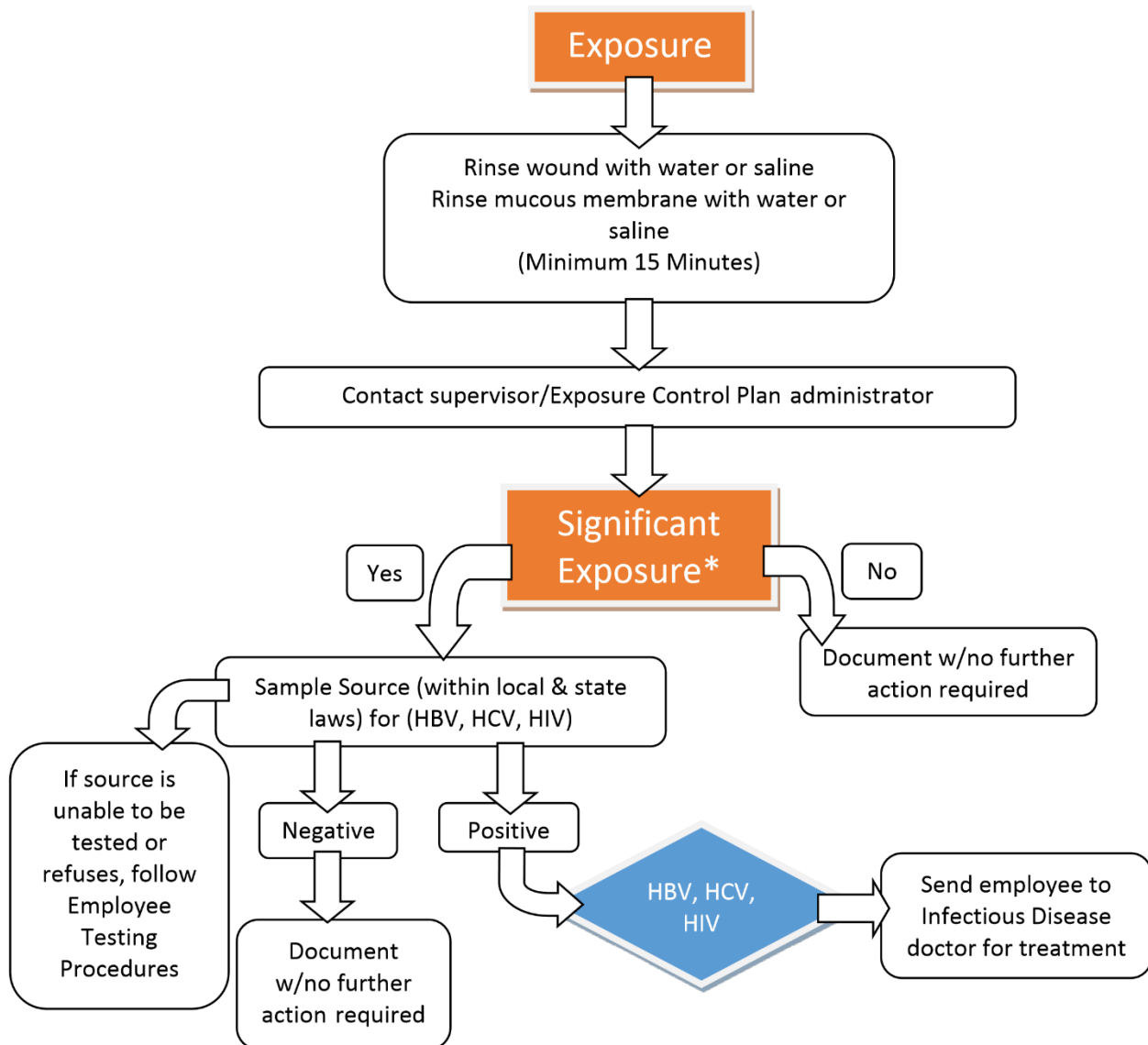


**\*\* If laceration/injury is life threatening call 911 immediately\*\***



## **Likely Treatment**

HBV Exposure: If not verified immune, then HBIG within 48 hours and start series

HCV Exposure: Infectious disease control MD will determine

HIV: Infectious disease control MD will review labs to determine best post-exposure prophylaxis protocol.

## **Employee Testing Procedures**

If source is unable to be tested

1. Employee baseline is completed.
2. Infectious disease control MD is consulted to determine all factors involved in the exposure.
3. Depending on factors HIV PEP may be considered.
4. Depending on factors and employee's Hep B status HBIG an Hep B Series may be considered.
5. Depending on factors Hep C treatment or monitoring for conversion followed by treatment may be considered.

## **\*Significant Exposure**

Significant exposure of an employee in the occupational setting is defined as the employee having sustained a contact, which carries a potential for a transmission of HIV, HBV, HCV, and other bloodborne pathogens by one or more of the following means:

1. Transmission of blood, semen, or other body fluid into a body orifice.
2. Exchange of blood during the accidental or intentional infliction of a penetrating wound, including a needle puncture.
3. Entry of blood or other body fluid into an eye an open wound, an oozing lesion, or where a significant breakdown in the skin has occurred.

\*CDC 2015