UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS IN THE SCHOOL SETTING SAU #21





What are Universal Precautions?

Safeguards taken that help to keep individuals protected and healthy when there may be the potential to come in contact with blood or body fluids. These are extremely important in helping prevent the spread of infection.



When to use universal precautions?

- If you see an accident and you stop to provide first aid
- If there is an accident in the workplace and you want to help
- If your neighbors child cuts themselves and you assist in cleaning and bandaging
- If you're helping a complete stranger
- If you're helping someone you know



KEY POINT...

If there is an accident with body fluids involved, there is potential for the spread of disease.

So, if its wet and not yours...Protect yourself!





Dangerous Body Fluids

- Body Fluids which contain visible blood:
 - Blood
 - Vomit
 - Saliva
 - Stool
 - Urine
- Anything wet!!



Don't discriminate based on amount protect yourself



Blood Borne Pathogens can cause infection by entering your body through:



- Open cuts and nicks
- Skin abrasions
- Dermatitis
- Acne
- Mucous membranes of your mouth, eyes or nose



Exposure occurs through contact with infected body fluids





PROTECT YOURSELF

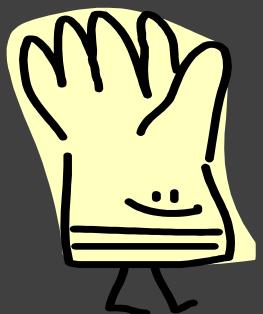
Universally treat everybody as if their fluids are infected Precaution –Use foresight and plan ahead to avoid exposure



How to protect yourself

PPE = Personal Protective Equipment To Create a barrier between you and the fluid contact.

- Gloves
- · Gowns
- Masks
- CPR Barrier Devices





Universal Precaution Steps

- 1. Gloves
- 2. Decontamination
- 3. Hand Washing
- 4. Waste Disposal





#1 Gloves

Always wear gloves when.....

- Direct contact with body fluids is anticipated
- Handling soiled clothing (urine, feces, vomit, blood)
 - Gloves are a one time use only
 - If not immediately available, use barrier such as paper towels
 - When removing, peel off hands and roll gloves inside out
 - Discard in a lined trash container

Always wash hands after removing gloves



#2 Decontamination

- Contact Maintenance for clean-up of blood or body fluid contamination
- Discard gloves and any contaminated materials in a lined trash container
- Always wash your hands





#3 Hand Washing

Simple and best way to prevent the spread of infection and illness





Hand Washing Steps

- 1. Wet hands with warm running water
- 2. Apply soap
- 3. Rub hands together to make a lather
- 4. Scrub all surfaces
- 5. Continue rubbing hands for 15-20 seconds (sing happy birthday twice)
- 6. Rinse Hands well
- 7. Dry hands with paper towel
- 8. Use paper towel to turn faucet off
- 9. Always use soap & water if your hands are visibly dirty



Using Hand Sanitizer

- Apply product to the palm of one hand
- Rub hands together
- Rub the product over all surfaces of hands and fingers until hands are dry







#4 Waste Disposal

- Bag and tie
- Place in second bag and tie again (double bag technique)
- Place all sharps (used needles) in sharps container (located in Health Office)
- Wash hands after removing gloves





Accidental Exposure

- Alert your supervisor or Health Nurse
- Complete employee injury report
- Follow up with District's Worker's Comp medical provider for confidential evaluation





Have A Great School Year!





Stay Healthy



