

Management of Blood and Bodily Fluid Spills

1. The area where a blood or bodily fluid spill is discovered must be cordoned off and access to the area controlled and minimised.
2. A suitably qualified/trained staff member must clean the area using appropriate PPE and equipment.
3. The area of the spill cannot be left unattended. An officer must be designated to control access to the area.
4. The spill must be recorded via an Incident Report

Cleaning

1. Blood and bodily fluid spills must be cleaned with spill kits containing:
 - • Gloves;
 - • Mop
 - • Bucket
 - • Spill absorbent
 - • Biohazard spill kit
 - • Biohazard waste bags
 - • Sharps container
 - • Det sol disinfectant/granules/bottle
 - • Wet floor sign
 - • Disposable booties
 - • Dissolvable laundry bags
 - • Tongs (SCC only)

Equipment used that cannot be cleaned must be disposed of appropriately. Cleaning waste must be treated as a biohazard and disposed of appropriately.

- • Absorbent wipe
- • Disposable apron
- • Large disposable scoop and scraper
- • Face mask
- • Waste disposal bag
- • Instruction card

3. Exposure to blood and/or bodily fluids

1. The person cleaning the spill must put on appropriate protective equipment before coming into contact with the blood or bodily fluid.
2. All clothing that has come into contact with bodily fluids must be disposed of appropriately.
3. Persons that come into contact with the area must wash their hands and any other affected area as soon as they exit the area.
4. If a persons clothing has come into contact with blood or bodily fluids that clothing must be removed.
5. persons who have come into contact with blood or bodily fluids must be encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as practicable.

