



BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

are germs within blood and certain other bodily fluids. Contact with blood or certain fluids can lead to contracting serious, potentially fatal, diseases. Most instances of occupational transmission are from contaminated punctures or open wounds. The three most common illnesses associated with bloodborne pathogen safety include: hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV), and HIV. Always assume blood could be infectious. Do not clean spills or handle potentially infectious materials unless it is in your job description. Depending on your job's potential for exposure, you may be enrolled in the University's Bloodborne Pathogen Program. Job positions within the program are listed in the Exposure Control Plan.

EXAMPLE POSITIONS:

- Childcare staff
- Custodial staff
- Grounds keeping staff
- Principal investigators (using biological material)

WHAT TO DO!

- Check to see if your job title is included under the Bloodborne Pathogen Program at safety.uoregon.edu/bloodborne-pathogens.
- If required, attend the program within 10 working days of the start of your job.
- Assume all blood is infectious!
- Pay attention to biohazard warning signs!
- In an emergency, call **911** and **UOPD** (541-346-2919) for immediate assistance!
- Call **UOPD** or CPFM Work Control (541-346-2319) if needles are found on the UO's property! Do not touch them!



Assume all blood is infectious!



Look out for the general symbol for biohazards!



Call UOPD or CPFM for needle pickup!

