



HLTH102: Preventing the Spread of Bloodborne Pathogens Handout

Welcome to HLTH102

Although the chances of contracting a disease from bloodborne pathogens in the workplace are relatively low, the risks are slightly higher in the child care setting than in most jobs since teachers and child care professionals occasionally come in contact with bodily fluids. This course examines safe practices and procedures for reducing the spread of bloodborne pathogens in the child care setting.

Course Objectives:

By taking notes on the handout and successfully answering assessment questions, participants will meet the following objectives as a result of taking this course:

- Define *bloodborne pathogen*
- Identify common diseases caused by bloodborne pathogens
- Identify ways in which bloodborne pathogens can spread from person to person
- Identify safe practices for preventing the spread of bloodborne pathogens in the child care setting
- Identify *standard precautions*
- Identify proper handwashing and other safety procedures for preventing the spread of bloodborne pathogens

References:

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3. Mayo Clinic. (2020). "Hepatitis C." Retrieved from <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/hepatitis-c/symptoms-causes/dxc-20207369>
4. National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education. (2019). *Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs, Fourth Edition*. Retrieved from <http://nrckids.org/>
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8. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (N.D.). Various resources from <https://www.cdc.gov/>
9. Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS. (2021). Various resources from <https://www.unaids.org/en>
10. World Health Organization (WHO). (2021). "Hepatitis C." Retrieved from <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs164/en/>

Define *infectious disease*:

Define *pathogen*:

Define *bloodborne pathogens*:

What does *OSHA* stand for, and what does OSHA have to do with blood pathogens?

Health Effects of Common Bloodborne Diseases

Hepatitis B (HBV)

Hepatitis C (HCV)

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

What is HIV?

What is AIDS?

Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens

Describe and provide examples of 4 ways in which blood pathogens can be transmitted in the child care environment:

Standard Precautions and Safe Practices

What are *Standard Precautions*?

Handwashing

Why is handwashing important?

Handwashing Procedures

List 5 steps for effective handwashing:

Cleanup after an accident, including Blood, Vomit, and Feces

Why and to whom should you report possible exposure to bloodborne pathogens?

Additional Precautions

Explain the purpose for each of the following:

Comprehensive Training

Sharps Container

CPR Mask

Eyewash Station or Kit

Aprons and Face Shields

Vaccines