

Bloodborne Pathogens

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Bloodborne pathogens are microorganisms in the bloodstream. They can cause many diseases such as AIDS, Hepatitis, Syphilis and more. Bloodborne Pathogens have been found in many bodily fluids, including: blood, semen, vaginal secretions, vomit, breast milk, saliva, urine and tears.

Helping the Injured or Sick –

Assume ALL bodily fluids are infectious and avoid contact with these fluids.

Upon the discovery or notification of blood, vomit or other bodily fluid contamination, isolate the area.

Contact Campus Police and a trained individual with proper personal protection equipment will be requested to clean the contaminated area.

Use "Universal Precautions" when you are exposed to blood or other bodily fluids by taking necessary protective measures. It is extremely important to use personal protective equipment to protect yourself from bloodborne pathogens.

If a person is injured or sick, immediately contact Campus Police. Comfort the person, but avoid contact with blood and other bodily fluids.