

## **8453 - EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN FOR HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF BODY FLUIDS AND REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE**

All school staff should be aware of the risks involved when exposed to and dealing with body fluids. It must be assumed that all body fluids are potentially infectious and by following procedures for universal infection control the risks can be greatly reduced and the possibility of accidental infection can be minimized or prevented. A surface should be considered contaminated if blood or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious body fluids occur, even if the contaminants have dried. Certain pathogens (e.g. HCV) remain viable for extended periods in dried blood.

Universal precautions are an approach to infection control to treat all human blood and certain human body fluids as if they were known to be infectious for HIV, HBV and other bloodborne pathogens.

As defined in the MWRA, Medical Waste Regulatory Act (under MDEQ now EGLE) of 1990, regulated "medical waste" means any of the following that are not generated from a household, a farm operation or other agricultural business, a home for the aged, or a home health care agency.

1. Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including laboratory waste, biological production wastes, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, cultures dishes, and related devices;
2. Liquid human and animal waste, including blood and blood products and body fluids, but not including urine or materials stained with blood or body fluids;
3. Pathological waste including human organs, tissues, body parts other than teeth, products of conception, fluids removed by trauma or during surgery or autopsy or other medical procedure, and not fixed in formaldehyde;
4. Sharps specified as needles, syringes, scalpels, and intravenous tubing with needles attached; and
5. Contaminated wastes from animals that have been exposed to agents infectious to humans, these being primarily research animals.

### **Sources of Infectious Organisms in Body Fluids and Medical Waste**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Transmission</b>
Blood	HBV	Contact with broken
- cuts/abrasions	HCV	skin or membrane
- nosebleeds	HIV/AIDS	
- menses	Cytomegalovirus	
- needles		
- human bites		
Feces	HAV	Oral inoculation from
	Salmonella bacteria	hands or food
	Shigella bacteria	
	Rotavirus	

Urine	Cytomegalovirus	Bloodstream, oral, and mucus membrane inoculation from hands
Respiratory Secretions - saliva - nasal discharge	HBV Tuberculosis Mononucleosis V Influenza V Common cold V Meningitis	Bloodstream, oral, and mucous membrane
Vomit - may contain blood	Gastrointestinal V (Rotavirus) See "blood"	Oral from contaminated hands (see "blood")
Semen	HBV HIV/AIDS Venereal Disease	Sexual contact (unprotected)

**Materials and equipment required and made available to dispose of body fluids include:**

- Antibacterial soap
- Potable water
- Paper towels (disposable)
- Latex and non-allergenic gloves (disposable)
- Hazardous material bags (red) and labels
- Hazardous material (sharps) container  
(puncture proof and leak proof)
- Buckets and disposable mops-heads
- Disposable dust mops, disposable scrapers
- Eye protection
- Disposable aprons
- Appropriate disinfecting agents (chemicals), as deemed appropriate by manufacturer label and SDS (Safety Data Sheet) and as approved by the Director of Operations.
- Sanitary absorbing agent

## Universal Infection Control Procedures

### A. GENERAL

1. Wear disposable latex or non-allergenic gloves and eye goggles or face shield, as provided, before making contact with body fluids during care, treatment, and all cleaning procedures.
2. Dispose of regulated medical waste (defined as: diaper saturated with blood/body fluids; gauze saturated with blood/body fluids; gloves (sterile, unsterile) grossly soiled with blood/body fluids; gloves (sterile, unsterile) stained with or without blood/body fluids; personal protective equipment (apron, gown cap, hood, mask, goggles, eye shields, shoe covers) saturated with blood/body fluids) in hazardous materials container (bag).
3. Dispose of other regulated medical waste (defined as: syringe with needle attached; syringe without needle attached contaminated with blood or body fluids) in a sharps container. Dispose of all other waste in a disposable waste bag, tied, and double bagged into regular waste (trash) stream.
4. Wash hands with an antibacterial soap-even if gloves are worn.
5. Discard regulated medical waste defined as identified in items 2 and 3 above. Discard all other disposable items including tampons, sanitary napkins, used bandages, dressings in a disposable bag, tied, and double bagged into the regular waste (trash) container.
6. Close and label hazardous waste containers (bags) and dispose of in accordance with public health guidelines as provided by the Washtenaw Intermediate School District for disposal by the contracted hazardous waste materials vendor.
7. Use disposable items to handle body fluids whenever possible. Discard items in accordance with Items 4 and 5 above. If handling vomitus or feces, use a second barrier (i.e. plastic bag) in addition to gloves.
8. Refer to the "Medical Waste Directory for Schools" at the end of this guideline for more specific information.

### B. HANDWASHING

1. Use anti-bacterial soap and warm running water.
2. Rub hands together to work up a lather-scrub between fingers, knuckles, backs of hands, under fingernails.
3. Rinse thoroughly.

4. Dry with paper towel or hot air. If paper towels are used, dispose of in an appropriate container.

C. **WASHABLE SURFACES**

1. **Tables, desks** (wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, including disposable gloves)
  - a. Use appropriate disinfecting agents (chemicals), as deemed appropriate by manufacturer label and SDS (Safety Data Sheet).
  - b. Allow to air dry.
  - c. Dispose of gloves and wiping materials in a disposable bag, tied, and double bagged into the regular waste (trash) container
2. **Floors** (wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, including disposable gloves)
  - a. Use appropriate disinfecting agents (chemicals), as deemed appropriate by manufacturer label and SDS (Safety Data Sheet).
  - b. Use a mop and two buckets - one for solution and one for rinse water.
    - 1) in bucket #1, dip, wring, mop up vomitus, blood
    - 2) dip, wring, and mop until body fluids are cleaned up
    - 3) dip mop into bucket #2, wring, re-mop (rinse) area
    - 4) continue cycle until all spills are cleaned up - using fresh solutions as necessary
  - c. Soak mop in disinfectant solution or discard mop head after use.

- d. Dispose of regulated medical waste and/or other disposable items as defined under "Universal Infection Control Procedures –A. 5".
- e. Pour solutions down a drain pipe – flush thoroughly.
- f. Rinse non-disposable cleaning equipment in disinfectant.
- g. Dispose of gloves and any other disposable cleaning materials in a disposable bag, tied, and double bagged into the regular waste (trash) container.
- h. Wash hands as described in B.

**D. Non-washable surfaces (rugs, upholstery)**

- 1. Apply sanitary absorbing agent, dry, vacuum.
- 2. Remove solid materials with broom and dustpan – use second barrier (disposable latex gloves) if necessary to use hands.
- 3. Apply rug or upholstery shampoo as directed - vacuum according to directions.
- 4. Clean dustpan and broom (if used) in disinfectant solution – air dry.
- 5. Dispose of gloves and any other disposable cleaning materials in a disposable bag, tied, and double bagged into the regular waste (trash) container.
- 6. Wash hands as described in B.

**E. Washable Materials (clothing, towels, etc.)**

- 1. Rinse item under running water.
- 2. If item is saturated in blood or bodily fluids, place item in a hazardous materials bag and seal until item is ready to be washed or discard item in a hazardous materials bag that has been sealed and labeled. Bags containing soiled, washable material must be clearly identified as "Hazardous Material" if an outside laundry service is used. Contact-sports uniforms should

be closely inspected for blood and handled in an appropriate manner.

3. Rinse and wipe sink with paper towels while wearing disposable gloves – if saturated with blood or bodily fluids, dispose of towels and gloves in a hazardous waste container.
4. Wash potentially contaminated materials separate from others – dry as usual. If material is color-fast add one-half (1/2) cup bleach to the wash cycle. Otherwise, add one-half (1/2) cup non-chlorine bleach (Clorox II, Borateem) to the wash cycle.
5. Dispose of gloves and any other disposable cleaning materials in a disposable bag, tied, and double bagged into the regular waste (trash) container.
6. Wash hands as described in B.

### **Accessibility of equipment and materials**

- A. Latex and/or non-allergenic gloves shall be available in all classrooms, office areas will have designated locations where gloves will be available.
- B. Cleaning equipment and solutions as described in the Materials and Equipment section shall be made readily available at all sites.
- C. A hazardous material container (biohazard container, sharps container) with a cover which is puncture proof and leak proof shall be kept in a central location (central office, nurse's station) for proper disposal of needles and lancets used for medicinal purposes. Periodically, this container shall be disposed of and replaced in accordance with public health guidelines.
- D. Hazardous waste (red) trash can liners shall be available at all sites and used for regulated medical waste as well as serviced by a licensed medical waste handling company in accordance with public health guidelines.
- E. Broken glass, plastics, or other small materials which have been contaminated with body fluids shall be placed in a puncture-proof, leak-proof container with a lid, labeled as hazardous material and disposed of in accordance with public health guidelines.

This guideline is not meant as an all-inclusive list of infectious organisms that may be contained in body fluids. Additionally, the use of brand name cleaning agents or other products in this guideline are meant as examples only and are not endorsements of the specific products mentioned herein.

**MEDICAL WASTE DIRECTORY FOR SCHOOLS**  
**(Including Special Education, Preschool, Day Care, K-12)**

Item	Medical Waste	Non-Regulated Waste
ADAPTOR TUBING		X
ALCOHOL PAD/SWAB WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
ASEPTO SYRINGES		X
BANDAID WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
BEE STRING SWABS		X
COTTON APPLICATOR/Q-TIP WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
DIAPER SATURATED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS	X	
DIAPER STAINED WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
DIAPER WITH URINE/FECES		X
GAUZE SATURATED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS	X	
GAUZE STAINED WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
GLOVES (STERILE, UNSTERILE) GROSSLY SOILED WITH BLOOD BODY FLUIDS	X	
GLOVES (STERILE, UNSTERILE) STAINED WITH OR WITHOUT WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS	X	
MEDICINE CUPS/PAPER/PLASTIC/BOTTLES, ETC.		X
PAPER PRODUCTS TOWELS/FORMS		X
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (APRON, GOWN, CAP, HOOD, MASK, GOGGLES, EYE SHIELDS, SHOE COVERS) SATURATED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS	X	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (APRON, GOWN, CAP, HOOD, MASK, GOGGLES, EYE SHIELDS, SHOE COVERS) STAINED WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
SANITARY NAPKIN, SATURATED OR STAINED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS		X
SYRINGE WITH NEEDLE ATTACHED	X (S.C.)	
SYRINGE WITHOUT NEEDLE ATTACHED (NOT CONTAMINATED WITH BLOOD OR BODY FLUIDS)		X
SYRINGE WITHOUT NEEDLE ATTACHED (CONTAMINATED WITH BLOOD OR BODY FLUIDS)	X	
TINCTURE OF GREEN SOAP		X
TONGUE BLADES/DEPRESSOR		X
TUBE FEEDING BAG		X
TUBE FEEDING CANS		X
TUBE FEEDING SYRINGE		X

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