

**Blood and Body Fluids**

<b>Category</b>	Health and Safety		
<b>Subject</b>	Blood and/or Other Body Fluids		
<b>Adopted</b>		<b>Revised</b>	November 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2022
<b>Policies Used / Referenced</b>	Policy 129		

**Policy Statement**

Anglophone South School District recognizes the importance of providing a safe and consistent approach to minimize risk to staff, students, and volunteers in all situations that involve blood and/or other body fluids.

**Procedures**

**Overview**

Any person that has direct contact with blood and/or other body fluids (*nose or throat discharge, drainage from eyes, blood, vomit, feces, and urine*), may increase their risk of being infected with a bacterial and/or viral infection.

Situations of potential risk include but not limited to:

- Assisting a person who has a nosebleed, bleeding laceration (*cut*).
- Handling of contaminated clothing/material.
- Spills that contain blood, vomit, feces, urine, etc.
- Assisting a person with their self care.
- Potentially contaminated sharp objects such as needles, broken glass, etc.

**Roles and Responsibilities**

Initial person who encounters the blood and/or other body fluids.

1. Assess the situation and determine what assistance (*if any*) is required (*911, School First Aider, Custodial Staff*)
  - a. If a person requires medical attention, they need to be attended to immediately.

**Cleaning of blood and/or other body fluids.**

- It is recommended that custodial carts, or slop sink areas, be equipped with a “spill kit” for blood and/or other body fluids clean-ups.
  - Bus drivers are recommended to have gloves, garbage bags, paper towel, disinfectant/sanitizing spray, and absorbent materials.
1. Contain the contaminated area using signage, barricades, watch person, etc.
  2. Assess the situation, determine what cleaning equipment, and personal protective equipment is required to perform the clean up such as:
    - a. sharps container
      - i. sharps containers are generally designed for needles and small glass vials.

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- ii. schools may contact a local pharmacy to request a sharps container.
- iii. sharps containers can be returned to the local pharmacy when full.
- iv. ensure the sharps container has safety features to prevent injury.
- b. broom/dustpan to limit handling of any sharp or contaminated objects.
- c. disinfectant/sanitizing spray, to spray area after sharp object is removed.
  - i. most sprays need to sit for a minimum amount of time to take full affect before being wiped away see manufacturers instructions.
- d. absorbent materials.
  - i. paper towels, absorbent compound i.e Powder Dam or Healthguard.
- e. mop with soap and water.
- f. garbage bag.
- g. wet floor or caution signage.

**Carpet and/or upholstery cleaning**

- 1. Soak up as much of the spill as possible using disposable towels/absorbent compound.
- 2. Use Bisol carpet cleaner to clean the carpet and/or upholstery.
- 3. If unable to sufficiently clean the carpet and/or upholstery, School Administrator will notify the Facilities Department to have the item cleaned with an industrial cleaner as soon as possible.
  - a. Remove the carpet/furniture from service in the interim.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

- 1. Required:
  - a. disposable gloves
- 2. Recommended:
  - a. puncture resistant gloves when handling sharp objects
  - b. disposable gown, splash goggles

**Discarding of contaminated items and post clean up care**

- 1. Discard contaminated paper towels, gloves, and other disposable equipment in a plastic lined garbage bin. Immediately tie and place with regular trash. Take care not to contaminate other surfaces during this process.
  - a. Needles must be placed in a sharp’s container for disposal. If no sharp’s container is available place sharp in a puncture proof container and contact a local pharmacy for direction.
  - b. For larger items other than needles/vials, ex: glass, place in a cardboard box and label it “SHARPS”
- 2. Practice hand hygiene using soap and water.
- 3. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed as soon as possible.

**Accidental exposure to blood and/or other body fluids**

Refer to - Blood and/or other body fluids exposure procedure – Appendix A

**Reference**

- Government of Canada, Cleaning Blood and/or Other Body Fluid Spills – 2015/04/27 - <https://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/acts-and-regulations/800-7-gl-eng.shtml>

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**Appendix A - Blood and/or other body fluids exposure procedure**

**Exposure Type**

- If skin is intact but has been exposed to blood and/or other bodily fluids, the exposed area(s) should be thoroughly washed with soap and water.
- Skin puncture with contaminated object
- Skin piercing human or animal bite
- Blood or body fluid gets into open skin, eyes, mouth, or nose



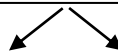
**How to Treat Exposure Onsite**

- Wash exposure site with soap and water
- If continues to bleed, apply pressure and cover with sterile gauze
- For splash to eye(s), flush well with water



**Report Incident**

- Report to School Administrator or Supervisor as soon as possible after exposure



**Staff Exposure**

- Go to Urgent Care or Emergency Department as soon as possible for medical assessment.
- Complete the Employee Incident and Injury Report Form and submit to [asds.ohs@nbed.nb.ca](mailto:asds.ohs@nbed.nb.ca) within 24 hours after exposure
- Complete the [WorkSafe Application for Workers' Compensation Benefits](#), and submit to [asds.ohs@nbed.nb.ca](mailto:asds.ohs@nbed.nb.ca) within 48 hours of exposure

**Student Exposure**

- School Administrator to notify student's guardian as soon as possible.
- Advise parent to take child to Urgent Care or Emergency Department as soon as possible for medical assessment.
- Initiate the student accident report form ([Policy 129](#)) within 24 hours and submit to the Director of Schools for your Education Centre.