

Bloodborne Exposure Incidents

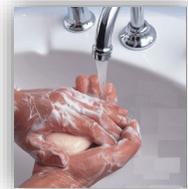
For Employees

If you have been exposed to blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM) through broken skin, the eyes, nose or mouth; or by means of a wound i.e. a needle stick, you may have been exposed to bloodborne pathogens.



Immediately following an exposure to blood & other potentially infectious materials (OPIM):

- **WASH** the affected area with soap and water.
- **FLUSH** splashes to the nose, mouth or skin with water.
- **IRRIGATE** eyes with clean water, or use bottled eye wash.
- **STOP** any bleeding by applying pressure.
- **BANDAGE** the injury.
- **REPORT** the incident to your supervisor immediately.
- **FILL** out the Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Incident form or the Sharps Injury Report form if a contaminated sharp object was involved.
- **SEEK medical attention within 24 - 48 hours of exposure**





What Happens Next?

Employees exposed to blood or OPIM will be referred to a Health and Hospital Corporation (HHC) facility for post exposure evaluation and follow-up. You can also choose to seek medical attention with your private physician. Your SESA will provide you with the following:

1. A copy of the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard.
2. A Post-exposure Medical Services Referral form.
3. A copy of the Exposure Incident package (or a Sharps Injury package if you were wounded by a contaminated sharp object). These documents will indicate:
 - A description of the employee's duties relevant to the exposure incident;
 - Route(s) of exposure;
 - Circumstances of exposure;
 - Relevant employee medical records, including vaccination status.
4. Transportation to an HHC medical facility at no cost.

Exposure does not necessarily mean infection

Risk depends on pathogen type, exposure type, amount of blood or other body fluids involved, and the amount of virus in the source's blood or other fluid

This brochure is intended to communicate basic regulatory requirements on OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, cited as 29 CFR 1910.1030 .

This should not be considered medical or legal advice.

Office of Occupational
Safety and Health (OOSH)
65 Court Street, Room 706
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-935-2319

You Have the Right to...

1. Free confidential post-exposure counseling, medical evaluation and follow-up. These are provided by Health and Hospitals Corporation (HHC) or private physician. You may decline in writing.
2. Be released from your work shift to seek medical attention within your scheduled work hours.
3. Transportation to/from HHC medical facility free of cost.
4. Request testing of source individual.
5. Obtain a copy of HHC's evaluating healthcare professional's written opinion within 15 days of the completion of the evaluation.

Health & Hospitals Corporation (HHC) Facilities

Manhattan	<i>Bellevue Hospital Center</i>	<i>462 First Ave.</i>	<i>212-562-4347 / 4141</i>
	<i>Metropolitan Hospital Center</i>	<i>1901 First Ave.</i>	<i>212-423-6466 / 6262</i>
	<i>Harlem Hospital Center</i>	<i>506 Lenox Ave.</i>	<i>212-939-2250 / 1000</i>
Bronx	<i>Lincoln Medical & Medical Health Center</i>	<i>234 E. 149th Street</i>	<i>718-579-5200 / 5000</i>
	<i>Jacobi Medical Center</i>	<i>1400 Pelham Parkway S.</i>	<i>718-918-5800 / 5000</i>
	<i>North Central Bronx Hospital</i>	<i>3424 Kossuth Ave.</i>	<i>718-519-3000 / 5000</i>
Brooklyn	<i>Kings County Hospital Center</i>	<i>451 Clarkson Ave</i>	<i>718-245-4637 / 3131</i>
Staten Island	<i>Coney Island Hospital</i>	<i>2601 Ocean Parkway,</i>	<i>718-616-4400/ 3000</i>
	<i>Woodhull Medical & Mental Health Center—</i>	<i>760 Broadway</i>	<i>718-963-8442 / 8000</i>
Queens	<i>Elmhurst Hospital Center</i>	<i>79-01 Broadway, Elmhurst</i>	<i>718-334-4000</i>
	<i>Queens Hospital Center</i>	<i>82-70 164th Street, Jamaica</i>	<i>718-883-3090</i>

Definitions

Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms that can cause disease when transmitted from an infected individual to another individual through blood and certain body fluids. Examples, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and Syphilis.

An exposure incident is a specific eye, mouth or mucous membrane exposure, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact (piercing the skin through needle sticks, bites, cuts, or abrasions) with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results during the performance of an employee's duties.

Potentially Infectious materials (OPIM) are semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids when it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES

1. Submit the BBP Exposure Incident package to OOSH.
2. Complete the CLAIM FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF MEDICAL EXPENSES form (OP 505).
3. Submit completed OP 505 form to the Medical Unit.