

Wood County Board of Developmental Disabilities

PROCEDURE

Procedure #:	02-ALL-ALL-0423 (MD)	Subject:	Cleaning of Body Substance Spills
Effective Date:	08-30-94	Last Revision:	12-29-17
Person Responsible:	Health & Safety Coordinator		
Approvals/Date:	<u>Brent Chan</u> <u>1-4-18</u>	_____	_____
	Superintendent, WCBDD	Date	Department Director Date

The following definitions will apply:

Biohazard – A label used to indicate that the container in question is used to store, transport or ship blood and/or OPIM and or equipment, laundry, etc., contaminated by blood and or OPIM. This can be indicated by the word “Biohazard” or by the container in question being red in color.

Blood and/or Body Fluids - OPIM – Blood, non-intact skin, mucous membranes, semen, blood products, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluids, synovial fluids, pericardial fluids, and amniotic fluids.

Body Substance Isolation – Precautions taken to prevent direct contact with all body substances of all individuals, regardless of known or unknown infectious status. This includes urine, feces, sputum, emesis, etc., as well as blood and body fluids. PERSPIRATION AND TEARS ARE NOT INVOLVED IN THE TRANSMISSION OF ANY INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Consumer/Enrollee – Any person who receives or who is eligible to receive services provided by the WCBDD during any time in which he/she is participating in WCBDD programming activities. Any enrollee performing paid work for an outside company or agency will be covered by that company/agency’s procedures.

Disinfect – A process used to kill pathogenic organisms by physical or chemical means or to cause them to become inert. Area must first be cleaned of gross contamination/soiling. Chemical disinfectants must air dry to allow evaporation. A solution or wipes/towelettes of 70% isopropyl alcohol is acceptable for disinfecting skin areas and equipment. A hospital grade EPA approved commercial disinfectant with tuberculocidal properties are acceptable for disinfecting equipment and environmental surfaces contaminated with blood and/or body fluids.

Employee - An employee of the Wood County Board of Developmental Disabilities, a person under contract with the board, or a volunteer, when such persons do not have a license as a health care professional acting within their scope of practice.

Germicidal Soap – A soap which contains agents that kill germs (pathogenic bacteria).

Individual/Person – Any staff, consumer or visitor.

OPIM – Other potentially Infectious Agents – The same as Body Fluids; that is blood products, mucous membranes, non-intact skin, vaginal secretions, semen, cerebrospinal fluids, synovial fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva only is blood visible, contaminated sharps, contaminated equipment, a bite breaking the skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – Devices which provide a barrier between body parts or clothing and other individuals’ blood and/or body fluids. PPE is to be used when reasonable potential for contact with blood and/or body fluids continue to exist after engineering and work practice controls have been implemented. PPE includes gloves, gowns, CPR mouth shields, masks, and eye protection.

Regulated Waste - Liquid or semi-liquid blood or OPIM; contaminated items that would release blood or OPIM in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are CAKED with dried blood or OPIM and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood and OPIM.

Sanitary Absorbing Agent – A substance which causes a liquid to congeal enabling it to be swept or scraped from a surface.

Spill – SMALL – An inadvertent accumulation of any body substance amounting to the equivalent of less than one cubic foot.

MAJOR – An inadvertent accumulation of any body substance amounting to the equivalent of one cubic foot or more.

1. No individual served will clean a blood and/or body fluid spill of any other individual. (Except an individual served employed by an outside agency or company. If that individual’s job duties present a reasonable potential for occupational exposure that consumer will be covered by that outside agency’s procedures.)
2. Gloves will be worn while cleaning a spill of any body substance and while cleaning or disposing of equipment used in cleaning the spill.
3. Use one of the following three methods (4, 5, 6) to clean a small spill of any body substance on hard surfaces. Select the method most appropriate to the size and location of the spill.
4. Cover spill area immediately or as soon as possible with paper towels and pour small amount of commercial disinfectant on towels (per “Disinfectant” definition). Wipe up area.
 - a. Spray area immediately with disinfectant or bleach water as above, and with fresh towels wipe area to remove excess fluid. Air dry.
 - b. Dispose of paper towels and gloves immediately after disinfecting area in plastic lined trash receptacle. If meets definition for regulated waste place in red biohazard bag, tie off, and notify maintenance of need to pick up. Immediately wash hands.

5. Thoroughly clean area with hot water and EPA approved germicidal soap using friction and thorough rinsing immediately or as soon as possible after spill occurs.
 - a. Then disinfect area using commercial disinfectant (per "Disinfectant" definition) immediately after cleaning, and air dry.
 - b. Dispose of any non-reusable equipment in plastic lined trash receptacle. If meets definition of regulated waste place in red bag, tie off, and notify maintenance of need to pick up. If germicidal soap used is also a disinfectant no need to disinfect mop after cleaning spill except for blood and/or body fluids.
6. If spill of any body substance is too large to clean as in 4 above or cannot be absorbed in paper towels, or paper towels or water are not available use sanitary absorbing agent.
 - a. Spread evenly over the entire spill allowing time to absorb per directions on container, immediately or as soon as possible.
 - b. With broom or disposable scraper sweep into dust pan or bag immediately after liquid congeals and dispose of in plastic lined receptacle along with gloves. If meets definition for regulated waste, place in red biohazard bag, tie off, and notify maintenance of need to pick up.
 - c. Using fresh gloves mop with hot soapy water, rinsing mop frequently in the solution and wringing well; or clean area with disinfectant wipe (per "Disinfectant" definition) if water not available, immediately after removing spill. Should be cleaned with hot soapy water as soon as is feasible.
 - d. Spray area with disinfectant (per "Disinfectant" definition) immediately after cleaning, block off area, and allow to air dry. Wash hands.
 - e. All reusable equipment used to clean the spill (i.e., mop bucket, broom, dust pan, etc.) will be cleaned and disinfected and disposable equipment disposed of, as in 5.b. above, immediately after disinfecting area. Wash hands when finished. If soap used is also a disinfectant, no need to disinfect mop, bucket, etc., unless spill contained blood and/or body fluid.
 - f. If unable to effectively disinfect reusable equipment it will be placed in a plastic bag, tied off and disposed of, immediately after disinfecting area.
 - g. If disposed equipment meets definition of regulated waste it will be placed in a red biohazard bag, tied off, and maintenance notified of need to pick up, immediately after disinfecting area. Wash hands when finished.
7. If major blood and/or body fluid spill occurs, it will be reported immediately to the appropriate supervisor or Administrator On-Call and an Unusual Incident Report completed. Appropriate cleaning procedures above will be implemented.
 - a. If unable to safely clean spill block off area immediately and notify maintenance of need to clean spill.
8. Cleaning of a blood and/or body fluid spill may require additional personal protective equipment if reasonable potential of exposure to skin or clothing (i.e., gown, etc.)
9. To clean body substance spill on carpet, upholstered furniture, mattress, etc.
 - a. Spray area with disinfectant and blot, then
 - b. Apply commercial enzyme spotter and follow directions on container.
10. All appropriate cleaning products will be stocked and distributed by maintenance for licensed facilities.

References: Occupational Safety and Health Administration Bloodborne Pathogen Standard 29 CFR part 1910.1030
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration Instruction CPL 2-2.44C
 CDC Disinfection and Sterilization Guidelines (2008)

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