

# Arion Care Solutions, LLC

## Bloodborne Pathogens Procedures

### Training Bullets:

1. We have a copy of the text and an explanation of its contents if you are interested in it
2. Bloodborne pathogens are viruses or infectious agents carried by human blood and body fluids. They can enter our bodies and cause disease and immune deficiencies, which can sometimes lead to death. Bloodborne pathogens include the HIV virus, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C.

The symptoms of both HIV and Hepatitis B and C are similar. They include 'night sweats', flu like symptoms, unusually tired. Advanced cases of Hepatitis include jaundice, the whites of the eyes turn yellow, and the urine has a strong odor – if you have these symptoms, you need to go to the Dr immediately and get checked.

3. The transmission of Bloodborne Pathogens is through blood and body fluids from accidents and illnesses through open cuts, contact with broken skin and contact with mucous membranes, you have mucous membranes in your eyes, nose and mouth. Indirect transmission may occur by touching a contaminated surface and transferring the infectious material to your eyes, mouth or an open sore. It is possible for the Hepatitis virus to survive in dried blood on a contaminated surface.
4. Arion Care Solutions has copies of our exposure control plan, and you may request a copy.
5. The way to recognize potential exposure risks is through contact with blood or body fluids from a person you are providing support to through having to perform First Aid and or having contact with blood or body fluids contaminated with blood, and changing diapers. You may also come in contact with blood or other body fluids by cleaning contaminated surfaces.
6. You may wear latex gloves to reduce your exposure to blood or other body fluids. If the family doesn't provide latex gloves, Arion will provide them. Also – wash your hands frequently, and never eat, drink or handle contact lenses where exposures could occur. Treat the blood and body fluids of all people as though they are potentially infectious, "if it's wet, warm and not yours don't touch it!" Practice Universal Precautions.
7. Discuss how to take gloves off if they have been compromised, should have been covered in First Aid/CPR.
8. We had to determine specific tasks where we felt our employees would be at risk of exposure to blood and body fluids, we came up with changing diapers and brushing teeth. The appropriate precautions for changing diapers is to wear latex gloves, if you have to brush someone's teeth, stand behind them at the mirror in the bathroom so you are not splattered in the face with saliva that may be bloody.
9. To clean up a blood spill, wear latex gloves, cover with paper towels to prevent splashing, pour a 10% bleach solution over all, never use your hands to clean up broken glass and dispose of the materials in the trash.

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I have received training in Bloodborne pathogens.

I have had an opportunity to ask questions, and my questions have been answered.

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Employee Name Printed

Date

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Employee Signature