

MULVANE FIRE RESCUE

Bloodborne Pathogens

Appendix "D"



Procedure:

1. Single use items:

- a. Disposable items that have come in contact with Blood or “**Other Potentially Infectious Material**” (**OPIM**) should be disposed of in a red Biohazard bag and placed in the Biohazard container in the EMS bay.

2. Blankets:

- a. If a blanket comes in contact with a patient in which blood or (**OPIM**) is involved, the bag must be sprayed with an EPA-registered disinfectant, placed in a red Biohazard bag and placed by the washing machine in the EMS bay.
- b. If a blanket comes in contact with a patient in which **NO** blood or (**OPIM**) is involved, it can be placed in the clothes hamper for the EMS staff to wash.
- c. Blankets with no patient contact can be placed back into service.

3. All other equipment:

- a. If any equipment comes in contact with blood or (**OPIM**) should be cleaned (with gloves on) with soap and water, then sprayed with an EPA-registered disinfectant. Disinfectant should be left in place for 10 minutes, then wiped off and equipment returned to service. Any rags used to clean equipment must be placed in Biohazard bags and put by the washing machine with a note for the staff. Any equipment that cannot be cleaned or you not sure how to clean it, it must be placed in a red Biohazard bag and taken out of service. Placed by the washer/sink in the EMS Bay. A note to EMS staff explaining what is on it.
- b. Any equipment that has **NOT** come into contact with blood or (**OPIM**) should be cleaned with soap and water and returned to service.

It is mandatory that disposable gloves be worn on all medical calls. They shall be worn under fire gloves during extrication. They shall also be worn during the cleaning process. EPA-registered disinfectant that kills HBV and HIV must be used during the cleaning process or 2 cups of chlorine bleach per gallon of water prepared daily is acceptable.