
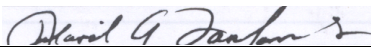


STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF CORRECTION

 DIVISION OF CORRECTION DIRECTIVE	PROGRAM:	EMPLOYEE HEALTH
	DCD #:	55-3
	TITLE:	Control & Disposal of Infectious Bodily Materials
	ISSUED:	October 22, 1993
	APPROVED:	 COMMISSIONER

- I. Reference:
- A. Bloodborne Pathogen Standard, Part 1910 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations Occupational Safety and Health Act, (OSHA), section 1910.1030, March, 1992.
 - B. Secretary's Directive 09-92, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens: Exposure Control Plan
- II. Applicable to: All Institutions
- III. Purpose: To ensure the safe control and disposal of uncontained blood and other potentially infectious bodily materials.
- IV. Definitions:
- A. Blood means human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.
 - B. Contaminated means the presence of the reasonably anticipated presence of uncontained blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.
 - C. Exposure incident means a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties.
 - D. Infectious material means:
 - 1. The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids; and
 - 2. Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead).

- V. Policy: It is the policy of the Division of Correction that all uncontained blood or other potentially infectious materials contaminating areas, surfaces, or items in Division of Correction institutions shall be disposed of by persons trained in accordance with the Federal Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (Appendix 1).
- VI. Procedure:
- A. Health care staff or designated trained inmate workers shall be responsible for containing, disinfecting, and disposing of blood or other potentially infectious materials contaminating medical and dental units in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
 - B. Correctional officers or designated trained inmate workers shall be responsible for containing and disposing of blood or other potentially infectious materials contaminating area outside the medical or dental units in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.
 - C. Correctional officers, health care staff and designated inmate workers may be assigned to contain and dispose of blood or other infectious materials only if the following criteria have been met:
 - 1. Training regarding bloodborne pathogens, universal precautions and management of exposure incidents has been provided and provisions for annual updates are ensured in accordance with Appendix 1.
 - 2. Immunization with hepatitis B vaccine has been offered in accordance with Appendix 1.
 - D. The institutional training managers shall provide initial in-service training and annual updates in accordance with Appendix 1 for all correctional officers and designated inmate workers. They shall also maintain the appropriate training records. The medical contractor shall provide training for the health care staff.
 - E. Each institution including the Brockbridge Correctional Facility shall assign six inmate workers to control and dispose of infectious materials. The assistant warden will be responsible for selecting the inmates. If replacements due to transfers or release are necessary, the assistant warden will notify the training manager of the need for additional training. For the pre-release units, the facility administrator shall select and assign two inmates to handle the material.
 - F. The Division of Correction Employee Health Services Unit shall offer immunization to correctional officers and designated inmate workers and maintain appropriate records.
 - G. All individuals containing and disposing of blood or other potentially infectious materials shall adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Gloves (latex or vinyl) of sufficient durability shall be made available and worn in conjunction with the specific clean up task.
 2. The blood or other infectious materials shall be contained using paper towels or other absorbent materials.
 3. Contaminated absorbent materials shall be discarded as infectious waste in labeled biohazard containers.
 4. The contaminated area shall be disinfected with a germicidal agent that is approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for disinfecting and absorbing blood spills. Alternatively a 5.25% sodium hypochlorite (common household bleach) may be utilized when diluted 1:10 with water (1 cup of bleach added to 9 cups of water) at the time of use.
 5. If broken glass or other sharp objects are mixed with the spilled blood or other infectious materials, a forceps, clamp, or other tool shall be utilized to retrieve the sharp items. NEVER USE HANDS ALONE TO MANIPULATE SHARP OBJECTS.
 6. Sharp objects removed from a contaminated area must be discarded in an impervious biohazard labeled sharps container.
- H. All DOC institutions shall maintain supplies for disposing of uncontained blood and other infectious materials in accordance with Appendix 2.
- I. Any correctional officer containing and disposing of blood or other infectious material who experiences an exposure incident shall report the occurrence to his/her immediate supervisor in accordance with Secretary's Directive 09-92.
- J. Any inmate worker containing and disposing of blood or other infectious material who experiences an exposure incident shall report the occurrence to the medical provider or correctional officer who is supervising his/her work. Inmate exposures shall be medically managed by the institutional health care provider including emergency first aid, prophylaxis, and treatment as medically indicated and in accordance with Appendix 1.
- K. Any health care worker containing and disposing of blood or other infectious material who experiences an exposure incident shall report the occurrence to his/her supervisor. Health care worker exposures shall be medically managed by the health care provider's established procedures in accordance with Appendix 1.
- L. All correctional officers, designated inmate workers, and health care workers shall receive annual in-service training on the safe and effective procedures for controlling, disinfecting, and discarding uncontained blood or other infectious materials in the workplace in accordance with Appendix 1.
- M. No institutional directive is required.

VII. Attachments:

- A. Appendix 1 – Bloodborne Pathogen Standard, Part 1910 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), section 1910.1030, March, 1992.
- B. Appendix 2 – Maryland DOC Spill Kits for Disinfection and Disposal of Blood and other Infectious Materials.

VIII. Rescission: None

Distribution:

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S – All employee bulletin boards