OSHA AND SAFETY IN-SERVICE

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS - HANDWASHING/HAND RUBS — Make sure that you complete hand hygiene and change gloves when going from one wound to another on patients with multiple wounds. Please be observant of aides in the home and instruct them on hand hygiene and report any problems identified. Hand hygiene is a National Patient Safety Goal and everyone's cooperation to report any observations on aides positive as well as any problems identified is required.

Laptops/Tablet/Phone Infection Control —Clean your keyboard and outside with disinfectant wipes or alcohol pads. You can only clean your screen with 100% cotton cloth damp with water. Please also disinfect your phone, because it could have been contaminated, when you used it while in a patient's home.

OSHA – BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS –PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT is available and should be part of your bag equipment! Please make sure there is PPE available in the home for Elite employees. Instruct patients/families on the importance of using PPE and to purchase PPE, as needed.

Super Sani-Cloths Disinfectants and bleach need to be allowed to remain wet on equipment for **2 minutes** a long enough time to kill organisms. Do not rush through cleaning equipment. Please read directions for use

EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN -PREVENTING EXPOSURE - Priorities - HEPATITIS B - TB, HIV

- 1. Gastroenteritis/Norovirus instruct all aides, family/caregivers/patient on hand hygiene
- 2. Influenza-like illness Increase the percentage of employees vaccinated with a goal of 90%
- 3. MDROs/MRSA/MDR-GNRs/ESBL Instruct/supervise staff on hand hygiene and IC measures
- **4. C- Diff –** Remember to clean equipment with bleach solution, not sani-cloths. Hand washing preferable due to friction over hand sanitizer.
- **5. Wounds** Emphasize prevention of wound infections hand sanitizer and glove changes between wounds.
- **6. Catheter/Related infections –** Instruct/supervise catheter/IV care and infection control measures.
- 7. Sharps Injuries
- **8. Bedbug transmission –** Report any problems identified.

Material Safety Data Sheets (msdssearch.com) chemical exposures – white out, copier toners, chemotherapy

Sharps Disposal – Instruct patients/clients/aides on proper handling/disposal of sharps. An empty laundry detergent bottle, other hard plastic container, or coffee can are safe containers for disposal of sharps. When the container is ¾ full, seal with duct or electrical tape and dispose of in the client's trash. Nurses who are using sharps should dispose of them in approved hazardous waste containers, that are brought back to the Agency for disposal. Sharps routinely used by patients/clients in their homes can be disposed of in non-hazardous waste containers in their trash. They should not be overfilled and sealed with tape to prevent opening and being a hazard to trash collectors. Bring sharps containers to office for proper disposal when ¾ full —do not overfill!

REPORT EXPOSURES, ALL SHARPS, and other INJURIES- Does anyone have any recommendations to improve sharps safety or prevent injuries?

Transfer/Safe Handling Safety Evaluation-Please request a therapy eval whenever there are staff/aide safety concerns related to transferring to prevent injuries. Make sure that any aides that are assigned to assist patients with hoyer lifts are instructed to ensure their competency. Consider the aides safety in transferring patients who are deteriorating and becoming more difficult to transfer to prevent falls and injuries.

Elite Care is committed to a culture of safety and quality! Report all injuries/accidents and safety concerns to management promptly.

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