Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Guidelines

Definition:
Exposure to bloodborne pathogens refers to a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membranes, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact (stick or cut in the skin) with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of employee's duties or student's clinical activities. Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic microorganisms that may be present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include but are not limited to hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Response:
Exposure to bloodborne pathogens is considered a medical urgency and individuals should follow these immediate actions:
• STOP the activity.
• Wash the injury with antimicrobial soap and running water OR flush mucous membranes with copious amounts of water.
• Administer first aid to the injury site as needed.
• Immediately report the incident/injury to a supervisor.
• Immediately report the incident/injury to EHS.
• Seek medical attention.
• Complete the required incident report forms.

Exposed individuals should seek medical evaluation as soon as possible following the incident.

Employees:
• Immediate medical attention may be secured at an approved workers' compensation medical provider or at the most convenient medical location.
• Follow-up medical evaluations and treatment MUST be performed by an approved workers' compensation provider.
• Please refer to UNLV Risk Management's list of approved providers.
• Note that the medical providers on this list may not be the same as those associated with an individual's personal health care insurance.
• Student employees follow the employee exposure process.

Students:
• Students exposed to bloodborne pathogens shall be treated in the same manner as exposed employees, except the student is responsible for their own expenses related to the exposure.
• A student may choose their own medical provider for post-exposure evaluation and follow-up; however, EHS is available for guidance in securing such medical attention.
• Faculty or the corresponding academic department should report student exposures to EHS.
• Students are NOT covered by CSN Worker's Compensation Program.

Detailed instructions and forms for reporting Bloodborne Pathogens Exposures can be found on the CSN Incident Reporting webpage at [https://www.csn.edu/csn-incident-reporting](https://www.csn.edu/csn-incident-reporting).

Required Reporting:
Complete and forward the following reports to the Environmental Health and Safety Department (EHS) via an encrypted email:
• Incident Report (only for student exposures)
• Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens
• Supervisor's Investigation Report (only for employee exposures)
• Workers' Compensation Witness Form (only for employee exposures)
• Post-Exposure Evaluation Declination Form* (if treatment is declined)

For more information, please refer to the Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan found on EHS webpage at [https://www.csn.edu/environmental-health-safety](https://www.csn.edu/environmental-health-safety).
1. Student reports incident to Site Supervisor and/or Instructor

Site Supervisor and/or Instructor notifies EHS

Site Supervisor and/or Instructor notifies Program Director

2. Student seeks medical evaluation and counseling

OPTIONS:
- Student’s medical provider
- Urgent care center
- Hospital ER
- Student may decline treatment*

NOTE:
- Medical evaluation, treatment and follow-up care after an exposure incident is the financial responsibility of the student.
- Medical insurance is mandatory for every student enrolled in healthcare program at CSN and must be purchased through a private carrier.
- Students are NOT covered by CSN Worker’s Compensation Program.

3. Student fills out reports

Site Supervisor and/or Instructor provides following reports:

- Incident Report
- Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens
- Post-Exposure Evaluation Declination Form* (if student declines treatment)

Site Supervisor and/or Instructor forwards completed forms to EHS via an encrypted email

Reports must be kept confidential
1. Employee reports incident to their Supervisor

   Employee's Supervisor notifies EHS and prepares the reports

   Student Employees follow employee injury/illness process

2. Employee seeks medical evaluation and counseling

   CSN employees will be offered postexposure evaluations and follow-up treatment at designated facilities at no cost.

   Immediate medical attention may be secured at:
   - Approved workers’ compensation medical provider, or
   - Most convenient medical location.

   Inform medical provider that the exposure is work-related.

3. Employee fills out reports

   • C-1 Notice of Injury Form (employee)
   • Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens (employee)
   • Supervisor's Investigation Report (supervisor)
   • C-4 Report of Initial Treatment (treating physician)
   • Workers’ Comp Witness Form (witness, if applicable)
   • Post-Exposure Evaluation Declination Form* (if employee declines treatment)

   Employee's Supervisor forwards completed forms to UNLV RMS via an encrypted email or fax

   Employee's Supervisor forwards completed "Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" to EHS via an encrypted email

   Reports must be kept confidential

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When Employee may decline treatment*

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Employee's Supervisor forwards completed forms to UNLV RMS via an encrypted email or fax

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Employee's Supervisor forwards completed "Report of Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" to EHS via an encrypted email

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Reports must be kept confidential

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