Safety advice for contact with blood or bodily fluids

The following table provides recommended personal protective equipment and precautions to be taken when there is a high risk of contacting blood or bodily fluids. Further policies and procedures are available in ELAA's PolicyWorks V2.

Job task	Personal protective equipment and precautions
First aid on patients who are bleeding profusely, spurting blood, or heavily covered with blood or bodily fluids	 Disposable gloves, safety glasses or goggles Preferably anything that is of absorbent material that comes into contact blood, or bodily fluids should be changed If there is a disposable or washable apron available, use this; and if washable, disinfect it after use with diluted consumer disinfectant substance. Refer to guidance on cleaning-up spilled blood or other
First aid on patients who show no obvious signs of bleeding, and are not covered with blood or other bodily fluids	potentially infectious materials below 1. Disposable gloves
	2. For children, the advice to wear safety glasses or goggles has not been included as this is likely to frighten them; however, for first aid on adults, wearing eye protection is recommended
	3. If required, refer to guidance on cleaning-up spilled blood or other potentially infectious materials below

Cleaning-up spilled spilled blood or other potentially infectious materials

- 1 The area contaminated with potentially infectious materials should be drenched with (household) disinfectant before clean-up procedures are started.
- 2 Absorb the free liquid using paper towels.

- 3 Rinse area with disinfectant solution, followed by a wash down with a soap and water solution.
- 4 The material, including the disposable gloves, should be placed in two sealed plastic bags and placed in a secure waste bin.
- 5 Ideally, the plastic bags should be labelled with both the name of their contents and the biohazard symbol.

- 6 Disinfect reusable equipment, such as containers, safety glasses, goggles and aprons.
- 7 With soap and water, wash hands and any part of your body that potentially came into contact with either the infectious materials or the gloves worn (at least 18 seconds running water and ensure all parts of your hands, fingers and wrist are washed), or use hand sanitiser.

