PROCEDURE FOR POST EXPOSURE EVALUATION FOLLOWING AN EXPOSURE INCIDENT

An exposure incident is defined as contact of blood or other potentially infectious materials with the eye(s), mouth or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact. (Parenteral contact means piercing mucous membranes or the skin barrier through such events as needle sticks, human bites, cuts and abrasions.)

A. LEVEL 1, 2A, 2AS, 2B and 3 EMPLOYEES

If you are a UW Superior employee and you had or think you had an exposure incident to blood or other potentially infectious materials related to your job responsibilities, you should stop work and immediately do the following:

1. Clean any wound or exposed skin by washing with soap and water and rinsing very thoroughly with water.
2. If you had exposure to mucous membrane (eyes, inside of mouth, etc.), flush the exposed area with copious amounts of water or normal saline for 15 minutes.
3. Record the name of the person who is the source of the blood or other potentially infectious material, if known.
4. Notify your supervisor. If you cannot do so personally, ask someone to notify your supervisor for you. If the supervisor cannot be reached, call Public Safety at 715-394-8114 and notify them that you have experienced an exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials to initiate recordkeeping requirements.
5. Public Safety will provide a “Bloodborne Pathogens Reporting Packet” that contains the OSHA-required information that must be provided to the health care professional and forms to record information for workers compensation reporting.
6. You will be asked to visit a medical facility for a confidential exposure assessment and post exposure follow up at the employers expense. A list of recommended medical facilities will be provided or you may select a personal physician.
7. The supervisor or Public Safety will notify the Exposure Control Officer for a review of the incident that lead to the exposure.
8. Note: The level 2b and 3 employee should be aware that they can be held financially responsible for any and all medical or associated expenses should the exposure not be related to their job description or if the worker compensation claim is denied.

B. NON-EMPLOYEE STUDENTS

If you are a student who may have experienced an exposure incident to blood or other potentially infectious materials resulting from an activity that is related to your academic program or course requirement, you are encouraged to immediately do the following:

1. Clean any wound or exposed skin by washing with soap and water and rinsing very thoroughly with water.
2. If you had exposure to mucous membrane (eyes, inside of mouth, etc.), flush the exposed area with copious amounts of water or normal saline for 15 minutes.

3. Get the name of the person who is the source of the blood or other potentially infectious material.

4. Notify your course instructor, coach or other campus employee of the exposure incident. If you cannot do so personally, ask someone to notify this individual. This UW-Superior employee then notifies the Exposure Control Officer or Public Safety at Extension 114.

5. Report the incident to the Student Health Service or a private licensed healthcare professional for initiation of post exposure evaluation.

6. **Students may be billed for any medical services provided healthcare professionals that are not covered by the standard health care offered through Student Health and Counseling. Based upon the potential costs associated with treatment, students may desire to acquire medical insurance coverage.**

C. GOOD SAMARITANS AND VOLUNTEERS

If you are a volunteer or an individual acting on their own accord who may have experienced an exposure incident to blood or other potentially infectious materials resulting from a volunteer activity or a "good samaritan act", you are encouraged to immediately do the following:

1. Clean any wound or exposed skin by washing with soap and water and rinsing very thoroughly with water.

2. If you had exposure to mucous membrane (eyes, inside of mouth, etc.), flush the exposed area with copious amounts of water or normal saline for 15 minutes.

3. Record the name of the person who is the source of the blood or other potentially infectious material.

4. If you are a UW-Superior employee, please notify your supervisor. If you are not a UW-Superior employee, notify your volunteer coordinator. If you cannot do so personally, ask someone to notify this individual. The supervisor or volunteer coordinator then notifies the Exposure Control Officer or Public Safety at 715-394-8114.

5. The University recommends that the volunteer seek the advice of a licensed healthcare professional for initiation of a post exposure evaluation.

6. **Good samaritans and volunteers are responsible for any and all medical services provided by private healthcare professionals which they seek on their own accord or on the recommendation of the University. Based upon the potential costs associated with treatment, these individuals may desire to acquire private medical insurance coverage.**