



TOOLBOX TALK



TOPIC DISCUSSED:

BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS



Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms, normally carried in infected blood and bodily fluids, that can cause diseases, some fatal, such as Hepatitis B and C, as well as HIV. Bloodborne pathogens must find a direct route of entry into the body for infection to be possible. Bodily fluids can also splash into the eyes and cause infection.



QUESTIONS:

1. What is the primary way bloodborne pathogens can cause infection in the body?
2. What should you do if a coworker has a minor accident that causes bleeding?
3. After removing disposable gloves, what is the next important step?

TAKE A LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING:

SYMPTOMS



FATIGUE



STOMACH PAIN



NAUSEA



YELLOW SKIN AND EYES



LOSS OF APPETITE



DARKENED URINE

INFECTION

DIRECT EXCHANGE OF BODY FLUIDS is required for infection



RESPONDING TO INJURIES



MINOR INJURIES

try to have the victim bandage his or her own wound.



SERIOUS INJURIES

call the emergency response team.



BODY FLUIDS CAN BE RELEASED

from vomit, burns, abrasions, and injuries.



REMOVAL OF DISPOSABLE GLOVES

roll the first glove off the hand inside out.



WASH HANDS

after removing any gloves.



DISPOSE OF DISPOSABLE GLOVES

in an approved biohazard bag.



EXPOSED TO BODILY FLUID

Wash with soap and water, contact a medical professional.



