Some employee job descriptions have been designated as having a Bloodborne Pathogens Level 2AS (or Level 2A Special) exposure classification as it is defined in the UW Superior Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens. The most common reason to be designated as Level 2AS is for a collateral first aid function. A collateral first aid function is one in which the employee is expected to provide on-the-job first aid assistance only in emergency situations when no other responder is available. Employees with collateral first aid functions are encouraged to administer first aid only when it is absolutely necessary.

Employees (and student employees) with a collateral first aid function should have the function included in their job description and the employee should be included in the UW Superior Bloodborne Pathogens Program. The Program has the following requirements and/or provisions:

- Employees with a collateral first aid function (Level 2AS) in their job description will be offered the hepatitis b vaccination series only after the employee has provided on-the-job first aid assistance involving the presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials.

- After a Level 2AS employee provides first aid assistance that involves the presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials, he or she should inform the Environmental Health and Safety office (ext. 8073) before the end of the shift so the hepatitis b vaccination series can be offered to the employee.

- Employees must attend annual Bloodborne Pathogens training for as long as they are employed in a position that carries a Level 1, 2A or 2AS exposure classification.

- Employees in a Level 2AS exposure classification will be provided post-exposure follow-up as provided for in the UW Superior Exposure Control Plan if an exposure incident occurs while they are performing duties related to their job. Post exposure follow-up should begin within 24 hours of the exposure incident.

- An exposure incident has occurred when blood or other potentially infected material has gotten in your eyes, nose, mouth, penetrated your skin, or has come in contact with broken skin or open wounds. If an exposure incident occurs on the job, it is important that you contact your supervisor or Campus Safety as soon as possible (within 24 hours) to start the post-exposure follow-up process. Workers Compensation usually covers job-related expenses. Campus Safety has "Employee Reporting Packets" that must be completed by the employee prior to seeking post exposure follow up for the exposure incident. Completing the packet ensures that all of the information needed by the health care provider is immediately available.

- **Note:** Any exposure to blood or Good Samaritan actions while off-duty are not related to your employment, and are not covered by the UW Superior Exposure Control Plan. Exposure follow-up would be the responsibility of the individual.

If you have any questions about your exposure classification, risks of exposure, or other questions about Bloodborne Pathogens, please contact Environmental Health and Safety, ext. 8073.