

## **TOWN OF ERVING**

HSP-001

Plan

#### 12 Main Street Erving, Massachusetts 01344

Telephone: (413) 422-2800 Facsimile: (413) 422-2808 Email: administrator@erving-ma.gov

## Blood Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan Policy

Approved: Date: November 14, 2022

Select Board Chair, Jacob A. Smith

Table of	f Conte	nts	
.01	Issue 1	Date / Effective Date	1
.02	Purpo	se	1
.03	Progra	am Coordinators	2
.04	Defini	tions	2
.05	Expos	ure Determination	2
.06	Unive	rsal Precautions	3
.07	Work	Practices	3
.08	Person	nal Protective Equipment	5
.09	Comp	liance Methods: Disinfection	<i>6</i>
.10	Regul	ated Waste	<i>6</i>
.11	Laund	lry	7
.12	Hepat	itis B Vaccine	
.13	Post-e	xposure Evaluation and Follow-up	7
.14		ng	
Apper	ndix A	Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination Form	10
Apper	ndix B	Injury on Duty Forms	
Apper		Supervisors Report of Accident – Intake Form	
	ndix D	Massachusetts Department of Public Health Unprotected Exposure Form	
11			

#### .01 Issue Date / Effective Date

This policy is issued and effective on November 14, 2022.

#### .02 Purpose

Employees can be exposed to blood and body fluids during their job duties. This Exposure Control Plan is designed to protect employees from unprotected exposure.

#### .03 Program Coordinators

The following personnel are assigned to implement components of the program:

Task	Person Assigned
Coordinate the Bloodborne Pathogen Program	Department Head
Coordinate follow-up medical for employee	Department Head and Town Administrator
exposed to blood splash or needlestick; liaison with	
source patients to obtain permission for testing	
Coordinate sharps disposal	Department Head
Purchase gloves, disinfectant, sharps containers	Department Head
Coordinate Hepatitis-B vaccine	Department Head and Town Administrator
Coordinate new hire and annual training	Department Head and Town Administrator

#### .04 Definitions

The following definitions are used to implement this program.

- **Blood includes**: Human blood. Animal blood is not included.
- **Bloodborne Body Fluids include**: amniotic fluid, semen, vaginal fluids, and fluids that surround body organs. Human Bites: Saliva can be infectious for Hepatitis-B/C.
- Bloodborne Body Fluids do NOT include: urine, feces, vomit, tears, and sweat. (NOTE: urine, vomit and feces can be infectious for bacteria and viruses that can cause diarrhea, flu, and other disease. However, they are not considered by OSHA to be bloodborne carriers (HIV, Hepatitis-B, Hepatitis-C.)

#### .05 Exposure Determination

The following safety sensitive employees may have potential exposure to blood, or other potentially infectious materials.

Department	Tasks with potential exposure to blood		
	- Accident first responder		
Police Department	- Crime scene with blood		
	- Injured person		
	- Handling syringes used by the public		
	- Handling evidence which is contaminated with blood		
	- Baby delivery – amniotic fluid; blood		
	- Cleaning detention cells: vomit/feces/fluids		
	- First aid		
Fire Department	- Accident first responder		
	- Injured person		
	- Handling syringes used by the public		
	- Baby delivery – amniotic fluid; blood		
	- Cleaning interior of rescue truck		
	- First aid		
	- Accident first responder		
Emergency Medical Services	- Crime scene with blood		
	- Injured person		
	- Handling syringes used by the public		
	- Handling syringes used by EMS		
	- Baby delivery – amniotic fluid; blood		
	- Cleaning interior of ambulance		
	- First aid		

Public Works	<ul> <li>Handling syringes used by the public</li> <li>First aid</li> <li>Accident first responder</li> <li>Bodily fluid cleanup in Town Buildings</li> </ul>
School	<ul><li>First aid</li><li>Injured person</li><li>Handling syringes</li></ul>

The above list contains items reasonably anticipated for exposure, but it should be understood that other tasks and incidents with exposure potential may exist. The application of the follow precautions and methodologies should be applied to these incidents as is logically relevant.

#### .06 Universal Precautions

To protect employees, all blood and body fluid is considered to be infectious, regardless of the perceived or known health status of the student(s) or staff that is being assisted. The following Universal Precautions are used:

- Universal precautions: All blood is considered infectious for bloodborne pathogens, regardless of the source student or staff. NOTE: a department may elect to use Standard Precautions, which is stricter than Universal Precautions to include blood, body fluids, vomit, and feces.
- Vomit, Urine, Feces, Spit: these materials are not considered bloodborne pathogens under the OSHA standard, unless blood is visible in these materials. However, gloves and disinfectants will be used to prevent the spread of bacteria and viruses that could be present (i.e. Flu).

#### .07 Work Practices

The following work practices will be followed to prevent unprotected exposure to blood or body fluids:

#### **General Work Practices to be Followed for all Events:**

- Don healthcare gloves (neoprene, nitrile), puncture proof gloves to be used with all sharps.
- Handwashing is required after removal of gloves, even if the glove is not contaminated.
   Antiseptic gel can be used if water and soap is not available. Alcohol gel is not required if handwashing with soap and water is conducted.
- Remove and replace clothing that has become soiled with blood.
- Protect eyes with splash proof goggles if a blood or bodily fluid splash is expected.

The following work practices are specific to work events that employees may encounter:

#### **CPR activities**:

• A resuscitation mask with one-way valve or Bag Valve Mask Device (BVMD) should be used.

#### **Evidence**

- Syringes, needles and other sharps that are required for evidence should be stored in a hard-shell
  plastic container such that subsequent persons handling the evidence cannot receive a puncture or
  needlestick.
- Blood contaminated items can be allowed to dry and processed as evidence. The exterior of the bag should be labeled with a biohazard warning.

#### **EMS** activities:

- Retractable and self-locking sharps will be purchased for medication administration, including blood sugar lancets, syringes, and IV stylets.
- All medical sharps will be disposed immediately into a medical Sharps Disposal Container.
- No one-handed recapping of used needles is permitted.
- No removal of needle from a syringe is permitted. Dispose entire syringe immediately.
- Used Epi-pens will be retracted into their housing so that the needle is not exposed.
- Disinfect surfaces with a disinfectant labeled for effectiveness against HIV, Hepatitis-B and TB.

#### **First Aid Event:**

- Guide injured person to a safe area.
- Encourage self-administration of first aid: Whenever possible, public safety employee should guide the injured person to apply the ice pack, bandaids, and gauze themselves.
- Use a compress as a barrier to prevent employee contact with blood.

#### Blood Spill or disinfection of dried blood on surfaces:

- •
- Disposable towels may be used to remove initial visible debris.
- Dispose in plastic trash bag or rinse down a sewage drain.
- Spray disinfectant on visible debris.
- Disinfect surfaces with a disinfectant labeled for effectiveness against
  - o HIV, Hepatitis-B and TB. Prepare this disinfectant according to label and manufacturer instructions.
- Use paper towels again to remove residue.
- Spray surface again with disinfectant.
- Wait the minutes specified on product label, and wipe with disposable towels.
- Dispose paper towels or rags into a sealed plastic bag and dispose in dumpster as soon as possible.

#### Large Blood Spill:

- Rinse as much blood and fluids down a drain, if possible.
- Disinfect surfaces with a disinfectant labeled for effectiveness against
  - o HIV, Hepatitis-B and TB. Prepare this disinfectant according to label and manufacturer instructions.
- If a bleach solution will be used, do not use full-strength. Use 1 part bleach to 10 parts water. Area should be well ventilated.
- Disposable towels or a wet-vac may be used to remove initial visible debris.
- Dispose paper towels in a plastic trash bag; empty wet-vac into a custodial floor drain that is connected to sewage system.
- Spray disinfectant on visible debris.
- Use paper towels again to remove residue.
- Spray surface again with disinfectant.
- Wait the minutes specified on product label to allow disinfectant to work and wipe dry with disposable towels.
- Dispose paper towels or rags into a sealed plastic bag and dispose in dumpster as soon as possible.
- Rinse mops handles and wet-vac with disinfectant.

#### **Cleaning Feces/Vomit**

**Note**: Feces and Vomit are not considered Bloodborne pathogens unless blood is visible. Feces and Vomit are not known to be contagious for Hepatitis B, or HIV. However, Feces and Vomit can be contagious for the flu, Hepatitis-A, and norovirus. Therefore, these work practices are provided:

- Rinse as much blood and fluids down a drain, if possible.
- Disinfect surfaces with a disinfectant labeled for effectiveness against HIV, Hepatitis-B and TB. Prepare this disinfectant according to label and manufacturer instructions.
- If a bleach solution will be used, do not use full-strength. Use 1 part bleach to 10 parts water. Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Disposable towels or a wet-vac may be used to remove initial visible debris.
- Dispose paper towels in a plastic trash bag; empty wet-vac into a custodial floor drain that is connected to sewage system.
- Spray disinfectant on visible debris.
- Use paper towels again to remove residue.
- Spray surface again with disinfectant.
- Wait the minutes specified on product label to allow disinfectant to work and wipe dry with disposable towels.
- Dispose paper towels or rags into a sealed plastic bag and dispose in dumpster as soon as possible.
- Rinse mops handles and wet-vac with disinfectant.

#### .08 Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment is selected based on the potential for exposure to blood or body fluids during a particular task. For that reason, different gloves may be selected for different tasks. Personal protective equipment must be provided free of charge.

Task	Personal Protective Equipment
Possibility of direct hand contact with blood or	Healthcare gloves
contact with a bleeding person	
CPR	Healthcare gloves
	CPR mask
Picking up discarded syringes	Puncture-resistant gloves
Crime scene with extensive amounts of blood	Healthcare gloves
	Goggles
	Poly-coated tyvek coverall or similar
	Poly-coated tyvek booties or similar
Possibility of splash to face	Disposable face mask;
	Goggles or full-face shield
Possibility of spattering to worker's clothing	Healthcare coverall
Crime scene with extensive amounts of blood	Healthcare gloves
	Goggles
	Poly-coated tyvek coverall
	Poly-coated tyvek booties
Disinfecting interior of ambulance	Healthcare gloves
Disinfecting detention cell;	Waterproof utility gloves
Cleaning blood spills	Goggles
Cleaning feces/vomit	

Disposable gloves should be replaced as soon as practical when they become contaminated or as soon as feasible if they are torn, punctured, or when their ability to function as a barrier is compromised. Typically, used gloves may be placed in regular trash. In circumstances where gloves are soaked and dripping with blood, the gloves should be placed in a leak-proof plastic bag with a biohazard label.

Utility gloves may be decontaminated for re-use provided that the integrity of the glove is not compromised. Clean with soap and water before storage. Store in a dry place at room temperature.

#### .09 Compliance Methods: Disinfection

Decontamination of surfaces and equipment will be done as soon as possible after contact with blood or body fluids.

The product selected should have a product label which shows that the product has been tested against HIV, Hepatitis B and TB. Prepare this disinfectant according to label and manufacturer instructions.

Bleach is not the best choice for disinfecting ambulances, electronic equipment, and other surfaces that can be corroded by bleach. Choose a commercial product labeled for HIV, Hepatitis B and TB.

If bleach is selected due to cost, the following recipe is recommended by the CDC. Do NOT use bleach full strength out of the bottle – it can cause respiratory and eye irritation. Prepare a solution of 600 parts per million of bleach. Prepare the bleach solution on the same day that you use it.

Recipe for 600 ppm Bleach				
Bleach (household, 6%)	Water			
2 teaspoon	1 Quart			
3 tablespoon	1 gallon			
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cup	5-gallon spray container			

#### .10 Regulated Waste

Regulated waste will be disposed of in accordance with the MA Department of Public Health Regulation 105 CMR 480.000 (Storage and Disposal of Infectious or Physically Dangerous Medical or Biological Waste) in addition to the OSHA standard on bloodborne pathogens.

The following materials must be disposed in a Sharps Disposal Container:

- Syringes
- Lancets
- IV stylets
- Epi pens
- Suture needles
- Used razors

The following materials can be disposed in regular trash:

- Paper towels, rags that are contaminated with blood, but blood cannot be squeezed out of the fabric.
- Used band-aids and gauze when blood cannot be squeezed out of fabric
- Feminine hygiene products

The following materials should be disposed in a plastic "red bag" that is labeled as medical waste:

• Paper towels, rags that are contaminated with copious amounts of blood in which blood is dripping out of the fabric.

• Used gloves when blood is dripping out of fabric.

#### .11 Laundry

Clothing that is contaminated with blood may be laundered. If laundry is sent off site to a third party, inform them that the clothing is contaminated with blood.

- Place contaminated laundry into a plastic bag, label as contaminated.
- Put laundry into washing machine, directly out of the plastic bag without sorting. Don healthcare gloves (neoprene, nitrile) to put clothing into the machine.
- Use hot water wash,
- Add ½ cup bleach using machine instructions.

#### .12 Hepatitis B Vaccine

The Hepatitis-B vaccine is very effective in preventing transmission of the Hepatitis-B virus. Department personnel should be vaccinated as follows, depending upon their potential exposure to blood and body fluids:

## The Hepatitis-B Vaccine should be offered to personnel who have potential exposure to blood or infectious body fluids:

Staff	Hepatitis B Vaccine
Police/ Fire /EMS/ Public Works/ School who	Offer Hepatitis-B within 10 days of assignment
perform tasks with potential exposure to blood or	
body fluids	

The vaccine is administered in accordance with health care provide guidance.

Employees who decline the vaccine will sign a waiver which uses the wording in Appendix A of the OSHA Standard (see attached Appendix A). Persons who have previously received the vaccine should decline the vaccine – a new vaccine series is not required if an employee changes location of employment.

Employees who initially decline the vaccine but who later wish to have it may then have the vaccine provided at no cost.

#### .13 Post-exposure Evaluation and Follow-up

Needlestick or Blood-Exposure Follow-up should be provided within 24 hours.

#### Report needlestick or blood exposure immediately to your immediate supervisor.

Employees who experience an "Exposure Incident" should be sent to the following healthcare provider within the first 24 hours.

The Town encourages employees to use the nearest and best health care facility that is preferred by the employee. Because of proximity, the Town suggests emergency medical care can be sought at:

Bay State Franklin Medical Center 164 High Street Greenfield, MA 01301 Police & Fire personnel will complete injury on duty (IOD) forms (Appendix B). Public Works and employees will complete supervisors report of incident form (Appendix C). All employees will complete Massachusetts Department of Public Health Unprotected Exposure Form (Appendix D).

Immediate medical attention is required after an "Exposure Incident." An exposure incident includes:

- Needlestick with a used syringe;
- Laceration or puncture with a medical instrument that has been used on a patient (i.e., suture needle, dental instruments);
- Splash to your eyes, nose or mouth;
- Splash to non-intact skin;
- Human bite that has broken your skin.

If you experience an Exposure Incident, get medical treatment within the first 24 hours. Studies have shown that receiving medical treatment for a needlestick within the first 24 hours is able to prevent transmission of HIV and Hepatitis.

Employees may not decline going to a healthcare provider for evaluation. (The employee may decline the advice or treatment offered by a healthcare provider, but they must obtain the evaluation.) The medical exam is confidential – the employer should not receive medical test results or other medical information regarding the employee.

#### **Instructions after a Needlestick:**

- Discard the syringe into the Sharps Disposal Container.
- Do not bring the syringe to the doctor the blood in the syringe is not tested for HIV or Hepatitis.
- Wash the puncture area with soap and water.
- Do not disinfect your skin with bleach or disinfectant this can damage the skin and make transmission of Hepatitis or HIV easier.
- Be prepared to tell the healthcare provider about:
- Location of puncture on your skin
- How deep the puncture/laceration
- Whether or not there was visible blood inside the syringe tube
- Whether or not there was visible blood on the needle

#### **Source Testing:**

When the identity of the source person is known, he or she may be contacted to inform them that a public safety employee was exposed to the person's blood, and request consent for the person to obtain testing for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C. The results are not released to the public safety department – the results should be maintained privately between the source person's healthcare provider, the source person, and the exposed employee. If consent is not obtained from the source of the exposure, it shall be documented that consent cannot be obtained.

#### .14 Training

Training for all employees who are reasonably anticipated to have occupational exposure to blood and OPIM will be conducted prior to the initial assignment and annually. Training records will be maintained for three years from the date on which the training occurred.

### Training will include:

- The OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard
- Symptoms and transmission of bloodborne diseases
- The employer's exposure control plan, i.e., points of the plan, lines of responsibility, how the plan will be implemented, etc.
- Control measures
- Personal protective equipment available in this department and an explanation of the basis for its selection and use
- Post-exposure follow/up and evaluation
- Hepatitis B vaccine program
- Appendix A to Section 1910.1030:

#### **Employee Hepatitis B Vaccine Declination**

I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials I may be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine at no charge to myself. However, I decline hepatitis B vaccination at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.

Name:		
Signature:	Date	:

# Chubb Police and Fire Fighter Accident Program NOTICE OF CLAIM FORM

	A claim is being filed for:	al Benefi	ts 🗆 I	Disability Benefits	$\square$ M	edical and Disability Benefits
	Forward Questions/Claims to:  Claim Instructions: The Policyholder of The Claimant sho	15 C Wob Tel. Fax	labot Road ourn, MA Number 8 Number 7 Complete	01801-1003 800-222-5963 81-376-9907		
	Section I - Policyholder Information	-To be	complete	d by Commanding O	fficer	
	Policyholder Name			Policyholder Number		
	Policyholder Address			Commanding Officer P.	hone Nu	mber
	Claimant (Injured Party) Name			Claimant Date of Birth		Claimant Social Security Number
	Claimant Insured Person Status   On-Call Vo		☐ Junior O		□ Caree	r Police
	Claimant Address (Street, City, State and Zip C	Code)	Claimant P	Phone Number		
	Date of Accident(mm/dd/yyyy)	Time of		hh:mm	] PM	Place of Accident
	Complete description of Accident	***************************************				
	Indicate injured body part(s)					
	Nature of sickness (if applicable)			Date sickness first com	menced	
	Note - Please also include a copy of the Incider	nt Report, i	f available.			
Policyholder Certification Signature Required: I hereby certify the claimant is a member of the group insured under the above Policy and the injury/sickness was sustained under adequate supervision while participating in an official Covered Activity.						
	Title of Commanding Officer		Signature	of Commanding Officer		Date
	Section II – Claimant Information –	To be co	mpleted b	oy Claimant		
	If filing a claim for Medical Benefits: Claimant Certification statement listed		temized n	nedical bills to addres	ss refer	enced above and sign the
	Claimant Certification Signature Requ I hereby certify the above information		e and accu	nrate to the best of my	y know	ledge.
	Signature of Claimant				-	Date
	(12/11)					1 of 4

Section II – (Continued) Claimant [If filing a claim for Disability Benefits: Full			action and submit to	o oddroos rofo	report on page 1.1
Normal Occupation		Decupation Work		Name of Normal Occupation Employer	
Address of Normal Occupation Employer		Contact Phone Number		Contact Fax Number	
Contact Name for Normal Occupation Emplo	yer	Exact duties un	able to perform — N	Normal occup	ation
Date last worked Normal Occupation Employ	 ⁄er	Date returned to	Date returned to work − Normal Occupation Employer  □ Full Duty □ Light Duty		
Verification of Earnings (Submit Normal Occ return)	upation pay			employed, se	nd copy of your prior year's tax
Attending Physician's Name	At	tending Physician	's Address		
Attending Physician's Phone Number		Att	ending Physician's	Fax Number	
Do you have <u>disability</u> (loss of wages) covera  Regular Occupation Policy		? (Check all that a kers' Compensati		Other	
Claimant Certification Signature Required: I hereby certify the above information to be tr	rue and acci	arate to the best of	f my knowledge.		
Signature of Claimant					Date
Section III – Fraud Warning State	ment – To	be signed by Poli	cyholder and Clain	nant (Based c	n State of residence)
For residents of Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, D.C., Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.					
For residents of Alabama, Hawaii, Oregon, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming: Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material is subject to a denial and/or reduction insurance benefits and may be subject to any civil penalties available.					
For residents of California, California law re payment of a loss is guilty of a crime and may					false or fraudulent claim for the
For residents of New York: Any person w application for insurance or statement of cla information concerning any fact material ther penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars ar	im contain reto, comm	ing any materiall its a fraudulent in	y false information surance act, which	n, or conceals is a crime, a	for the purpose of misleading
I hereby certify the foregoing statements made foregoing statements on this form made by m	de by me o e are willfu	n this form to be lly false, I may be	true to the best of subject to penaltie	my knowledges, which may	ge. I am aware that if any of the include criminal prosecution.
Signature of Policyholder (Comma	anding Offi	cer)	_	Ι	Date
Signature of Claimant				Γ	Date
					2 of 4

(12/11)

#### Section IV – Medical Records Release

Cabot Risk Strategies LLC 15 Cabot Road Woburn, MA 01801-1003 Tel. Number 800-222-5963 Fax Number 781-376-9907

#### MEDICAL RECORDS RELEASE

DATE OF INJURY	
NATURE OF INJURY	
LLC and Chubb Group of Insurance Companies	person who has attended me to furnish to Cabot Risk Strategies all information with respect to this illness or injury and the , treatments or prescriptions. A copy of this authorization shall
Name (Print)	-
Signature	Date

3 of 4

(12/11)

#### Section V - Wage and Salary Verification

Cabot Risk Strategies LLC 15 Cabot Road Woburn, MA 01801-1003 Tel. Number 800-222-5963 Fax Number 781-376-9907

#### WAGE AND SALARY VERIFICATION

Date	Our Policyholde	r Date o	of Injury	Claim Number		
EMPI	OYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	EN	IPLOYEE'S NAME A	AND ADDRES		
		l l so	cial Security No.:			
Thank	you for your cooperation.		ciai Security 10			
[						
1.	OCCUPATION:					
2.	DATES OF EMPLOYMENT: Fro	m	through			
3.	Gross Earnings during 52-week per	iod PRIOR to Accid	ent: \$			
4.	Wage or salary as of date of Accide	 ent:				
	a) \$ □ P	er Week 🔲 Per N	<b>lonth</b>			
	b) Usual number of days worl	red per week:				
5.	Dates Absent Following Accident:					
	a) Date Disability began:					
	b) Date returned to work					
6.	Was Employee paid during this abs	ence: TYES T	NO If YES, amount 1	paid: \$		
7.	Is Employee entitled to benefits un					
	a) If YES, amount paid or ava					
	b) If Yes, Are cash or tradition paid?	onal retirement credi	ts reduced under your	plan by amount of benefits		
8.	Is Employee eligible for any individ	dual/group health ins	urance/HMO/other ber	nefits?		
	Date: Prin	t Name & Title:				
	Telephone No.:					
	Telephone No		Signa	ture		
L	L					

4 of 4

(12/11)

#### SUPERVISOR'S REPORT OF ACCIDENT-INTAKE FORM

DATE OF INJURY:	TIME OF INJU	IRY	ACKNOWLEDGE/DATE REPORTED_	
DESCRIPTION OF ACCID	ENT; WHAT WAS EMP	LOYEE D	OING? WHAT HAPPENED? WHY?	
CAUSE:BODY PART:	INJURY: OCCUPATION	l:		
SEX(IVI OI F)	WARTAL STATUS		_ SOCIAL SECURITY # DATE OF BIRTH RTMENT NE NUMBER	
EMPLOYEE ADDRESS				-
LOCATION ACCIDENT O AVERAGE WEEKLY WAS NUMBER OF DEPENDER	SE	DID E	INJURED ON PREMISE? YES NO MPLOYEE LOSE TIME FROM WORK? YES NO	
			IF YES, DATE RETURN TO WORK: SABILITY 5 <sup>™</sup> DAY OF DISABILITY	
WAS MEDICAL TREATM MEDICAL FACILITY		NO		
DATE REPORTED A WO			WITNESS	
** CAUSE-UNSAFE ACT OF	<u>-</u>		plete Below*******  ANCE CAUSING INJURY	
WAS EMPLOYEE WEARI	NG SAFETY GEAR?			
ACTION TAKEN TO PRE	VENT SIMILAR ACCIDEI	NTS		
REMARKS				
Investigated By Reviewed By			Date Date	



#### MASSACHUSETTS

## 

(Please print or type)			
Today's Date Incident Date	Я	Receiving Facility	
Transporting Ambulance Service	Amb	Ambulance Trip Report#	
Address	DesignatedInf	Designated Infection Control Officer (DICO)	
Telephone #for DICO	print in the name and telep	It is recommended the prehospital emergency care agencies type or print in the name and telephone number of the current DICO before blank forms are provided to their personnel.	
Patient Information	Re	escuer Information	
Jame	Name		
ncident Location	Address	Address	
ncident Type	City/State/Zip	City/State/Zip	
ransportation  □ Emergency □ Routine	Day Phone	EveningPhone	
Check box(es) which best indicate your exposure.  Explain in detail in the spaces provided below.	Profession	Department/ <i>Employer</i>	
xposure Route: □ Needlestick □ Open cut □ Bi	ite 🗆 Puncture 🗆 Mouth 🗈	Eye Other:	
recautions:   Mask   Eye Wear   Gown			
Teaning	(latex, <b>nitrile</b> ,vinyl) (work t gContaminated Skin □ Othe	type) er:	
Teaning	(latex,nitrile,vinyl) (work t g Contaminated Skin □ Othe ail: (attach additional pages if nea exposure:	type) eded)	
Describe the nature of the unprotected exposure in detail of the steps taken by the rescuer to minimize the community of the information on this form apposure. I understand that in the case of certain apposed rescuer to seek immediate medical evaluation.	(latex, nitrile, vinyt) (work to g Contaminated Skin Other ail: (attach additional pages if new exposure:  a to the facility that received exposures (e.g. needlestick with attorn for treatment that might in the contamination of the same are supposed to the facility that received the exposures (e.g. needlestick with attorn for treatment that might in the contamination of the same are supposed to the same are supposed t	type) erc  eded)  the patient from whom you received ith a bloody needle) it is crucial for the reduce the risk of infection. Completio	
<u> </u>	(latex, nitrile, vinyl) (work to g Contaminated Skin □ Other all: (attack additional pages if near the exposure:  In to the facility that received a exposures (e.g. needlestick with action for treatment that might ring or after the medical evaluation protected exposure, only if the ablic health, as defined in 105 (c)	type)  at:  aded)  the patient from whom you received ith a bloody needle) it is crucial for the reduce the risk of infection. Completion tion.  the patient is diagnosed as having a	
Pleaning	(latex, nitrile, vinyt) (work to g Contaminated Skin Other ail: (attach additional pages if near the exposure:  In to the facility that received exposures (e.g. needlestick with ait on for treatment that might ring or after the medical evaluation for the might ring or after the medical evaluation for treatment that might ring or after the medical evaluation for the might ring or after the medical evaluation for the might ring or after the might ring or aft	the patient from whom you received ith a bloody needle) it is crucial for the reduce the risk of in fection. Completion tion.  The patient is diagnosed as having a CMR 172.001 and if, in the view of me	

(COPY BOTH SIDES!)

Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan Policy

(Side 1 of 2)

(Instructions and Information on Reverse)

#### Massachusetts Department of Public Health Unprotected Exposure Form

An Unprotected Exposure Form should be completed for any prehospital emergency care worker (e.g. an EMT, firefighter, police officer, or corrections officer) who believes he/she may have had an unprotected exposure to a patient's blood or *other contaminated* body fluid(s) in the course of attending, assisting or transporting a person to a health care facility as part of his/her professional duties. It is the responsibility of each care provider to complete and file a form with the receiving facility.

If you believe you may have had an unprotected exposure, you should seek immediate medical evaluation for possible prophylactic immunization and/or treatment, as indicated. You must provide the information on this form to the facility that received the patient from whom you received the exposure. Ambulance personnel or other emergency care providers having an unprotected exposure must complete a form on arrival and leave it at the health care facility with the patient. Other individuals shall file their own forms with the receiving facility within 24 hours of the unprotected exposure.

The health care facility will review the information, which you provide and will determine if you have sustained an unprotected exposure as defined in DPH regulations. If the patient to whom you were exposed is diagnosed as having a bloodborne infectious disease dangerous to the public health, and if you sustained an unprotected exposure which, in the opinion of the health care facility, is capable of transmitting such a disease, the facility shall provide oral notification within forty-eight (48) hours of the diagnosis and written notification within seventy-two (72) hours of the diagnosis. This notice shall be given to the designated infection control officer for your agency who *must* be listed on the unprotected exposure form. Upon notification, the designated infection control officer shall notify you. The notice shall include the appropriate precautions and actions which you should take, the identity of the disease to which you were exposed, necessary precautions to prevent the transmission of the disease to others, and instructions to contact a physician for medical follow-up. NOTE: The health care facility's determination that you have had an unprotected exposure does NOT necessarily indicate that you have contracted an infectious disease. The report from the health care facility to the designated infection control officer to you is confidential and is governed by M.G. L. c.111, §111C and DPH regulations 105 CMR 170.000, 171.000 and 172.000.

N.B. — Due to the time it may take to diagnose a patient with an infectious disease, or the possibility that a patient may never be diagnosed, and the time it may take to notify you of the exposure, the Department recommends that anyone who believes they have suffered an unprotected exposure, such as a needlestick with a bloody needle, should see a physician immediately. Certain prophylactic regimens should be started within hours of an unprotected exposure.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

#### PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

- Complete all information on the form.
- · Check all boxes that apply:
  - ☐ the exposure route to you of a patient's blood or bodily fluid(s).
  - ☐ the type of the patient's bodily fluid(s) to which you were exposed.
  - $\square$  body substance isolation precautions you used (even if they were breached).
  - □ post incident cleaning you performed.
  - ☐ if you checked any "Other" box(es), explain in the space(s) *provided*.
- In the blank narrative sections explain fully the exposure and any treatment you have obtained. Use additional blank sheets, if necessary, and staple *them* to the form. The more accurately you explain the circumstances, the easier it will be for the facility personnel to evaluate your exposure.
- EMT's must also leave a copy of the ambulance trip record at the receiving facility.
- Each EMT and other prehospital emergency medical health care *providers who have* sustained an unprotected exposure must file his/her own form. The form(s) shall be submitted to the receiving health care facility upon patient arrival or within 24 hours.
- Transportation or treatment of the patient(s) must not be delayed in order to complete the form(s).
- Make a copy for your own records and/or for your designated infection control officer, in accordance with your
  employer's policies and procedures.

#### DO NOT SEND THE ORIGINAL FORM OR A COPY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

(Side 2 of 2) Rev. 05/26/2004