LCCS POLICY 915 Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan

| Original Issue Date: | 7/13/1994 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revision Dates: | 2/5/1999, 6/11/01, 12/1/09, 9/30/2020 |
| Revision Number: | 4 |
| Current Effective Date: | 9/30/2020 |
| Obsolete/Combined Date: | |
| Reason for | |
| Obsoleting/Combining: | |
| See new Policy #: | |

| Scope: | All LCCS employees at risk for exposure to blood or body |
|------------------------|--|
| | fluids |
| Responsibility: | Health Services Supervisor |
| Purpose: | The purpose of this written plan is to reduce, remove or |
| | control employee exposure to bloodborne pathogens. |
| Legal Cite: | OSHA Standard 20 C.F.R. 1910.1030 |

POLICY STATEMENT

LCCS is committed to providing a safe work environment for the employees. In pursuit of this goal following the Exposure Control Plan (ECP) is provided to eliminate or minimize occupational exposures to Bloodborne Pathogens accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1030.

PROCEDURE - including required timeframes and documentation

- A written bloodborne pathogen exposure control plan for employees of LCCS will be kept on file in the LCCS Health Services Department and a copy will also be kept on file at the Lucas County Risk Management Department located in One Government Center.
- The Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan will be readily available to employees via the Policy Manual on the agency's intranet and a copy will also be on file at the office of the Lucas County Safety & Prevailing Wage Coordinator.
- This written plan will be reviewed annually with all employees determined to be at risk of exposure.
- Specific questions regarding this plan can be referred to the Health Services Supervisor, while general questions about the OSHA standard can be referred to the Lucas County Employee Safety & Prevailing Wage Coordinator.

Definition: Bloodborne Pathogens are microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans, including but not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

CASE PRACTICE GUIDES

All blood or other body fluids will be considered infectious regardless of the perceived status of the source individual.

RELATED POLICIES and FORMS

BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN