

CVUSD

Administrative Regulation

AR 4119.43, 4219.43, 4319.43

Personnel

Universal Precautions

“Universal Precautions” is a response to the need for infection control. According to the concept of universal precautions, all human blood and certain human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens. (Title 8, Section 5193)

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis B virus (HBV) can be found in blood, semen, vaginal secretions and breast milk. Other body fluids such as feces, urine, vomit, nasal secretions, sputum, and saliva may contain infectious germs that cause other diseases. It is not always possible to know when blood or body fluids are infectious; therefore, all body fluids shall be handled as if infectious. All students and staff shall routinely observe the following universal precautions for the prevention of infectious disease:

1. Wear disposable waterproof gloves whenever you expect to come into direct hand contact with blood, other body fluids, or contaminated items or surfaces. This applies to incidents including, but not limited to, caring for nosebleeds or cuts, cleaning up spills, or handling clothes soiled by blood or body fluids. Do not reuse gloves. After each use, remove the gloves without touching them outside and dispose of them in a lined waste container.
2. Wash your hands and any other contacted skin surfaces thoroughly for 15 to 30 seconds with dispensable soap and running water, rinse under running water, and thoroughly dry with disposable paper towels:
 - a. Immediately after an accidental contact with blood, body fluids, drainage from wounds, or with soiled garments, objects or surfaces.
 - b. Immediately after removing gloves.
 - c. Before eating, drinking, or feeding.
 - d. Before handling food, cleaning utensils or kitchen equipment.
 - e. Before and after using the toilet or diapering.

When running water is not available, use antiseptic hand cleanser and clean towels or antiseptic towelettes, and use soap and running water as soon as feasible.

3. Clean surfaces and equipment contaminated with blood with soap and water and disinfect them promptly with a fresh solution of bleach (ten parts water and one part bleach) or other disinfectant. While cleaning, wear disposable gloves and use disposable towels whenever possible. Rinse mops or other non-disposable items in the disinfectant.
4. Properly dispose of contaminated materials and label them as biohazardous.
 - a. Place blood, body fluids, gloves, bloody dressings and other absorbent materials into appropriately labeled plastic bags or lined waste containers.
 - b. Place needles, syringes and other sharp disposable objects in leak-proof, puncture-proof containers.
 - c. Bag soiled laundry. Presoak with disinfectant and launder with soap and water.
 - d. Dispose of urine, vomitus, or feces in the sanitary sewer system.
5. Do not care for others' injuries if you have any bleeding or oozing wounds or skin conditions.
6. Use a mouthpiece, resuscitation bag or other ventilation device when readily available in place of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
7. Immediately report any exposure incident or first-aid incident in accordance with the District's Exposure Control Plan or other procedures.

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Reference CVUSD Reg. 528.3