OSHA/Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan

Exposure Control Plan

The Principal or his/her designee shall develop and implement an Exposure Control Plan to minimize or eliminate occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens in accordance with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, 29 C.F.R. 1910.1030, and the Ohio Employment Risk Reduction Standards as amended. Universal precautions shall be observed to prevent contact with blood, bloody body fluids, or other potentially infectious materials. If differentiation between types of body fluids is difficult or impossible, the body fluids shall be considered potentially infectious materials.

The Exposure Control Plan must be readily available to all employees and their representatives. Personnel within each job category listed in the Exposure Control Plan shall be trained annually in and will be responsible for practicing the procedures outlined in the Exposure Control Plan in the event of exposure to bloody body fluids. Training for staff provided at no cost and during workings hours. The Principal or his/her designee shall document the date, attendance and contents of each training session which shall be retained for three (3) years.

Annual Review and Update

The Principal or his/her designee shall review and update the Exposure Control Plan at least annually and whenever necessary to reflect new or modified tasks and procedures that affect occupational exposure and to reflect new or revised employee positions with occupational exposure. Such review must take into account technological developments that reduce the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

The Principal or his/her designee must annually document consideration and implementation of appropriate commercially available and effective safer medical devices designed to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure. The Principal or his/her designee must also solicit input from non-managerial employees responsible for student care who are potentially exposed to injuries from contaminated sharps in the identification, evaluation, and selection of effective work practice controls, and such solicitation must be documented in the Exposure Control Plan.

29 CFR 1910.1030