



School nurses, P.E. teachers, athletic trainers, coaches, special education teachers and bus drivers, aides, first aid and emergency responders, school police, custodians, and possibly other school personnel have one thing in common: their exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) is “reasonably anticipated” in their routine performance of their duties. School personnel who, in the performance of their duties may be exposed to bodily fluids visibly contaminated with blood, should follow certain guidelines.

**Avoid Contact and Contamination**

- Consider all blood and other potentially infectious materials as if known to be infectious with HIV, Hepatitis B virus and other bloodborne pathogens.
- Allow the child or injured party, if able, to tend to their own injury. Also allow them to discard contaminated materials in plastic lined containers.
- Don't eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or lip balms, or handle contact lenses in work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to blood or OPIM.

**Protect Yourself and Others**

- Use a mouthpiece, resuscitation bag, pocket mask or other ventilation device when giving rescue breathing.
- Wear latex gloves when hands are in contact with blood or OPIM. Remove and discard gloves in an appropriate plastic-lined container after use.
- Discard needles and other sharps in a sharps container.
- Discard all contaminated materials in plastic lined containers.

**Clean Up After**

- Wash hands briskly with running water, soap and single use towels or hot air drying machines immediately after contact with blood or OPIM and immediately after removal of contaminated gloves.
- Handle contaminated laundry as little as possible.
- Bag all heavily contaminated material in leak proof bags and place in a plastic lined container.
- Sanitize areas contaminated by blood or OPIM immediately with a water/bleach mixture (1 part bleach to 10 parts water) or other hospital approved disinfectant.

**If Exposed**

- If blood or OPIM gets into eyes, mouth, or lacerations in the skin; or employee is bit, see the supervisor immediately. Also, see your supervisor or school nurse for more information on HIV, Hepatitis B and other bloodborne diseases.