

**Indiana WIC Program  
Indiana State Department of Health**

**Infection Prevention & Universal Precaution**

**Policy**

The local agency is required to use infection prevention and universal precautions to protect staff and participants from infection and contact with bloodborne pathogens.

**Authority**

- 410 IAC 1-4-1.1 "Bloodborne pathogens" defined
- 410 IAC 1-4-1.4 "Covered individual" defined
- 410 IAC 1-4-4.3 HBV (Hepatitis B Virus) & HCV (Hepatitis C Virus) defined
- 410 IAC 1-4-7.1 Covered individuals' minimum training and certification requirements
- 410 IAC 1-4-8 Precautions generally
- 29 CFR Part 1910.1030 OSHA / Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens; Needlesticks and Other Sharps Injuries; Final Rule

**Procedure**

- I. Infection Prevention
  - A. Work surfaces
    - 1. All work surfaces, such as any areas where hematological testing occurs, adult scales, infant scales, recumbent measuring boards, and changing tables must be cleaned and disinfected after any overt contamination, and at the end of the workday.
    - 2. A protective and imperviously-backed material, such as plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or wax paper must be used as a surface covering while performing a blood test.

B. Products to clean and disinfect

1. One-step / one product:

- a. per product label, one product to clean and disinfect in one step;
- b. must be a hospital disinfectant and tuberculocidal; or
- c. a registered germicide with disinfectant claims against HIV and HBV, and
- d. registered with the EPA by having a registration number listed on the label;
- e. follow manufacturer's instruction for required surface contact and shelf life;
- f. keep all spray containers and bottles of diluted and undiluted sanitizer out of the reach of children

2. Two-step / one product:

- a. per product label, one product can clean and disinfect in two steps;
- b. must be a hospital disinfectant and tuberculocidal; or
- c. a registered germicide with disinfectant claims against HIV and HBV; and
- d. registered with the EPA by having a registration number listed on the label;
- e. follow manufacturer's instruction for required surface contact and shelf life;
- f. keep all spray containers and bottles of diluted and undiluted sanitizer out of the reach of children.

3. Two-step / two product:

- a. two products to clean and disinfect in two steps (i.e. Dish Detergent and Bleach Solution);
- b. surfaces must be cleaned with a detergent before they are disinfected by spraying with bleach solution;
- c. bleach solution must be a 1:10 sodium hypochlorite solution of one (1) part 5.25%

common household bleach in nine (9) parts cool water; examples of mixing are as follows:

- i. to make ½ cup + 2 tablespoons of solution: mix 1 tablespoon bleach with 9 tablespoons (½ cup + 1 tablespoon) of water = 10 tablespoons total solution
  - ii. to make 1 ¼ cups of solution: mix 2 tablespoons bleach with 18 tablespoons (1 cup + 2 tablespoons) of water = 20 tablespoons total solution
  - iii. to make 3 ¾ cups of solution: mix 6 tablespoons bleach (¼ cup + 2 tablespoons) with 54 tablespoons (3 ¼ cup + 2 tablespoons) of water = 60 tablespoons total solution
- d. for disinfecting, surface should remain wet for 2 minutes; solution shall not be used if more than 24 hours old;
  - e. keep all containers and bottles of diluted and undiluted detergent and sanitizer out of the reach of children.
4. For each cleaning or disinfectant product being used, a current Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must be on file and easily accessible.

### C. Blood Analyzers

1. HemoCue Hb201+ analyzers must be cleaned as per current manufacturer's specifications.
  - a. The cuvette holder must be cleaned daily
    - i. Check that the analyzer is turned off. The display should be blank.
    - ii. Pull the cuvette holder out to its loading position. Using a pointed object, carefully press the small catch positioned in the upper right corner of the cuvette holder.
    - iii. While pressing the catch, carefully rotate the cuvette holder towards the left as far

- as possible. Carefully pull the cuvette holder away from the analyzer.
- iv. Clean the cuvette holder with alcohol or mild detergent. It is important that the cuvette holder is completely dry before being replaced.
- b. A dirty optronic unit may cause the analyzer to display an error code. To clean the optronic unit, proceed as follows.
    - i. After making sure the machine is turned off and removing the cuvette holder as explained above;
    - ii. Push a cotton-tip swab moistened with alcohol (without additive) or water (squeeze out excess liquid) into the opening of the cuvette holder. Move from side to side 5-10 times. If the swab is stained, repeat with a new swab. No further cleaning is required if the swab remains clean.
    - iii. Wait 15 minutes before replacing the cuvette holder and using the analyzer.
  - c. The cover should be cleaned with alcohol or a mild soap solution. Do not use disinfectant products or bleach solution.
  - d. Manufacturer's list of required cleaning supplies
    - i. Cotton-tipped swabs
    - ii. Ethanol (20-70%) without additives, or isopropanol
    - iii. Water
    - iv. Mild detergent
    - v. Gauze or lint-free wipes
2. Masimo Pronto analyzers must be cleaned as per current manufacturer's specifications.
    - a. After each client use remove the sensor from the client's hand, disconnect the sensor from the patient cable and from the device. Wipe

the entire sensor and patient cable with a 70% isopropyl alcohol pad. Allow the items to air dry thoroughly before using on the next client.

- b. At the end of each clinic day clean the patient cable and the device. Disconnect the patient cable from the sensor and the device. Wipe the entire patient cable clean with a 70% isopropyl alcohol pad. Allow to air dry thoroughly before returning it to operation.
- c. The outer surface of the Masimo Pronto device can be cleaned with a soft cloth dampened with a mild detergent and warm water or wiped down using one of the following solvents: Cidex Plus (3.4% Glutaraldehyde), 0.25% Ammonium Chloride, 10% Bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol at the end of each clinic day. Liquids must not enter the interior of the device. Do not soak or immerse the device in any liquid.
- d. Additional operating procedures and equipment cleaning may be found in the Pronto Operator's manual.

#### D. Employee restrictions

1. In work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, employees are not to:
  - a. eat/drink,
  - b. smoke,
  - c. apply cosmetics/lip balm, or
  - d. handle contact lenses.
2. Food and beverages are not to be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets, or on countertops or benchtops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.

#### E. Handwashing

1. Hand washing is required whenever significant hand contamination occurs and the spread of pathogens through cross-contamination may occur.

2. Specific activities where hand washing is required upon completion:

- a. using the restroom
- b. cleaning restrooms
- c. handling potentially contaminated or soiled items
- d. cleaning up bodily fluids and feces
- e. cleaning and sanitizing equipment and hard surfaces
- f. eating, drinking and smoking

F. Hepatitis B vaccination

1. Local agencies must make available the Hepatitis B vaccination series at no cost to all employees who have occupational exposure to blood and other potentially infectious materials.
2. Employees must sign a waiver form if they choose not to be vaccinated.
3. Proof of either Hepatitis B vaccination or the Hepatitis B vaccination waiver form must be kept in the employee's personnel file.

II. Universal Precaution

A. Employees doing finger sticks must wear disposable medical gloves.

1. Gloves must be available at all clinic sites.
2. A new pair of gloves must be used for each person's blood test.

B. Only self-retracting lancets are to be used when taking a blood sample.

C. Used lancets and microcuvettes are to be placed IMMEDIATELY into the puncture resistant and leak-proof disposal containers.

1. Containers must be out of reach of children.
2. The container should not be filled beyond capacity.

- D. Soiled soft waste, such as gloves, alcohol swabs, cotton balls/gauze, bandages and other materials containing blood are to be disposed of in the normal trash container.
- III. All staff who perform hemoglobin or lead procedures must be covered by liability insurance.