

# **MIOSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS (BBP) TRAINING PACKET**

This training packet meets MIOSHA Part 554 and OSHA 1910.1030 standards.

It includes:

- Overview of Bloodborne Pathogens
- Universal Precautions
- Engineering & Work Practice Controls
- PPE Requirements
- HBV Vaccination
- Exposure Procedures
- Biohazard Labeling
- Housekeeping & Regulated Waste
- Employee Responsibilities
- Test & Answer Key (end of packet)

# 1. OVERVIEW OF BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

Bloodborne pathogens (BBPs) are infectious microorganisms present in blood and certain bodily fluids.

The primary BBPs of concern in healthcare are:

- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
- Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Transmission occurs through:

- Needlesticks
- Cuts from contaminated sharps
- Contact with eyes, nose, or mouth
- Contact with broken skin

## **2. UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS**

Universal Precautions require treating ALL blood and potentially infectious materials as though they contain BBPs.

This includes:

- Blood
- Semen and vaginal secretions
- Cerebrospinal, pleural, peritoneal, and amniotic fluids
- Any unfixed human tissue

### **3. ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Engineering controls reduce exposure by removing hazards at the source. Examples:

- Puncture-resistant sharps containers
- Safety-engineered needles
- Self-sheathing devices
- Needleless IV systems

These must be inspected regularly and replaced when needed.

## **4. WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS**

Work practice controls change HOW tasks are performed to limit exposure:

- No recapping needles
- Performing hand hygiene after glove removal
- Avoiding eating, drinking, or cosmetics in exposure areas
- Proper handling of contaminated sharps and materials

## **5. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

PPE must be provided at no cost to the employee.

Examples:

- Gloves
- Gowns/lab coats
- Face shields and masks
- Protective eyewear

PPE must be removed before leaving the work area and disposed of properly.

## **6. HEPATITIS B VACCINATION**

MIOSHA requires HBV vaccination to be offered:

- At no cost
- Within 10 days of job roles involving exposure risk

Employees may decline but must sign a declination form. They may request vaccination later at no cost.

## **7. EXPOSURE INCIDENT PROCEDURES**

An exposure incident includes a needlestick, sharps injury, or splash to eyes, mouth, or broken skin.

Immediate steps:

1. Wash exposed area with soap and water
2. Flush eyes/mucous membranes for 15 minutes
3. Report to supervisor immediately
4. Obtain medical evaluation
5. Complete incident report and follow-up testing



## **8. BIOHAZARD LABELING**

All regulated waste and contaminated equipment must be labeled using:

- Red bags OR
- Orange-red labels with the biohazard symbol

Used for:

- Sharps containers
- Regulated waste
- Refrigerators storing blood or bodily fluids
- Contaminated equipment

## **9. HOUSEKEEPING & REGULATED WASTE**

Regulated waste includes:

- Liquid or semi-liquid blood
- Items caked or saturated with blood
- Pathological waste
- Contaminated sharps

Work areas must be cleaned with approved disinfectants after contamination.

## **10. EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES**

Employees must:

- Follow universal precautions
- Wear required PPE
- Report exposures immediately
- Participate in training annually
- Use engineering controls properly

# **TEST: MIOSHA BBP TRAINING (Without Answers)**

(See original test questions; included here.)

# **ANSWER KEY**

(See answer key included for employer reference.)