

## Student Health Guidelines Bloodborne Pathogens Policy

The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines for the prevention of the transmission of Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and other blood borne pathogens in the occupational (clinical) setting. This document is written in conjunction with current University policy and follows the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guidelines and the State of Indiana Code (#16). The URL for the Indiana Code is: <http://www.state.in.us/legislative/ic/code>.

### Prevention of Occupational Transmission to the Student

1. It is required that all nursing students receive the Hepatitis B vaccine series due to the risk of exposure to blood and other bodily fluids during their nursing education and subsequent practice.
2. All nursing students will rigorously adhere to the principles of Standard Precautions during laboratory practice and in direct care experiences.
3. Annually all nursing students, graduate and undergraduate, currently enrolled in clinical nursing courses will complete the educational module related to Bloodborne Pathogens/Standard Precautions.
  - A. The training module is located on the Nursing Annual Training Site on ISU Blackboard.
  - B. Following completion of the module, the student will take the quiz that records the training. An 80% must be achieved for the training requirement to have been met.
  - C. Even if training has been completed through a health care agency in which employed the student must also meet the annual requirement via completion of the module and test at the Nursing Annual Training Site on ISU Blackboard.

### Prevention of Occupational Transmission to the Patient

1. Infected students will rigorously adhere to the principles of Standard Precautions during laboratory practice and in direct patient care experiences.
2. All students who have exudative lesions or weeping dermatitis will refrain from all direct patient care.
3. There is no basis to restrict the practice of students infected with HIV or HBV who perform invasive procedures that are not identified as “exposure prone.” Characteristics of exposure-prone procedures include digital palpation of a needle tip in a cavity or the simultaneous presence of the health care worker’s (student’s) fingers and a needle or other sharp instrument or object in a poorly visible or highly confined anatomic state.

### Post Exposure Management

Contact with blood or other body fluids to which Standard Precautions apply through percutaneous inoculation or contact with an open wound, non-intact skin, or mucous membrane during the performance of normal job duties is considered occupational exposure. To minimize the risk of acquisition of infection from an occupational exposure, students will **take the following steps immediately**.

1. Thoroughly wash the exposed area.
2. Notify the clinical instructor or preceptor.

3. Seek medical attention immediately for medical evaluation and to determine what type of follow-up is needed. Post-exposure care for both HB and HIV should be administered as soon as possible (within the first few hours) after the exposure incident for maximum effectiveness.
  - Local students: Use Union Hospital Center for Occupational Health (4001 East Wabash, Terre Haute, IN) between 0800-1630 Monday-Friday. Phone #: 238-7788
  - Local students exposed when the Center for Occupational Health is closed: Use the local emergency room.
  - Distance students: Use the local emergency room.
4. The clinical instructor or preceptor will report the incident to the Department Chair.
5. Complete an [incident report](#) with the assistance of the instructor or preceptor.

Approved by Executive Committee, February 7, 1989  
Affirmed by Executive Committee, January 1993  
Edited, July 1995  
Approved by SAC January 9, 2001  
Approved by Executive Committee, February 27, 2001  
Approved by Dean, March 1, 2001  
Approved by Executive Committee, January 22, 2002  
Approved by Dean, January 29, 2002  
Revised by SAC April 16, 2008  
Approved by Nursing Council, April 22, 2008  
Revised by Undergraduate Department Chairs June 2009