## Regulatory Compliance

## Checklist for Bloodborne Pathogens Post Exposure Management Protocol

In the event of exposure incident (occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials) the following procedures as recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service and required by Cal/OSHA should be followed.

- □ 1. The injured employee shall report blood borne pathogen exposures promptly to the supervisor.
- □ 2. The employer shall provide immediate care to the employee's exposure site.
  - Wash wounds and skin with soap and water.
  - Flush mucous membranes with water.
- 3. The employer shall complete an exposure report (complete first two sections of Employee Accident Form) and refer injured employee within 1 to 24 hours after exposure, if possible, to a qualified medical professional for evaluation and follow up. The employer shall pay for the evaluation. Send the information listed below to the medical professional (some information is included in Employee Accident Form):
  - Date/time of exposure
  - Type of fluid (e.g. blood, bloody fluid, tissue, concentrated virus, etc)
  - Type of exposure (e.g., percutaneous, skin, or mucosa contact, non-intact skin, etc.)
  - Circumstance surrounding the exposure (during procedure, instrument cleaning, etc.)
  - Indicate whether or not a sharp was involved and the type.
  - Name of source patient and their health status (HIV, HBV, HCV, serostatus) if known.
  - Other information that may be helpful to evaluating medical professional, including injured employee's duties and HBV vaccination status.
  - A copy of the state Bloodborne Pathogens Standard (available at a Cal/OSHA website, dir.ca.gov/Title8/5193.html, and as one of the appendices to the CDA Regulatory Compliance Manual.)

The employee may decline a post-exposure medical evaluation (complete *Employee Informed Refusal of Post-Exposure Medical Evaluation* form).

- 4. The qualified medical professional will follow the current recommendations of the U. S. Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations for testing, medical examination, prophylaxis and counseling procedures.
  - Post-exposure prophylaxis for HIV may be started within 1 to 24 hours of an exposure incident if determined to be appropriate by the health care provider. The clinical decision is dependent on the characteristics of the injury. See "Updated U.S. Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HBV, HCV, and HIV and Recommendations for Postexposure Prophylaxis" on cdc.gov.
  - With the employee's consent, the health care provider will collect the employee's blood to establish HBV, HCV and HIV status. If the blood is collected and the employee declines testing, the blood must be stored for at least 90 days in case the employee consents to testing later.
  - The health care provider will inform the employee of all test results, including tests on the source individual if such testing was done and counsel the employee concerning infectious status, test interpretation and need for post-exposure prophylaxis.
  - The health care provider will evaluate any reported illnesses to determine any relation to HBV, HCV or HIV infection.

5. Identify the source patient (if possible and permitted by law) and, with the source patient's consent, the dental office will provide for testing the individual for HBV, HCV, and HIV carrier status. Do not test patient if HBV, HCV, or HIV status is known. If patient declines testing, complete Confirmation of Source Patient's Denial for Testing.
6. If the exposure incident involves a sharp, complete a Sharps Injury Log within 14 days.
7. A written opinion, as required by Cal/OSHA, is supplied by the medical professional to the employer. The written opinion must contain the following information:

Necessity of HBV vaccine.
That employee was informed of results of evaluation.
That employee was informed of medical conditions that require further evaluation or treatment.

All other findings remain confidential and are not included in the written report. See Written Opinion of Health Care Evaluator form.
8. Provide a copy of the health care provider's written opinion to the employee within 15 days of the completion of the post-exposure evaluation.

Forms mentioned in this checklist are available on cda.org/practicesupport or as part of the CDA Regulatory Compliance Manual.