Preventing Needlestick Injuries and Occupational Exposure to HIV/AIDS

Key Elements of Project Plans
Key Elements

1. Planning Meeting: management commitment & worker involvement
2. Initial assessment
   1. Tool C
   2. Rapid Assessment Response Guide
   3. Infection prevention and control assessment
   4. Needlestick reporting frequency
3. Set up surveillance system
4. Exposure control program including post-exposure follow-up and prophylaxis
5. Information, Education, Communication
6. Materials: sharps containers, PEP, HBV Immunization
7. Supportive supervision and monitoring
8. Feedback to site, stakeholders, and MOH on progress
Exposure control planning

- Management Commitment and Worker Involvement
- Determination of Exposure: case definition
- Hepatitis B immunization
- Post-exposure evaluation and follow-up
- Communication of hazards to employees and training
- Recordkeeping
- Procedure for evaluating circumstances surrounding an exposure
- Implementation of methods of exposure control
- Use info/data for prevention
Methods of Exposure Control

• Universal precautions
• Engineering and work practice controls
• Personal Protective Equipment
• Housekeeping (sharps box placement and removal)
• Final disposal: waste management of sharps
Surveillance

- Objectives:
  - Estimate the frequency of bloodborne exposures
  - Estimate the relative frequencies of various causes of sharps injuries
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of the potential prevention interventions
  - Feedback