CLEANING BODY FLUID CONTAMINATION

STANDARDS PROCEDURES

Standard procedures should be in place at each facility/center to guide staff and inmates when cleaning up after an accident or injury and for cleaning areas potentially contaminated with blood or other body fluids. These procedures include:

- 1. Wearing Gloves.
- 2. Cleaning up blood and body fluid spills on environmental surfaces soon after the spill with a disposable towel and a freshly prepared solution of household bleach and water (1 part household bleach to 9 parts water) or other disinfectant.
- 3. Placing blood-soaked (or body fluid) items that are disposable in a sturdy plastic bag (red); sealing and marking the bag with "Blood and Body Fluid Precautions." Persons disposing of the plastic bag should wear gloves.
- 4. Persons cleaning up spills or handling contaminated items should wash their hands after such activities even if they have been wearing gloves.
- 5. Clothes and linens contaminated with body fluids should be placed in a water soluble bag then in a plastic bag and laundered separately. Persons handling contaminated clothing should wear gloves.
- 6. Persons whose clothes have been contaminated with body fluids should be placed in a water soluble bag then in a plastic bag and laundered separately. Persons handling contaminated clothing should wear gloves.
- 7. Any person that has had a significant exposure (splashing of a body fluid into the eye, mouth or an open lesion; puncture with an item contaminated with the body fluid into the eye, mouth or in open lesion; puncture with an item contaminated with body fluid; or bite) should consult with the health service unit staff immediately regarding the exposure and follow-up recommendations.