



# WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY

## Environmental Health & Safety

## Bloodborne Pathogen Post Exposure Procedures

(For Students)

### Immediate measures to be taken

- Lightly wash the needlestick/cut exposed area with soap and water for 5 minutes
- Flush splashes to the nose, mouth, or skin with water for 5 minutes
- Irrigate eyes with clean water, saline, or sterile irrigants for 15 minutes

### Reporting Requirements

Fill out the [Accident-Incident Reporting Form \[non-WSU Employees\]](#), and if appropriate the [Source Individuals Consent or refusal form](#) and return them within 24 hours of exposure to Risk Management on campus. ([risk@weber.edu](mailto:risk@weber.edu))

### Evaluate the mode(s) of exposure

For transmission of bloodborne pathogens Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), hepatitis B (HBV), and hepatitis C (HCV) to occur, an exposure must include **both** of the following

1. Infectious body fluid: Blood, semen, vaginal fluid, amniotic fluid, breast milk, cerebrospinal fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, pleural fluid, and synovial fluid can transmit HIV, HBV, and HCV.
2. A portal of entry (percutaneous, mucous membrane, cutaneous with non-intact skin)

**If both of these factors are not present, there is no risk of bloodborne pathogen transmission and further evaluation is not required.**

### Seek Medical Treatment

Contact your Primary Care Physician (PCP) for concerns, treatment, and follow-up care. It is suggested that you contact your physician within 72 hours of exposure.

REMINDER: Complete the **Accident-Incident Reporting Form [non-WSU Employees]**, **The Source Individuals Consent or refusal form** within 24 hours of your exposure, and send them to Risk Management.