Bloodborne Pathogens Compliance Program Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Revised: December, 2017

Contents

I. INTRODUCTION	4
II. POLICY	4
III. ADMINISTRATION	4
IV. EXPOSURE DETERMINATION	5
V. EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN	5
Evaluation and Review	6
Universal Precautions	6
Engineering Controls / Work Practices	7
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	7
Biohazard Containers/Sharps Containers	8
Needles	8
Cosmetics and Food Consumption	8
Splashing, Spraying, and Spattering	9
Mouth Pipetting	9
Specimen Containers	9
Housekeeping	9
Laundry	9
Labels / Color Codes	10
Hepatitis B Vaccination	10
VI. BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE INCIDENT	11
A. Immediate Post-Incident Actions	11
VII. POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP	13
VIII. POST-EXPOSURE INCIDENT INVESTIGATION, DOCUMENTATION, AND	
OUTCOMES	
IX. EMPLOYEE TRAINING	
X. RECORD KEEPING	
Training Records	
Medical Records	
OSHA Record Keeping	
Sharps Injury Log	
APPENDICES	17

18
21
43
44
45
46
47
50
52
53
54
55

I. INTRODUCTION

The Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences (SHS) trains students in a variety of health sciences programs. These programs require employees, faculty and students to be in contact with individuals and potentially exposed to bloodborne pathogens. In order to safeguard SHS faculty, staff and students from the hazards associated with bloodborne pathogens and to be in compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030 "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens" the following compliance program for bloodborne pathogens has been established.

II. POLICY

The SHS has established the following exposure control plan (ECP) to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030, "Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens."

The ECP consists of the following components:

- Determination of the potential for employee exposure
- Implementation of various methods of exposure control, including:
 - o Universal precautions
 - o Engineering and work practice controls
 - o Personal protective equipment
 - Housekeeping guidelines
- Hepatitis B vaccination
- Post-exposure evaluation and follow-up
- Communication of hazards to employees and regular training
- Recordkeeping
- Procedures for evaluating circumstances surrounding exposure incidents

Implementation methods for these elements of the standard are discussed in the subsequent pages of this ECP.

III. ADMINISTRATION

- The Compliance Coordinator (CC) will maintain, review, and update the ECP at least annually, and whenever necessary to include new or modified tasks and procedures. The office of the CC is located in the Field House, Room 109, and can be reached at 636-627-2949.
- Employees, faculty and students who are determined to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) must comply with the procedures and work practices outlined in this ECP. Faculty and staff who fail to comply with the ECP will be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the Lindenwood University Employee Handbook.

- Each department within the SHS will provide and maintain all necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), engineering controls (e.g., sharps containers), labels, and appropriately labeled disposal containers (red bags) as required by the SHS administration. The CC will ensure that adequate supplies of all required PPE are available in the appropriate sizes. Faculty/Staff requiring necessary PPE or other relevant safety equipment should contact their respective Program Director.
- Students who are off-campus and participating in clinical rotations will be required to utilize the PPE, engineering controls, labels and disposal containers of the respective clinical site. Appropriate governmental regulatory agencies who wish to obtain a copy of the clinical agreement should provide a written request to the SHS Dean. Any such requests will be immediately forwarded by the SHS Dean to the Lindenwood University legal counsel and other appropriate personnel for consideration and approval.
- The CC will be responsible for ensuring that all medical actions required by the standard are performed and that appropriate employee health and OSHA records are maintained. The office of the CC is located in the Field House, Room 109, and can be reached at 636-627-2949.
- The CC will be responsible for training, documentation of training, and making the written ECP available to all Faculty and Staff, OSHA, and NIOSH representatives. The office of the CC is located in the Field House, Room 109, and can be reached at 636-627-2949.
- The Program Directors (PD) will be responsible for training, documenting and creating the written ECP and making this plan available to students within their respective departments. The ECP will be available to all students as part of the respective program handbook. The PDs will maintain written documentation that each student has successfully completed all ECP training requirements and that each student has received a copy of the ECP. Refer to Appendix B for Program Director and program-specific ECP information.

IV. EXPOSURE DETERMINATION

Each educational program in the SHS is responsible for determining locations, personnel, students and routes where there is risk for exposure. Refer to Appendix B for program-specific information.

V. EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

All SHS Faculty and Staff shall receive a copy of the ECP (or shall have access to an electronic copy) and training on the ECP during their initial employee orientation. All faculty and staff will receive refresher training annually. Any SHS Faculty/Staff member can review the ECP at any time during their work shifts by contacting the CC or their department's respective program director. If requested, the CC or PD will provide the Faculty/Staff member with a copy of the ECP within 10 business days of the request.

All SHS Students will be provided access to the ECP through each department's website.

Evaluation and Review

The CC is responsible for reviewing and updating the ECP annually, or more frequently if necessary, to update tasks and procedures that may involve occupational exposure. In addition, the CC will also review and update the list of employee positions with occupational exposure.

The SHS identifies the need for changes in engineering controls and work practices through the annual review of applicable regulations and standards, employee input, and committee activities. New safety procedures and products are reviewed by the CC based on input from the Program Directors and feedback from Faculty teaching laboratory-based courses. Additional review of the ECP may be necessary following exposure incidents and safety concerns received from Faculty, Staff, and/or Students.

SHS Faculty, Staff and Administration are involved in the evaluation process as follows:

Personnel	Role	
SHS Dean	Gives final approval for any changes in the ECP	
	Presents the updated ECP for approval by Lindenwood	
	University	
Compliance Coordinator	Has primary responsibility for the review process	
	Periodically reviews applicable rules, regulations and standards	
	Coordinates the annual BBP audit	
	Leads any committees that review or edits the ECP	
	Responsible for all edits of the ECP	
	Ensures that planned revisions are implemented	
Program Director	• Provides input and feedback as to the effectiveness of the ECP	
	Assists the CC with updating the ECP	
Legal Counsel	Reviews the ECP for legislative and legal compliance	
	Ensures the ECP and the SHS is in legal compliance	
Vice President of Human	Reviews the ECP for legislative and legal compliance	
Resources	Reviews the ECP for consistency with other Lindenwood	
	University safety policies	
Faculty/Staff	Provides input and feedback regarding all aspects of the ECP	
Medical Director	Provides medical oversight for the ECP	
Health & Safety Committee	Provides support for compliance with current policy and regulation.	
	Provides assistance in reviewing and responding to allegations of noncompliance with health and safety policy.	

Universal Precautions

All Faculty, Staff and Students will utilize universal precautions.

Engineering Controls / Work Practices

Engineering controls and work practice controls will be used to prevent or minimize exposure to blood borne pathogens. The specific engineering controls and work practice controls used are listed below:

Engineering Control/Work Practice
Personal protective equipment
Biohazard containers/Sharps containers
Needleless systems
Needles with post use protective sheaths
Aseptic technique
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment
Hand sanitization stations
Eyewash stations

Each department may also have additional engineering controls and work practices. All engineering controls for each specific department can be found in the Appendix B.

All engineering controls used during the instruction of SHS courses, such as sharps containers, biohazard containers, and hand sanitization stations will be inspected, maintained and replaced as needed by the SHS Faculty. Hazards will be appropriately identified to communicate those to Faculty and Staff.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

PPE is provided on campus free of charge to Faculty/Staff in the SHS. PPE utilized at clinical or internship sites is provided free of charge by the facility. Each PD is responsible for the training of Faculty/Staff in the use of the appropriate PPE for specific tasks or procedures or ensuring that the faculty have received training previously (certification, medical licensure etc.). The Faculty provide student training in the use of appropriate PPE. Faculty may request refresher training on any PPE item at any time. The PD will provide such training as needed.

Each department will provide PPE to all Faculty, Staff and Students. A description of the available PPE, and the location of each item, is available in the department-specific information in the Appendix B.

All Faculty/Staff and Students must observe the following precautions when PPE is utilized:

- Wash or sanitize hands as soon as feasible after removing gloves or other PPE.
- Remove PPE after it becomes contaminated and before leaving the immediate area.
- Soiled PPE must be placed in appropriate labeled containers or labeled biohazard bags. Unsoiled PPE may be disposed of in trash receptacles.
- Wear appropriate disposable gloves when it is reasonably anticipated that there may be hand contact with blood or OPIM, or when handling or touching contaminated

items or surfaces.

- Replace gloves if torn, punctured, contaminated, or compromised.
- Never wash or attempt to decontaminate disposable gloves for reuse.
- Wear appropriate protective clothing such as, but not limited to, gowns, aprons, lab coats, clinic jackets, or similar outer garments in occupational exposure situations in accordance with the type and degree of exposure anticipated.
- Wear appropriate face and eye protection when splashes, sprays, splatters, or droplets of blood or OPIM pose a hazard to the eye, nose, or mouth.
- Remove any garment contaminated by blood or OPIM, as soon as practical, carefully avoiding contact with the outer surface.

Biohazard Containers/Sharps Containers

Regulated waste is placed in containers which are: a) closable, b) constructed to contain all contents, c) prevent leakage, and d) appropriately labeled or color-coded (see the following section "Labels"). All such containers must be closed prior to removal to prevent spillage or protrusion of contents during handling. The following procedures are general for the entire SHS. In addition, each specific department or laboratory may have specific procedures that can be found in the Appendix B.

The procedure for handling sharps disposal containers is to lock the container in the closed position and placing the container in the appropriate container provided by the contracted disposal agency. Locked sharps containers are never to be reopened. Sharps disposal containers shall be replaced routinely and care should be taken to ensure that sharps containers are not overfilled; such devices are recommended not be filled beyond 80-90% of their capacity. The procedure for handling biohazard material is to place the material in red plastic bags labeled "biohazard." These containers when full are to be placed in the appropriate container provided by the contracted disposal agency. The CC will act as the liaison between the contracted disposal company and the SHS.

Contaminated sharps are discarded immediately or as soon as possible in containers that are closable, puncture-resistant, leak proof on sides and bottoms, and appropriately labeled or color-coded. Sharps disposal containers are to be available at all emergency stations and in all medical kits. During use, containers for contaminated sharps shall be easily accessible to personnel and located as close as possible to the immediate area where sharps are used or can be reasonably anticipated to be found. The containers must also be maintained upright throughout use.

Needles

Contaminated needles, scalpels and other sharps are not to be recapped for any reason. Needles, scalpels and other sharps that are not contaminated and used for training may be recapped using an approved safety-conscious technique such as using a mechanical tool or one-handed recapping.

Cosmetics and Food Consumption

Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, and handling contact lenses are #1663711-v2-Lindenwood Compliance Program

prohibited in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of occupational exposure. Food and drink shall not be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets or on countertops or bench tops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.

Splashing, Spraying, and Spattering

All procedures involving blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and generation of droplets of these substances.

Mouth Pipetting

Mouth pipetting/suctioning of blood or other potentially infectious materials is strictly prohibited.

Specimen Containers

Specimens of blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be placed in a container that prevents leakage during collection, handling, processing, storage, transport, or shipping. Secondary containers are used when the outside of the primary container may be contaminated and when puncture of the primary container is possible. Storage, transport, or shipping containers should be closed and properly labeled; the label should include the biohazard symbol.

Housekeeping

The Program Director or facility supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the work area shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition. A written schedule for cleaning and method of decontamination is required.

All equipment and working surfaces shall be cleaned and decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant after contact with blood or other potentially infectious material. Contaminated work surfaces shall be decontaminated after completion of procedures, immediately or as soon as feasible after any contamination of surfaces or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials, and at the end of the work shift if the surface may have become contaminated since the last cleaning.

Broken glassware that may be contaminated is only picked up using mechanical means, such as a brush and dustpan; and all broken glassware will be disposed of in an appropriate sharps container.

Laundry

The SHS will retain the option to replace or launder contaminated clothing. Each individual program will have specific procedures for handling contaminated laundry (Appendix B), however, the following general requirements must be met:

- Contaminated laundry should be handled as little as possible.
- The contaminated laundry is to be placed in a red biohazard bag and then placed in a leak proof container. The container is to be marked as a biohazard with the name of

- the owner of the laundry.
- Appropriate PPE must be worn when handling soiled laundry.
- All laundry identified as being soiled is to be washed separately from non-soiled laundry and washed using a detergent that will eliminate potential blood borne pathogens.

Labels / Color Codes

The following labeling methods are used in the SHS:

Item	Label(s)	Color /Color Code
Sharps container	Biohazard Sharps hazard	Red
Biohazard bag	Biohazard	Red
Biohazard bin	Biohazard	Red

It is the responsibility of all Faculty/Staff to ensure that warning labels are affixed and appropriate containers are used as required if regulated waste or contaminated equipment is brought into the facility. Employees are to notify the PD or CC if they discover regulated waste containers, refrigerators containing blood or OPIM, contaminated equipment, etc., without proper labels or not appropriately contained.

Hepatitis B Vaccination

The Human Resources department will provide information to SHS Faculty/Staff on hepatitis B vaccinations, addressing safety, benefits, efficacy, methods of administration, and availability.

The PDs will ensure that SHS Students understand the safety, benefits, efficacy, methods of administration, and availability of hepatitis B vaccinations.

The hepatitis B vaccination series is available at no cost to SHS Faculty/Staff and student workers after initial employee training and within 10 days of initial assignment to all employed positions identified in the exposure determination section of this plan. Vaccination is encouraged unless: 1) documentation exists that the employee has previously received the series; 2) antibody testing reveals that the employee is immune; or 3) medical evaluation shows that vaccination is contraindicated.

If a Faculty/Staff member or student worker chooses to receive the vaccination series, he/she must first obtain an authorization form from the Employee Benefits Manager in the Human Resources Department. The employee must then contact the St. Charles County Immunization Clinic at 636-949-1857 to schedule an appointment to receive the vaccination. The vaccination will be administered at the St. Charles County Immunization Clinic located at 1650 Boone's Lick Road (Suite A), St. Charles, MO.

If a Faculty/Staff member or student worker declines the vaccination, the individual must sign a declination form (Appendix E). Faculty/Staff members and student workers who decline the vaccine may request and obtain the vaccination later at no cost.

Documentation of vaccination, or refusal of the vaccination, is maintained by the CC and the Employee Benefits Manager in the Human Resources Department.

Students will be required to show proof of Hepatitis B Vaccination (Appendix D) or sign a declination form (Appendix F) prior to their first day of any class with a clinical component. All expenses associated with obtaining the vaccination for clinical participation will be the responsibility of the student. Documentation of vaccination, or refusal of the vaccination will be maintained by the respective PD as part of the student's file. See the Appendix B for the contact information for the specific department PD.

VI. BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE INCIDENT

If any Faculty/Staff or Student have an exposure while engaging in a department sanctioned activity, the following procedure is to be implemented.

A. Immediate Post-Incident Actions

- 1. Initial first aid including cleaning of the wound, flushing of the eyes, or other mucous membranes should be performed. If the victim is having a medical emergency or is otherwise incapacitated, initiate the Emergency Action Plan and call 911.
- 2. As soon as practical, contact the PD. Contact information for the PD of each department is located in Appendix B.
- 3. The PD will direct the victim to the most appropriate location for a confidential medical evaluation. If needed, the PD will arrange for transportation of the victim to the medical facility at no cost.

If the victim is an employee or student-worker the individual will be immediately referred to Concentra Urgent Care or St. Joseph's Hospital Emergency Room for evaluation, consultation, testing, and prophylactic treatment (if necessary). The university will provide financial assistance for all associated medical expenses not covered by the victim's health insurance plan.

If the victim is a student the individual will be immediately referred to St. Joseph's Hospital Emergency Room for evaluation, consultation, testing, and prophylactic treatment (if necessary). The student will be financially responsible for all associated medical expenses.

4. If practical, the PD will travel to the victim and facilitate the exposure incident process. Otherwise the PD will meet the victim at the medical facility.

- 5. The PD will generate an Exposure Incident Report Form (Appendix G) with the below information:
 - a. A description of the victim's job or educational duties as it pertains to the exposure
 - b. The routes of exposure
 - c. How the exposure occurred
 - d. The names of all concerned persons, including the victim, any patients, and witnesses
 - e. The exposure source individual
 - f. If the source individual consented to medical testing
 - g. Pertinent medical history of the source individual
 - h. Pertinent medical history of the victim including vaccinations
 - i. Individual accounts of the incident by the victim and any witnesses
 - j. The results of all blood testing
- 6. The PD will attempt to identify the source individual whenever possible unless prohibited by law.
- 7. The PD will attempt to obtain consent from the source individual (Appendix J) to be tested as soon as possible for HIV, HBV, and HCV. The PD will make sure those results are relayed to the victim, and the victim's healthcare provider. If the source individual provides information that he/she has HIV, HBV, or HCV, testing is not required.
- 8. The PD will obtain written consent from the victim (Appendix I) to be tested for HIV, HBV, and HCV.
- 9. The PD will inform the victim about applicable disclosure laws and regulations concerning the identity and the infectious status of the source individual.
- 10. If the victim does not immediately consent to blood testing, the PD will still ask to have a blood specimen provided, in the event the victim consents to testing at a later date. That specimen will be preserved for a minimum of 90 days by the appropriate laboratory. If the victim decides to be tested at a later date, the sample should be tested as soon as possible.
- 11. The PD will arrange transportation from the test site for the victim through the Safety and Security Department, at no cost to the victim, either to their home or other place of the victim's choice if necessary.
- 12. The PD will provide the Exposure Incident Report Form (Appendix G) to the CC within 24 hours of the time of the incident.

If the exposure involves a researcher, research team member, or human subject during approved research, the PD will report the incident Institutional Review Board within 10 calendar days.

If the exposure involves an employee, the PD will report the incident to Human Resources.

If the exposure involves a student, the PD will report the incident to the School Dean, Dean of Students, and Academic Provost.

- 13. The CC will notify the MD of the incident.
- 14. Post incident follow-up will be performed per the SHS policy.

VII. POST-EXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP

When a Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Incident occurs, the PD of the department in which the incident occurred will notify the CC of the incident. The PD will provide the CC with a copy of the exposure incident report. The CC will then make a case file of the incident. The CC will follow-up with the MD regarding the incident. The CC will ensure that the victim and the victim's healthcare provider are given all results of testing and a copy of OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard.

If the victim requires further medical evaluation post incident, the CC will ensure that the healthcare provider is given the following information:

- A description of the victim's job or educational duties as it pertains to the exposure
- The routes of exposure.
- How the exposure occurred.
- The results of all testing performed
- Relevant victim medical records, including vaccination status

The CC will provide the victim with a copy of the evaluating healthcare professional's written opinion within 15 days after completion of the evaluation.

VIII. POST-EXPOSURE INCIDENT INVESTIGATION, DOCUMENTATION, AND OUTCOMES

The CC will investigate the circumstances of each exposure incident in order to determine:

- What engineering controls were in use at the time
- What work practices were or were not followed
- A description of any pertinent device being used including brand, model and serial number if available
- What PPE was being worn by the victim at the time
- Location of the incident
- The procedure being performed when the incident occurred
- Records of BBP and relevant safety training that was provided to the victim.

The CC will produce a report of the incident using all available facts. The report will include the initial incident report and documentation of the above circumstances. The CC will provide recommendations as to what procedures, additional training, or disciplinary action needs to occur to prevent a similar incident from reoccurring.

The CC will provide a report to the specific program director, dean, designated human resources manager and medical director. The program director, dean and medical director will sign the report. The CC will be responsible to also include documentation of all actions that were actually taken post-incident. The reports will be available for review at the offices of the CC.

The CC and PD's are authorized in the interim to make any temporary changes, or work stoppages needed to ensure the safety of everyone.

The CC will also record all percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps in a Sharps Injury Log (Appendix L). The log will be available at the office of the CC.

IX. EMPLOYEE TRAINING

All Faculty/Staff and Students who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens will receive initial and annual training conducted by the CC, PD, or designate.

All Faculty/Staff and Students who have occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens will receive training on the epidemiology, symptoms, and transmission of bloodborne pathogen diseases. In addition, the training program covers, at a minimum, the following elements:

- A copy and explanation of the OSHA bloodborne pathogen standard
- An explanation of the ECP and how to obtain a copy
- An explanation of methods to recognize tasks and other activities that may involve exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials.
- Exposure to blood and OPIM, including what constitutes an exposure incident
- An explanation of the use and limitations of engineering controls, work practices, and PPE
- An explanation of the types, uses, location, removal, handling, decontamination, and disposal of PPE
- An explanation of the basis for PPE selection.
- Information on the hepatitis B vaccine, including information on its efficacy, safety, method of administration, the benefits of being vaccinated, opportunities for faculty/staff to receive the vaccine at no cost, and the expected costs for students
- Information on the appropriate actions to take and persons to contact in an emergency involving blood or OPIM
- An explanation of the procedure to follow if an exposure incident occurs, including the method of reporting the incident and the medical follow-up that will be made available

- Information on the post-exposure evaluation and follow-up that the employer is required to provide for the employee following an exposure incident
- An explanation of the signs and labels and/or color coding required by the standard and used at this facility
- An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with the person conducting the training session
- At the end of training, a written examination will be provided which each Faculty/Staff member or Student must pass with a minimum passing score of 70%

Training materials for the SHS Bloodborne Pathogen can be made available by contacting the CC, PD, or designate responsible for conducting the annual training.

X. RECORD KEEPING

Training Records

Training records are completed for each employee upon completion of training. These documents will be kept for at least three years in the office of the CC, which is located in the Field House, Room 109, and can be reached at 636-627-2949. The training records for students will be kept as part of the student file in each specific SHS department. Records for each class conducted by the SHS will be maintained for at least three years at the office of the CC. Contact information for each department is provided in the Appendix B. The training records must include:

- The dates of the training sessions
- A summary or abstract of the training sessions
- The names and qualifications of persons conducting training
- The names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions

Faculty/Staff and Student training records are provided upon request to the employee or the employee's authorized representative within 15 working days. Such requests should be addressed to the CC.

Medical Records

Medical records are to be maintained for each employee or student with an incident of occupational exposure in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020, "Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records."

The CC is responsible for maintenance of the required medical records. These confidential records are kept in at office of the CC, which is located in the Field House, Room 117, for at least the duration of employment plus 30 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

Faculty/Staff and Student medical records are provided upon request of the Faculty/Staff member or student or to anyone having written consent of the employee within 15 working days. Such written requests should be sent to the CC.

OSHA Record Keeping

An exposure incident is evaluated to determine if the case meets OSHA's Recordkeeping Requirements outlined in 29 CFR 1904. This determination and any recording activities are done by the CC.

Sharps Injury Log

All percutaneous injuries from contaminated sharps are also recorded in a Sharps Injury Log (Appendix L). All incidences must include the following:

- Date of the injury
- Type and brand of the device involved (syringe, suture needle)
- Department or work area where the incident occurred
- Explanation of how the incident occurred

This log is reviewed as part of the annual program evaluation and maintained for at least five years following the end of the calendar year covered. If a copy is requested by anyone, it must have any personal identifiers removed from the report. The Sharps Injury Log shall be maintained for the period required by 29 C.F.R. 1904.33.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Terminology

Common Blood Borne Pathogen Terminology (OSHA - 29 CFR 1910.1030)

Blood	human blood, human blood components, and products made from human	
	blood	
Blood Borne	pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood	
Pathogens	and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not	
	limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus	
Clinical	a workplace where diagnostic or other screening procedures are	
Laboratory	performed on blood or other potentially infectious materials	
Contaminated	the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other	
	potentially infectious materials on an item or surface	
Contaminated	laundry which has been soiled with blood or other potentially	
Laundry	infectious materials or may contain sharps	
Contaminated	any contaminated object that can penetrate the skin including,	
Sharps	but not limited to, needles, scalpels, broken glass, broken capillary tubes,	
	and exposed ends of dental wires	
Decontamination	the use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or	
	destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where	
	they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the	
	surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal	
Engineering	controls (e.g., sharps disposal containers, self-sheathing	
Controls	needles, safer medical devices, such as sharps with engineered sharps	
	injury protections and needleless systems) that isolate or remove the	
	bloodborne pathogens hazard from the workplace	
Exposure Incident	a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or	
	parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials	
	that results from the performance of an employee's duties	
Handwashing	a facility providing an adequate supply of running potable	
Facilities	water, soap, and single-use towels or air-drying machines	
HAV	hepatitis A virus	
L	ı	

HBV	hepatitis B virus	
HCV	hepatitis C virus	
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus	
Needleless System	a device that does not use needles for: the collection of bodily fluids or	
	withdrawal of bodily fluids after initial venous or arterial access is	
	established; the administration of medication or fluids; or any other	
	procedure involving the potential for occupational exposure to	
	bloodborne pathogens due to percutaneous injuries from contaminated	
	sharps	
Occupational	reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or	
Exposure	parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials	
	that may result from the performance of an employee's duties	
Parenteral	piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such	
exposure	events as needle sticks, human bites, cuts, and abrasions	
Personal	specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection	
Protective	against a hazard. General work clothes (e.g., uniforms, pants, shirts or	
Equipment	blouses) not intended to function as protection against a hazard are not	
	considered to be personal protective equipment	
Regulated Waste	liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials;	
	contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially	
	infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items	
	that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials	
	and are capable of releasing these materials during handling;	
	contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes	
	containing blood or other potentially infectious materials	
Research	a laboratory producing or using research-laboratory-scale amounts of	
Laboratory	HIV or HBV. Research laboratories may produce high concentrations of	
	HIV or HBV but not in the volume found in production facilities	
Source Individual	any individual, living or dead, whose blood or other potentially	

	infectious materials may be a source of occupational exposure to the	
	employee	
Sterilize	the use of a physical or chemical procedure to destroy all microbial life	
	including highly resistant bacterial endospores	
Universal	treating all human blood and certain human body fluids as if	
Precautions	it is known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne	
	pathogens	
Work Practice	controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the	
Controls	manner in which a task is performed (e.g., prohibiting recapping of	
	needles by a two-handed technique)	

Common School of Health Science Abbreviations

SHS – School of Health Sciences

ECP – Exposure Control Plan

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

PPE – Personal Protective Equipment

OPIM – Other Potentially Infectious Materials

CC – Compliance Coordinator

PD – Program Director

CEC – Clinical Education Coordinator

Appendix B – Departmental Information

Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Department of Paramedicine Bloodborne Pathogens Policies

Program Director

Nicholas Miller, MS, NRP

Office: Spellmann Center, 1st Floor, Room 7

Phone: 636-949-4156

Email: nmiller@lindenwood.edu

Exposure Determination

The following is a list of all Faculty, Staff and student classifications in the Department of Paramedicine in which there is risk of exposure:

Title	Location
Paramedicine student	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Full time Faculty/Staff	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Adjunct Faculty/Staff	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Clinical Preceptors	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Clinical Education Coordinator (CEC)	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Program Director (PD)	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites

The following is a list of classifications in which individuals have risk of exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures in which exposure may occur for these individuals:

Title	Location	Task/Procedure
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures using needles
	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students with live patients
Adjunct Faculty/Staff	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures using needles

	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students with live patients
Clinical Education Coordinator (CEC)	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures using needles
	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students
Program Director (PD)	Lindenwood University Campus	Responding to on campus emergencies
	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures using needles
	Lindenwood University Campus & Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students
Clinical Preceptors	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures using needles
	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students with live patients

Engineering Controls/Work Practices

Engineering Control/Work Practice	
Personal protective equipment	
Sharps containers	
Needleless systems	
Needles with post use protective sheaths	
Aseptic technique	
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment	
Biohazard bags and containers	
Hand sanitization stations	
Eyewash stations	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Location - TBD

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	TBD	Emergency response
Eye protection	TBD	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	TBD	Emergency response
Gowns	TBD	Emergency response
Eyewash stations	TBD	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	TBD	Emergency response
HEPA masks	TBD	Emergency response

Clinical Sites

Students are to be shown by their preceptor the locations for all PPE and emergency equipment at the specific clinical site. Students will also follow the BBP policies of the clinical facility in regards to housekeeping and waste disposal. In the event of an actual or potential exposure, contact the Clinical Coordinator at the phone number provided to report the incident. See the clinical handbook for specific information.

Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Department of Athletic Training Bloodborne Pathogens Policies

Program Director

Name: Tom Godar

Office: Field House, Room 113

Phone: 636-949-4628

Email: tgodar@lindenwood.edu

Exposure Determination

The following is a list of all Faculty, Staff and student classifications in the Department of Athletic Training in which there is risk of exposure:

Title	Location
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus
Adjunct Faculty/Staff	Lindenwood University Campus
Clinical Preceptors	Lindenwood University Campus and Clinical Sites
Clinical Education Coordinator (CEC)	Lindenwood University Campus
Program Director (PD)	Lindenwood University Campus

The following is a list of classifications in which individuals have risk of exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures in which exposure may occur for these individuals:

Title	Location	Task/Procedure
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures
	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision of students with live patients
Adjunct Faculty/Staff	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures
Clinical Education	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures
Coordinator (CEC)	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students

Program Director	Lindenwood University Campus	Responding to on campus emergencies
(PD)	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures
	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students
Clinical Preceptors	Lindenwood University Campus	Instruction of medical procedures
	Clinical Sites	Instruction/supervision/evaluation of students with live patients

Engineering Controls/Work Practices

Engineering Control/Work Practice
Personal protective equipment
Sharps containers
Aseptic technique
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment
Biohazard bags and containers
Hand sanitization stations
Eyewash stations

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Student Athlete Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye protection	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eyewash stations	Athletic training room	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency response

Hyland Performance Arena

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye protection	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eyewash stations	Athletic training room	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency response

Field House

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye protection	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eyewash stations	Athletic training room	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency response

Baseball/Softball Clubhouse

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye protection	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response

Eyewash stations	Athletic training room	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency response

Wentzville Ice Arena

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye protection	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eye/Facemask	Athletic training room, medical bags	Emergency response
Eyewash stations	Athletic training room	Emergency response
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency response

Housekeeping

All clinical facilities will be maintained in accordance to daily, weekly, and monthly treatment schedules. Countertops, treatment tables, rehabilitation equipment, and other surfaces will be cleaned with an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial solution. In addition, tables will be cleaned following each patient use, and any surface with a potential exposure will be treated immediately.

All stainless steel whirlpools will be treated with a chlorinated cleaning agent during use. In addition, at no time shall more than one individual be in a stainless whirlpool. If it is determined following a treatment that an individual has any open wounds, sores, or other lesions, the whirlpool will be immediately drained and properly disinfected using an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial cleaning solution. All stainless whirlpools will also be drained and disinfected with an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial cleaning solution at the end of each day.

The cold and hot whirlpools in the Student Athlete Center are treated on an ongoing basis through a chemical treatment and filtration system. These two whirlpools will also be drained every 2-3 weeks (depending on usage), disinfected, and refilled. All individuals using these whirlpools must receive prior approval from a member of the athletic training staff. If it is observed that an individual with an exposed wound, sore, or other lesion uses the whirlpool, the whirlpool will be drained and properly disinfected before further use.

Laundry

Universal precautions should be followed when laundering items from the athletic training rooms. Thus, all faculty, staff, and students who handle laundry are required to wear protective gloves. Contaminated laundry shall be placed into a plastic bag immediately. These items shall not be placed in the regular laundry hampers or carts, as there is a risk of contaminating the other items. Contaminated items shall be treated separately, soaking them in a 10% bleach solution for a minimum of ten minutes. Following the bleach treatment, the items may be laundered as usual, in the commercial units. Any items that are heavily soiled in blood or OPIM shall be placed in a biohazard bag and then discarded following the normal procedure for the management of biohazard waste. This addition bag is to help prevent blood or fluid from leaking through the biohazard bag in the biohazard container.

Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Department of Exercise Science Bloodborne Pathogens Policies

Program Director

Name: Jessica Randolph

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Exposure Determination

The following is a list of all Faculty, Staff and student classifications in the Exercise and Performance Nutrition Laboratory in which there is risk of exposure:

Title	Location
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Undergraduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Graduate student	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Undergraduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Graduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories
Classroom Participant	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories

The following is a list of classifications in which individuals have risk of exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures in which exposure may occur for these individuals:

Title	Location	Task/Procedure
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Undergraduate	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
Student	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Graduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Undergraduate	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
Student Worker	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Graduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
Worker	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Classroom Participant	Lindenwood University Campus	Completion of data collection procedures

Engineering Controls/Work Practices

Engineering Control/Work Practice		
Personal protective equipment		
Sharps containers		
Aseptic technique		
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment		
Biohazard bags and containers		
Hand sanitization stations		

Eyewash stations

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Sports Science Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eye protection	Biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eye/Facemask	Biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eyewash stations	Biochemistry laboratory	Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory, all bathrooms	Emergency use

Fitness Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	All bathrooms	Emergency use

Hyland Performance Arena

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency use

Field House

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency use

Housekeeping

All clinical facilities will be maintained in accordance to daily, weekly, and monthly schedules. Countertops, treatment tables, research equipment, and other surfaces will be cleaned with an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial solution. In addition, tables will be cleaned following each patient use, and any surface with a potential exposure will be treated immediately.

Laundry

Universal precautions should be followed when laundering any items as part of activities within the Exercise Science program. Thus, all faculty, staff, and students who handle laundry are required to wear protective gloves. Soiled laundry that has been contaminated with biohazard containing waste shall be placed into a plastic bag immediately. These items are not to be placed in the regular laundry hampers or carts, as there is a risk of contaminating the other items. Contaminated items shall be treated separately, soaking them in a 10% bleach solution for a minimum of ten minutes. Following the bleach treatment, the items may be laundered as usual, in the commercial units. Any items that are heavily soiled in blood or OPIM shall be placed in

a biohazard bag and then discarded following the normal procedure for the management of biohazard waste. The additional bag is to help prevent blood or fluid from leaking through the biohazard bag in the biohazard container.

Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Department of Human Performance Bloodborne Pathogens Policies Program Director

> Name: Chad Kerksick, PhD Office: Field House, Room 109A

Phone: 636-627-4629

Email: ckerksick@lindenwood.edu

Exposure Determination

The following is a list of all Faculty, Staff and student classifications in the Exercise and Performance Nutrition Laboratory in which there is risk of exposure:

Title	Location	
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Undergraduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Graduate student	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Undergraduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Graduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	
Classroom Participant	Lindenwood University Campus classrooms and teaching laboratories	

The following is a list of classifications in which individuals have risk of exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures in which exposure may occur for these individuals:

Title	Location	Task/Procedure
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University	Classroom instruction
	Campus	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction

Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Undergraduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Graduate Student	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Undergraduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Graduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus	Classroom instruction
	Research Laboratory Sites	Classroom instruction
Classroom Participant	Lindenwood University Campus	Completion of data collection procedures

Engineering Controls/Work Practices

Engineering Control/Work Practice		
Personal protective equipment		
Sharps containers		
Aseptic technique		
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment		
Biohazard bags and containers		
Hand sanitization stations		
Eyewash stations		

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Sports Science Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eye protection	Biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eye/Facemask	Biochemistry laboratory	Periodic use as part of classroom activities; Emergency use
Eyewash stations	Biochemistry laboratory	Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory	Emergency use

Fitness Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use

Hyland Performance Arena

PPE	Location(s)	Use
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency use

Field House

PPE	Location(s)	Use	
Disposable gloves	Emergency kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Hand Sanitizer stations	Athletic training room, all bathrooms	Emergency use	

Housekeeping

All clinical facilities will be maintained in accordance to daily, weekly, and monthly schedules. Countertops, treatment tables, research equipment, and other surfaces will be cleaned with an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial solution. In addition, tables will be cleaned following each patient use, and any surface with a potential exposure will be treated immediately.

Laundry

Universal precautions should be followed when laundering any items as part of activities within the Human Performance program. Thus, all faculty, staff, and students who handle laundry are required to wear protective gloves. Soiled laundry that has been contaminated with biohazard containing waste shall be placed into a plastic bag immediately. These items are not to be placed in the regular laundry hampers or carts, as there is a risk of contaminating the other items. Contaminated items shall be treated separately, soaking them in a 10% bleach solution for a minimum of ten minutes. Following the bleach treatment, the items may be laundered as usual, in the commercial units. Any items that are heavily soiled in blood or OPIM shall be placed in a biohazard bag and then discarded following the normal procedure for the management of biohazard waste. The additional bag is to help prevent blood or fluid from leaking through the biohazard bag in the biohazard container.

Lindenwood University School of Health Sciences Exercise and Performance Nutrition Laboratory Bloodborne Pathogens Policies

Program Director

Name: Chad Kerksick, PhD Office: Field House, Room 109A

Phone: 636-627-4629

Email: ckerksick@lindenwood.edu

Exposure Determination

The following is a list of all Faculty, Staff and student classifications in the Exercise and Performance Nutrition Laboratory in which there is risk of exposure:

Title	Location	
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Laboratory Coordinator	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Undergraduate Intern/Volunteer	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Graduate Intern/Volunteer	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Undergraduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Graduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	
Research Participant	Lindenwood University Campus and Research Laboratory Sites	

The following is a list of classifications in which individuals have risk of exposure. Included is a list of tasks and procedures in which exposure may occur for these individuals:

Title	Location	Task/Procedure	
Full time Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Adjunct Faculty	Lindenwood University Campus	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites		
Laboratory Coordinator	Lindenwood University Campus	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Undergraduate Intern/volunteer	Lindenwood University Campus	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Graduate Intern/Volunteer	Lindenwood University Campus	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Undergraduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	

	Research Laboratory Sites	Execution of data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Graduate Student Worker	Lindenwood University Campus	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
	Research Laboratory Sites	Instructing and executing data collection and laboratory procedures, emergency response	
Research Participant	Lindenwood University Campus	Completion of data collection procedures	

Engineering Controls/Work Practices

Engineering Control/Work Practice
Personal protective equipment
Sharps containers
Aseptic technique
Sanitization/disinfection of equipment
Biohazard bags and containers
Hand sanitization stations
Eyewash stations
Autoclave operation

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Sports Science Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use	
Disposable gloves	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Eye protection	Biochemistry laboratory	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Eye/Facemask	Biochemistry laboratory	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Eyewash stations	Biochemistry laboratory	Emergency use	
Hand Sanitizer stations	Exercise physiology laboratory, biochemistry laboratory	Emergency use	

Fitness Center

PPE	Location(s)	Use	
Disposable gloves	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	
Eye protection	Emergency/phlebotomy kit	Daily use as part of data collection and instruction; Emergency use	

Housekeeping

All clinical facilities will be maintained in accordance to daily, weekly, and monthly schedules. Countertops, treatment tables, research equipment, and other surfaces will be cleaned with an antiviral/antifungal/antibacterial solution. In addition, tables will be cleaned following each patient use, and any surface with a potential exposure will be treated immediately.

Laundry

Universal precautions should be followed when laundering any items as part of activities within the Exercise and Performance Nutrition Laboratory. Thus, all faculty, staff, and students who handle laundry are required to wear protective gloves. Soiled laundry that has been contaminated with biohazard containing waste shall be placed into a plastic bag immediately. These items are not to be placed in the regular laundry hampers or carts, as there is a risk of contaminating the other items. Contaminated items shall be treated separately, soaking them in a 10% bleach solution for a minimum of ten minutes. Following the bleach treatment, the items may be laundered as usual, in the commercial units. Any items that are heavily soiled in blood or OPIM shall be placed in a biohazard bag and then discarded following the normal procedure for the management of biohazard waste. The additional bag is to help prevent blood or fluid from leaking through the biohazard bag in the biohazard container.

Appendix C - Consent for Hepatitis B Vaccination: Employee

I have read and understand the information provided to me regarding hepatitis B. I understand both the clinical course of the disease and its risks and hazards, and the vaccination and its usual and most frequent risks and hazards. I have discussed any concerns or questions with my supervisor. To the best of my knowledge I am not pregnant; if I am pregnant, I have consulted my private physician and obtained written authorization for vaccination (a copy of which is attached to this consent).

I understand there is no guarantee that vaccination will be effective or that my vaccination will be free of side effects. I understand that my participation in the hepatitis B vaccination program is entirely voluntary, although recommended for me, because I am in a work environment at Lindenwood University that presents a reasonable anticipation of my exposure to potentially infectious materials.

I have opted to receive the HEPATITIS B VACCINE. I hereby consent to the administration of the hepatitis B vaccine to be provided by Lindenwood University through the St. Charles County Immunization Clinic over the next 6 months. I understand that I must receive three doses of vaccine, and I must submit documentation of my vaccination to the Human Resources department when completed.

Signature of Employee:		
Printed Name of Employee:	Date:	
Signature of Supervisor:		
Printed Name of Supervisor:	Date:	
I have opted to provide proof of my previous he are attached.		
Signature of Employee:		
Printed Name of Employee:		
	Date:	

Appendix D - Consent for Hepatitis B Vaccination: Student

I have read and understand the information provided to me regarding hepatitis B. I understand both the clinical course of the disease and its risks and hazards, and the vaccination and its usual and most frequent risks and hazards. I have discussed any concerns or questions with my program director. To the best of my knowledge I am not pregnant; if I am pregnant, I have consulted my private physician and obtained written authorization for vaccination (a copy of which is attached to this consent).

I understand there is no guarantee that vaccination will be effective or that my vaccination will be free of side effects. I understand that my participation in the hepatitis B vaccination program is entirely voluntary, although recommended for me, because I participate in a clinical environment at Lindenwood University that presents a reasonable anticipation of my exposure to potentially infectious materials.

I have opted to receive the HEPATITIS B VACCINE. I hereby consent to the administration of the hepatitis B vaccine. I understand all expenses associated with obtaining the vaccination will be my responsibility. Furthermore, I understand that I must receive three doses of vaccine, and I must submit documentation of my vaccination to my program director when completed.

Digitatore of Student.	
Printed Name of Student:	Date:
Signature of Program Director:	
Printed Name of Program Director:	Date:
I have opted to provide proof of my previous hepatitis B va are attached.	eccination. Vaccination records
Signature of Student:	
Printed Name of Student:	Date:
Signature of Program Director:	
Printed Name of Program Director:	Date:

Signature of Student:

Appendix E – Hepatitis B Declination Form: Employee

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials that I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus infection. I acknowledge that I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with the hepatitis B vaccine at no charge to myself by Lindenwood University.

However, I decline the hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. I also am aware of the consequences of not being vaccinated against hepatitis B, including the risk of serious illness or death. I am also aware that should I want to be vaccinated at a future date during my employment, the vaccine will be provided to me at no cost.

Signature of Employee:	
Printed Name of Employee:	Date:
Signature of Supervisor:	
Printed Name of Supervisor:	_Date:

Appendix F – Hepatitis B Declination Form: Student

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other infectious materials that I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus infection. I acknowledge that I have been advised of the opportunity to be vaccinated with the hepatitis B vaccine.

However, I decline the hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. I am aware of the consequences of not being vaccinated against hepatitis B, including the risk of serious illness or death. I am also aware that should I want to be vaccinated at a future date during my enrollment at Lindenwood University, I will be responsible for all associated expenses, and I must submit proof of vaccination to my program director.

Signature of Student:	
Printed Name of Student:	Date:
Signature of Program Director:	
Printed Name of Program Director:	Date:

Appendix G – Exposure Incident Report Form (completed by Program Director)

Employee/Student Name		_Date
Date of Birth	SS#	
Telephone (Mobile)	(Home)	
Description of Victim's Position	on at the University	
Previous Vaccinations		
Pertinent Medical History		
Date of Exposure	Time of Exposure	AM / PM
Location of Incident/Address_		
What duties were you perform	ning when the exposure incident occ	urred?
Pericardial Fluid Per	potentially exposed to? Cerebrospinal Fluid Cell, Tissuritoneal FluidPleural Fluid	
Contact with contaminated	re? rson Contact with contaminate d instrument Cleaning up bloo specifiy)	d or OPIM
What personal protective equip Gloves Facemask _	pment was being used at time of exp Eye Protection Gown	oosure?
	ent was not being worn, explain clea	

Was any personal protective equipment damaged prior to the exposure? Explain.
Was any personal protective equipment damaged during the exposure incident? Explain.
Describe the circumstances under which the exposure incident [see] occurred (what happened that resulted in the incident).
Could this exposure have been prevented? Explain.
Identify the source of the exposure and contact information for the source.
Phone: Did the source of the exposure consent to testing?
Was any immediate care provided onsite? Explain what care was provided and who provided it

Was any advanced medical personnel called? Or, Explain.	was the victim sent to a medical facility
Witness of the incident	
Witness account of the incident	
Results of all blood testing	
Signature of Program Director:	_
Printed Name of Program Director:	Date:

Appendix H – Exposure Incident: Investigation Form

Name of Exposed Individual	dual	
Source of Exposure		
Date of Exposure	Time of Exposure	AM / PM
Location:		
Body fluids or OPIM inv	volved in exposure.	
Blood Vomit	Cerebrospinal Fluid C	Cell, Tissue, or Organ Culture
Pericardial Fluid	Peritoneal Fluid Pleural	Fluid Urine
Other (specify)		
Route of Exposure:		
	Detail (procedure being perform	ned, accident, equipment malfunction,
-		
	_	

BBP and other relevant training of exposed individual (type of training, dates, etc)			
Was any specific equipment, instruments, or hardware being used at the time of the exposure? Include the brand, model, and serial number if available.			
What engineering controls were in use at the time of the exposure?			
What work practice controls were in use at the time of the exposure?			
What personal protective equipment was being used at time of exposure? Gloves Facemask Eye Protection Gown Other (specify) Actions Taken post incident (first aid, decontamination, cleanup, reporting, etc.):			
Determined underlying causes of incident:			
Recommendations to prevent or mitigate similar incidents:			
Printed Name of Program Director:Date:			
Signature of Program Director:			
Printed Name of School Dean:Date:			
Signature of School Dean:			
Printed Name of Medical Director:Date:			
Signature of Medical Director:			

Appendix I – Exposure Incident: Victim Consent Form for Blood Collection and Testing

You have been involved in an incident that has exposed you to another individual's blood or body fluids.

Collection and testing of your blood to determine HBV, HCV and HIV serological status is recommended. If you consent to baseline blood collection, but do not give consent at this time for HIV serologic testing, the sample shall be preserved for at least 90 days. If, within 90 days of the exposure incident you elect to have the baseline sample tested, such testing shall be done as soon as feasible. Follow-up tests may be required at 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 6 months (or as recommended by a physician) to determine if transmission has occurred. If the victim is an employee, all medical expenses not covered by the individual's primary insurance plan will be reimbursed by the university. If the victim is a student, all medical expenses will be the responsibility of the student.

Yes – I consent to complete serological testing at this time.			
Yes – I consent to baseline blood testing at this time but decline HBV, HCV, or HIV testing. I understand that the sample shall be preserved for at least 90 days. If, within 90 days of the exposure incident I elect to have the baseline sample tested, such testing shall be done as soon as feasible. No - I decline to have my blood drawn or tested at this time.			
Signature of Exposure Victim:		Date:	
Printed Name of Exposure Victim:			
Address of Exposure Victim:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Phone:	E-mail	1:	
Signature of Witness:		Date:	
Printed Name of Witness:			
Phone:	E-mail	1:	

Appendix J – Exposure Incident: Source Person Consent Form for Blood Collection and Testing

You have been involved in an incident during which your blood or other body fluids have come in direct contact with an employee or student of Lindenwood University. In order to provide proper medical follow-up for the exposed individual, you are requested to provide a sample of blood for testing for the hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). All procedures associated with initial and follow-up testing for HBV, HCV, and HIV will be processed through the source individual's primary insurance plan, and any related expenses not covered by the individual's personal insurance will be covered by Lindenwood University. The tests are voluntary and you may withdraw your consent at any time. The test results will only be disclosed to you, the exposed individual, and the licensed healthcare provider evaluating and/or treating the exposed individual. Furthermore, if a positive test were to be determined, you would also be provided with referral information for appropriate treatment.

Consent

The exposed individual and respons medical information without a speci		-	der shall make no disclosure of said ned consent signed by you.
information regarding the request to blood borne viruses. Due to an expo- realize that someone may be at risk and/or human immunodeficiency vir- are voluntary, that I may withdraw re- disclosed only to the exposed indivi	osure of of acquirus (HIV my cons dual and	my blood colle my blood or diring hepatitis W)—all seriou ent at any tin I the licensed	ve read and understand the above seted and tested for specific pathogenic other potentially infectious materials, I is B virus (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV), as illnesses. I understand that the tests he, and that the test results will be healthcare provider evaluating/treating ent. Therefore, I hereby consent to blood
Signature of Source Individual:			
Address of Source Individual:			
City:	_State:		_ Zip Code:
Phone:			
Signature of Witness:			
Printed Name of Witness:			Date:
Phone:			

Appendix L – Sharps Injury Log

Date/Time	Department	Case/Report Number	Type, Brand, Model of Device	Description of Incident