

WORKER SAFETY

Blood Borne Pathogens

Universal precautions protect you and your coworkers.

HBV and HIV can be transmitted through blood contact at work.

Treat every exposure to blood or body fluids as a potential infection risk.

01

What Are Blood Borne Pathogens

Microorganisms transmitted through the bloodstream. HBV and HIV are examples.

They can survive outside the body on surfaces for extended periods.

02

Universal Precautions

Treat ALL human blood and body fluids as infectious in every situation.

This is not optional. Apply this standard whether or not blood is visible.

03

Routes of Exposure

Cuts from contaminated sharps: knives, hooks, sharp edges.

Contact with mucous membranes (eyes, nose, mouth) or broken skin with blood.

04

If Exposure Occurs

Wash the area with soap and water immediately. Flush eyes with water.

Report to your supervisor and seek medical evaluation without delay.

BBP PRECAUTION CHECKLIST

Follow these practices whenever blood exposure is possible.

- ☐ Wear gloves when contact with blood or body fluids is possible
- ☐ Wear eye protection when splash risk exists
- ☐ Handle knives, hooks, and sharp tools with extreme care
- ☐ Never bend, recap, or remove used sharps by hand
- ☐ Dispose of sharps in designated sharps containers only
- ☐ Clean up blood spills with appropriate disinfectant and PPE
- ☐ Wash hands immediately after removing gloves
- ☐ Report any exposure to blood or body fluids to supervisor immediately