BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

The Board of Trustees of Bonneville Joint School District No. 93, in accordance with Federal regulations, establishes safe-workplace standards relating to exposure to bloodborne pathogens. Each student or employee having been diagnosed as having an infectious disease, exposed to bloodborne pathogens, or who are asymptomatic carriers, will be carefully screened on a case-by-case basis to determine an appropriate action consistent with the current and latest information available.

Guidelines

- 1. It is required that any individual diagnosed as having an infectious disease or having been exposed to bloodborne pathogens, must notify his/her principal/supervisor immediately upon knowledge of such diagnosis.
- 2. The determination of whether an infected individual shall be permitted to attend classes, participate in school activities with other students, or fulfill their job responsibilities shall be made by an evaluation team and recommendation to the Superintendent/designee on a case-by-case basis.
 - a. In making this recommendation, the team shall consider in each case:
 - 1) The behavior, neurological development, and physical condition of the infected individual.
 - 2) The expected type of interaction with others in the school setting or employment location.
 - 3) The risks and benefits to both the infected individual and others in the school setting or employment location.
 - Other necessary considerations as may be determined by the evaluation team.
 - c. The Superintendent/designee shall consider the evaluation team's recommendation and make a final non-precedent determination for each case.

Confidentiality

 District personnel and evaluation team members shall respect the infected individual's right to privacy and treat any medical diagnosis as highly confidential and will not divulge said information, directly or indirectly, to any other individual or group without the consent of the infected individual's parent/guardian or relative.

- 2. To further protect confidentiality, names will not be used in documents except when it is essential.
- 3. Any document containing the name or any other confidential information that would reveal the identity of the infected individual will be handled by and shared only with the evaluation team.
- 4. Only those individuals with a legitimate need to know, such as those persons with a direct responsibility for the infected individual, will be provided with necessary medical information.
- 5. First aid and safety personnel may be informed, when appropriate.
- 6. All medical information and written documents of discussions, telephone conversations, proceedings and meetings will be kept by the Superintendent/designee in a locked file.
- 7. Access to the file will be granted only to the members of the evaluation team and those persons who have the written consent of the infected individual.

Infection Control - Handling of Body Fluids

- 1. It is imperative that universal precautions be used in handling **ALL** body fluids in order to provide the best protection for everyone.
- 2. Universal precautions consist of:
 - a. using disposable gloves when there is contact with blood and/or body fluids, mucous membranes, non-intact skin; and
 - b. using proper cleaning methods for surfaces soiled with blood or body fluids.
- 3. Gloves should be changed after contact with each infected individual.
- 4. Hands should be washed immediately after gloves are removed.
- 5. Proper cleaning and disposal supplies are located in each school and should be used when cleaning up and disposing of body fluids.
 - a. Custodians are trained annually on "Safety First" methods for cleaning and disposing of body fluids.
 - b. Supplies should consist of, but not limited to:
 - i. Disposable gloves;
 - ii. Red hazardous disposable bags;
 - iii. Deposable towels;
 - iv. Fluid extractor; and

- v. Hospital grade disinfectant cleaner.
- c. Cleaning supplies will be located in the custodial office and maintained by custodial staff.
- d. Questions regarding the cleaning of, disposable supplies for, and methods used for handling body fluids should be directed to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

DEFINITIONS

AIDS-related complex (ARC): a complex of signs and symptoms occurring in HIV infection including fever, weight loss, prolonged diarrhea, minor opportunistic infections, lymphadenopathy, and changes in cells of the immune system.

Body Spill Kit: is used for cleaning and disinfecting sites where bodily fluids has been spilled, as well as providing biohazard containers for the safe disposal of blood or body fluid related contaminants.

Blood: means human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

Bloodborne Pathogens: means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans including hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Bodily Fluids: any fluid in the body including blood, urine, saliva, sputum, tears, semen, milk, or vaginal secretions.

Infectious Diseases: are diseases caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi; the diseases can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another. Common infectious diseases include, but not limited to:

- **AIDS:** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, a fatal disease that attacks the body's immune system making it unable to resist infection.
- **HIV:** human immunodeficiency virus which causes infection and can lead to AIDS.
- Measles and Pertussis (whooping cough): highly contagious diseases.
- **STDs:** Sexually transmitted diseases.
- **Tuberculosis (TB):** caused by bacterium and generally affects the lungs, but can also affect other parts of the body.

Infected individual: is person/s who have been diagnosed as having an infectious disease and person/s who are asymptomatic carriers who have a virologic or serologic evidence of infection.

Infected individual: includes "infected students" and "infected employee".

Vaccine: a substance used to stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity against one or several diseases, prepared from the causative agent of a disease, its products, or a synthetic substitute, treated to act as an antigen without inducing the disease.

Adopted	<u>05-17-2005</u>	Reviewed	Revised <u>01/17/2018</u>
Cross Reference:		Contagious or Infectious Diseases #3520 Emergency Treatment #3540	
Lega	al Reference:	OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030 – Idaho Code § 33-512(7) Gov	Bloodborne Pathogen Standard /ernance of schools