



Blood and Body Fluid Management Policy

Precautions for Dealing with Spillages of Body Fluids

THIS POLICY APPLIES TO THE MAIN SCHOOL, THE EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE AND THE PRE-PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The following recommended precautions should be taken when dealing with a bleeding casualty or clearing up spillages of body fluids and products. It should be remembered that some people who have an infectious disease may be unaware of their complaint and it is therefore prudent to adopt these measures in all cases.

1. The School Nurse or designated member of staff must ensure that any cuts, abrasions or other wounds on her hands are covered with waterproof adhesive dressings.
2. As far as is practicable, hands must be thoroughly washed with soap and water before commencing treatment.
3. Disposable gloves must be worn when dealing with profusely bleeding patients or when mopping up body fluids.
4. Disposable aprons must be worn where large quantities of body fluids are involved.
5. The In-house cleaner must be called to deal with spillages of body fluids. Vernagel, a super absorbent powder is used to absorb the liquid. Once dry the area is cleared and the contaminated waste placed in the clinical waste bag in The Medical Centre
6. Blood splashes to other parts of the body must be washed off immediately with soap and water and area sprayed with disinfectant. Splashes into the eye will require irrigation with running water or an eye wash bottle.
7. Splashes on clothes may be washed off with water followed by normal laundering or dry cleaning. Grossly contaminated clothing should be incinerated or disposed of via the Local Authority clinical waste disposal service. This requires that any contaminated materials are placed in a suitably labelled yellow plastic bag, obtainable from The Medical Centre.
7. After giving treatment or clearing up spillages, gloves should be washed with soap and water before removal. They may then be discarded into a dustbin.
8. Hands should be thoroughly washed with soap and water following the removal of gloves.

Disinfection of Contaminated Areas

1. Protective equipment and hygiene procedures, detailed above, should be used.
2. Staff and students should be kept away from contaminated areas until disinfection has been effected. All spillages must be dealt with as quickly as possible.
3. Small splashes of blood will be wiped up using paper towels impregnated with the disinfectant solution by the school nurse. After cleaning, the area will be re-treated with disinfectant and then washed. Paper towels may be collected into a bucket for subsequent disposal.
- 4 Large spillages should be absorbed powder soaked with the disinfectant. The area should be left for 30 minutes to allow adequate disinfection. All the contamination should then be scooped into a bucket using a plastic dustpan. After cleaning, the area should be re-treated with disinfectant and then washed. Paper towels, used for this purpose, may be collected into a bucket for subsequent disposal.
5. The bucket and dustpan should be disinfected for 30 minutes, rinsed in running water and left to dry.

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