

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.)