

BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Staff/students incur some risk of infection and illness each time they are exposed to bodily fluids or other potentially infectious materials. While the risk of disease due to casual contact in the school environment is very low, the District regards any such risk as serious.

Therefore, all staff and students shall follow universally recognized precautions to avoid infection by bloodborne pathogens* by avoiding direct contact with human blood and bodily fluids.

To reduce the risk to staff/students by minimizing or eliminating staff exposure incidents to bloodborne pathogens, the Board directs the Chief Executive Officer or his/her designee to develop and implement an "Exposure Control Plan," consistent with guidelines contained in Federal regulations on toxic and hazardous substances (29 CFR 1910.1030).

The Plan shall include annual in-service training for staff and students; first-aid kits in each school room and each school vehicle; correct procedures for cleaning up body fluid spills and for personal clean up.

Training is followed by an offer of immunization with Hepatitis B vaccine for all staff who are required to provide first aid to students and/or staff. The vaccine is also offered to all staff who have occupational exposure as determined by the person/persons designated by the Exposure Control Plan.

[Adoption date: March 20 2001]

LEGAL REFERENCES

Public Employment Risk Reduction Act, ORC 4167.01 et seq.
20 USC 8901
29 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 1910.1030

CROSS REFERENCES

EBBCA, HIV/AIDS (Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

- * Bloodborne pathogens are pathogenic micro-organisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These include, but are not limited to, Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).