employee protection

OSHA is concerned with any workplace hazard that may impact the safety of an employee

Ensures safety and healthful conditions for the workplace doing so by:

➔ Setting and Enforcing standards

➔ Providing training

➔ Outreach

➔ Education

➔ Assistance

Standards

What are standards?

- Mandated rules and laws

OSHA 1910.1030- blood-borne pathogens

- This section applies to all occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials

Bloodborne Pathogen Standard

- This standard went into effect in 1992

Applies to:

- **All employees** who may be

exposed to blood/ OPIM

Designed to:

- Eliminate/minimize employees'

exposure to blood and OPIM at work

OSHA

Bloodborne Pathogens

OSHA Strategies

to

Reduce Exposure

Engineering Controls

- These are devices that isolate/remove the bloodborne hazard from the workplace. These include:

- Hand washing facilities

- Sharps containers

- Biohazard labels

- Eyewash stations

- Self-sheathing needles/syringes

Work practice controls

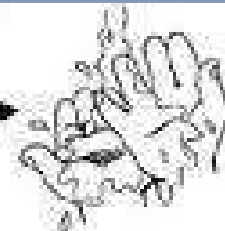Reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner a task is performed

SHARPS CONTAINERS
Fill to Here
Overfilled
Only add sharps to the "Fill to Here" line. Do not overstuff containers!

- Use PPE

- Safely handling sharps

- Correctly disposing waste

- Good personal habits

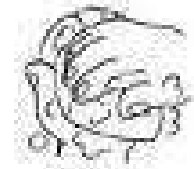- Decontaminating/ Sterilizing equipment and areas

START→

1. Wet hands

2. Soap (20 seconds)

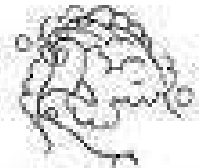HAND WASHING STEPS

3. Scrub backs of hands, wrists, between fingers, under fingernails.

4. Rinse

5. Towel dry

6. Turn off taps with towel

Bloodborne Pathogen/ Bodily Fluid Spill Kit

RED-Z
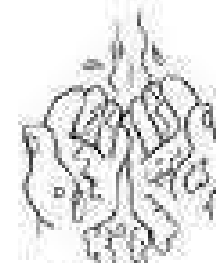
- **Personal protective Equipment**

The standard requires your employer to provide PPE at no cost to you.

THE use of barriers such as:

- Gloves
- Eye shields/goggles
- Face mask/shields
- Cap and booties
- Jumpsuits/apron

Universal precautions

- OSHA states that universal precautions should apply to all bodily fluids because its impossible to know if the fluid may contain blood.

- Assume all bodily fluids to be infectious!

Exposure Control Plan

OSHA requires the employer to have such plan that should do the following:

- Establish engineering/ work practice controls
- Specify PPE to be used
- Identify Job positions and training necessary
- Requirement of Universal precautions
- Opportunity for the Hepatitis B vaccine
- Other measures appropriate to specific work

Exposure Incident Reports

OSHA requires the following information:

- Date and time

- Job title/classification

- Location of exposure

- Activity being performed at the time

- Training for that activity

- Devices/Equipment being used at time of exposure

- Preventive work practice controls using at time of exposure

- PPE being used at time of exposure
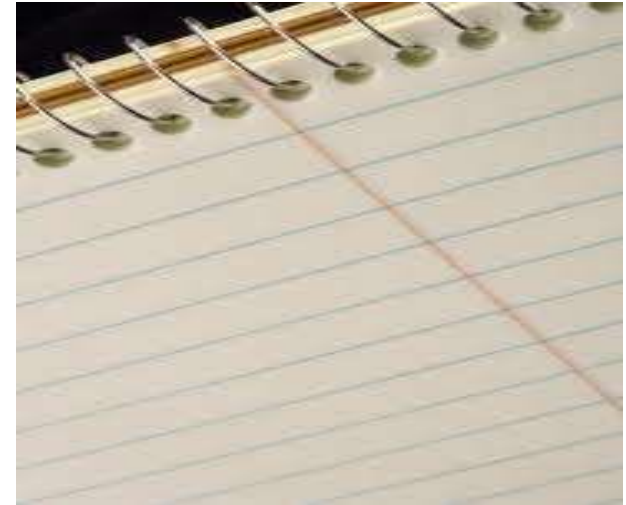
INCIDENT REPORT

Name of injured party _____ Date _____

Address _____ Telephone _____

_____

The injured party was: ☐ Employee   ☐ Patient   ☐ Other _____

Date of accident/incident _____   Time of incident _____

Where did incident occur? _____

Names of witnesses (include titles):

_____   _____

_____   _____

What first aid/treatment was given at the time of the incident?

_____

_____

Who administered first aid? _____

Briefly describe the incident. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Names of employees present at time of incident/injury:

_____

What, in your opinion, caused the accident? _____

_____

Follow-up: What steps have been taken to prevent a similar accident? _____

_____

_____

_____

Date _____   Employee's signature _____

Date _____   Supervisor's signature _____

Questions to consider.......

- What is the fist thing you think about when you hear OSHA?

- Do you feel protected knowing there are standards in place?

- Do you think these standards work in the healthcare industry?

- Are there any other standards that you think should be implemented?

- After reading the risk one is exposed to, do you still want to pursue a career in healthcare?

Sources

- McGraw-Hill. Bloodborne and Airborne Pathogens 2nd edition. New York 2009.

- OSHA 2011. Bloodborne Standard. Retrieved September 30,2011 from http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10051

- National Safety compliance Inc. 2009. Free OSHA information and Resources. Retrieved October 1, 2011 from http://www.osha-safety-training.net/free-osha-information-resources.html