## **USD 409 Atchison Public Schools**



2018 - 2019

## EMPLOYEE SAFETY MANUAL

Atchison Public Schools, USD 409, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, religion or age in its programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: USD 409 District Coordinator of Section 504, ADA, Title VI, Title VII and Title IX, Dr. David Myers, 626 Commercial, Atchison, KS 66002, 913-367-9519.

The Atchison Public Schools Employee Safety Manual is designed to give you an overview of the safest methods of performing your job.

To be safe is to be secure from the threat of danger, harm or loss. Ninety-eight percent of all accidents are a result of unsafe conditions and unsafe acts or practices. Many accidents are caused by the use of unsafe equipment, the use of tools in an unsafe manner and failure to follow safe work methods.

Please study and know the Employee Safety Manual and remember how important it is to follow safe working habits. Report to your supervisor or the building principal all unsafe conditions and unsafe practices that you observe. Also, report all injuries and accidents/incidents to your supervisor immediately. You will be responsible for filling out an accident report and turning the report into the business office within two (2) working days of the accident

If injured, you or your Building Principal must contact the business office at the Board of Education. The business office will contact the district's workers' compensation doctor to arrange an appointment for you to be seen by a health care provider, and will inform the staff that you are being seen for a work-related injury and that you are employed by Atchison Public Schools. After your appointment, you are responsible for returning all paperwork from the workers' comp doctor to the business office.

While this manual contains general safety rules, it is not intended to be all-inclusive. The purpose of the manual is to assist you in preventing accidents and to aid each department in the development of safety rules.

You are responsible for your safety. Always wear personal protective equipment when required. Violation of safety rules or safe practices could result in severe and painful consequences. Compliance with the safety rules contained in this manual is mandatory, and is a condition of employment.

Regardless of the section in this handbook, any rule or regulation that appears, shall apply to any work condition, work area, or office in which a potential hazard may exist.

Again, you are responsible for your safety.....

## Safety is an "Attitude"

Accidents do happen. It's a reality that we all have to live with. Following many workplace accidents, the person involved will find anything to blame the accident on. Whether it's external conditions, other workers, or something else, responsibility is seldom accepted. That's interesting when you consider that most accidents are a result of someone practicing unsafe behavior. That's right, approximately 85% of workplace accidents are a result of human error.

Fortunately, there is a lot that you can do to reduce your chances of experiencing a workplace accident or, more importantly, an injury. Remember, safety does not just happen, you make it happen. It all starts with your attitude toward safety. Consider for a moment some of the possible consequences of a workplace accident:

- Inconvenience
- Recovery Time
- Strain on Family
- Reduced Income
- Loss of Leisure Time
- Medical Attention/Treatment

The result could be devastating to you and your family. So please, take an active interest in safety. It could make the difference in the quality of the rest of your life.

The following tips may help keep you focused on safety:

- Think safety in everything you do.
- Always expect the unexpected.
- Follow established safety practices/procedures.
- Survey your area for hazards.
- Stay levelheaded. Do not let anger get you injured.
- Use the right tool and use the tool right.
- Concentrate on the task at hand.
- Practice good housekeeping in your work area.
- Take responsibility for your own safety.
- Encourage others to take safety seriously.

#### If There Is An Accident

- 1. **Immediately report all injuries to your Building Principal.** The Building Principal or first available person shall arrange for emergency transportation, if required (EMS, Fire Dept.), and if necessary shall accompany the injured employee.
- 2. If injured in a work-related accident, you or your Building Principal must contact the business office at the Board of Education. The business office will contact the district's workers' compensation doctor to arrange an appointment for you to be seen by a health care provider, and will inform the staff that you are being seen for a work-related injury and that you are employed by Atchison Public Schools. After your appointment, you are responsible for returning all paperwork from the workers' comp doctor to the business office.
- 3. The Building Principal shall ensure that the official worker compensation report forms are completed accurately and sent to the District Office within two (2) working days of the accident. Principal must sign paperwork.
- 4. If you are first aid/CPR certified, perform first aid, artificial respiration, and rescue breathing only in an emergency and only until properly trained medical help arrives.
- 5. If you are injured on the job, you must provide notice of an accident to your Building Principal within ten (10) calendar days. If the district does not have knowledge of the injury, the claim may be denied.

## **Employees' Responsibilities**

All employees have a safety responsibility to themselves, their families, fellow workers, the public and the Atchison School District. While performing job duties, all employees shall be expected to observe safety rules and instructions by being both mentally and physically alert.

#### To accomplish this goal, all employees will:

- 1. Follow safe work procedures and take an active part in protecting yourself, fellow workers and the District's property.
- 2. Detect and report any hazards to your supervisor, including conditions, work practices and unsafe behavior. You should make suggestions for correcting these hazards.
- 3. Use all safeguards and safety equipment; take no unnecessary chances No Exceptions.
- 4. Wear safety protection devices, as necessary, for a particular job, hazard or when instructed to do so. No Exceptions.
- 5. Only operate equipment that you have been authorized & instructed to safely use.
- 6. Only use the correct tool or piece of equipment to accomplish an assigned job. Do Not Substitute Equipment.
- 7. Learn to lift and handle material properly by using your legs and not your back. Grasp each load firmly and keep your back as straight as possible while lifting. Ask for help when lifting heavy or large items.
- 8. Know the locations of fire equipment & how to properly operate it.
- 9. Report injuries immediately to your supervisor and seek medical attention as needed.
- 10. Cooperate in every respect with the District's Safety Policy and Safety Training, as required.
- 11. Comply with safety instructions from supervisors.
- 12. Follow safety procedures in case of fire or other catastrophes.
- 13. Review safety manuals and follow their content.
- 14. **REMEMBER All horseplay is strictly prohibited**.

### **General Safety Rules**

- 1. District policy is to wear safety belts while operating school district vehicles. This policy also includes driving personal vehicles for school business.
- 2. Equipment requiring guards must have them properly installed and operational.
- 3. Comply with all safety rules and district regulations.
- 4. It is your responsibility to know and adhere to the safety regulations.
- 5. Report all unsafe acts and equipment conditions to your supervisor or building principal.
- 6. Maintain good housekeeping habits.
- 7. Use proper lifting and carrying positions at all times when moving materials/equipment.
- 8. Always watch for slippery surfaces or obstacles that may cause a fall.
- 9. Never use a makeshift ladder or stool (i.e. chairs, tables, etc.).
- 10. Do not use extension cords as a substitute for required wiring.
- 11. Use personal protective equipment where there is a hazard that may cause injury or illness to an employee.
- 12. Report all accidents (minor/major/no injury) to your supervisor immediately.
- 13. Seek treatment/first aid for any injury.
- 14. Inspect all tools, materials, equipment and work areas for unsafe conditions.
- 15. Avoid horseplay, this action has been known to cause serious injury.
- 16. Know your job requirements.
- 17. Attend safety meetings, as required, to maintain safety awareness.
- 18. When working with any chemical, always read the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- 19. Jewelry should not be worn when operating machinery/equipment.
- 20. All drinks must be covered with a fitted lid to prevent spills.

## U.S.D. # 409 Motor Vehicle Operation Wear Safety Belt

- 1. Do not permit any person not employed by the school district to operate district owned vehicles/equipment.
- 2. Do not use cell phones in district vehicles while driving.
- 3. When parking and leaving the vehicle, shut off the engine, remove ignition key and lock the doors. DO NOT leave vehicle unattended when motor is running.
- 4. Do not operate any school district vehicle unless all persons inside use safety belts.
- 5. Appropriately check the following equipment. Report defective items to the Service Center:
  - Directional signals
  - Lights and warning reflectors
  - Safety belts
  - Tires, including spare
  - Windshield wipers
  - Windshield
  - Heater and defroster
  - Horn

- Fire extinguisher, if provided
- Rearview mirrors
- Safety equipment, flares, flags, chock blocks, chain, etc.
- Brakes and related equipment
- Steering mechanism
- Muffler and exhaust system
- Serviceable mud flaps
- 6. Store articles, tools, equipment, etc. in cars or truck cabs in such a manner as not to interfere with vision or the proper operation of the vehicle. Secure or tie down any equipment or materials being transported in the bed of the truck. Cover with a tarp all loose materials such as sand, gravel, or asphalt.
- 7. Do not store anything on the rear window ledge of any vehicle.
- 8. Watch footing to avoid slipping or falling when boarding or alighting from vehicles. Do not board or alight when the vehicle is moving.
- 9. Hitch trailers, toolboxes and trailer-mounted machinery to a towing truck with safety chains in addition to the ball hookup.
- 10. Do not allow anyone to ride in or on trailer mounted equipment while it is being towed.
- 11. Use warning signs on tractors & other slow moving vehicles & equipment.
- 12. Do not operate a vehicle or a piece of equipment that is defective. Report all vehicle accidents as required by law.
- 13. Do not operate, or instruct other employees to operate any unsafe vehicle or piece of equipment.
- 14. Only authorized passengers are to be transported in district vehicles.
- 15. District vehicles are not to be used to tow or move non-district vehicles or equipment without prior authorization.

## **Spare Your Back!**

#### **Lift Correctly:**

You can prevent a back injury. The number one way to do that is to master the art of safe lifting. Improper lifting accounts for half of all back injuries, thus it is important to learn to lift the right way.

- 1. Always carry the load close to the body.
- 2. Keep the back as straight as possible.
- 3. Lift with the leg muscles rather than back muscles.
- 4. Always have a clear vision over the load.
- 5. If the load interferes with normal walking get help.
- 6. Never be afraid to ask for help in handling a load.
- 7. Keep work areas cleared; tripping hazards can cause serious injury.
- 8. Suggest use of mechanical equipment that will do a better job.

#### **Before You Lift:**

The biggest mistake you can make is to jump right in and start lifting. Before you even reach for an object, you should take a moment to size up the load. Test it. If the object seems too heavy or bulky, consider one of these lifting options:

- 1. Ask a co-worker for help.
- 2. Break the load down into smaller, more manageable parts.
- 3. Get a dolly, a hand truck or some other mechanical aid that is especially designed to make lifting easier.

#### Finally:

Remember, if you make the mistake of rushing into a lift or take on more than you can comfortably handle, you'll only wind up injured, in pain, or possibly immobilized. It is always better to be safe than sorry.

## Fire Prevention and Extinguishers

- 1. Store flammable liquids in accordance with accepted guidelines for each liquid according to MSDS's.
- 2. Provide adequate emergency fire fighting equipment in appropriate locations and have it adequately marked.
- 3. Assure that any fire extinguisher that has been used is immediately serviced.
- 4. Do not block fire extinguishers by storage or equipment.
- 5. Know the locations of fire extinguishers, how to use them and how to use the pull stations to sound the alarm. Fire extinguishers are only to be used in the following manner:
  - a) Class A on ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth, paper and rubbish.
  - b) Class B on flammable liquid fires
  - c) Class C on electrical fires
  - d) Class D combustible metals
- 6. In case of fire:
  - a) Do not panic or get excited.
  - b) Immediately pull the pull station down to sound alarm. This is done before anything else.
  - c) Proceed immediately with building fire evacuation plans.
  - d) At all times know the exact location of the nearest exit and an alternative exit.
  - e) Walk don't run toward the nearest exit. Don't crowd or push others.
  - f) Do not use elevators.
  - g) If a line forms at the exit you're headed for, stay in line and wait your turn.
  - h) In an emergency, forget your tools and personal belongings. Your life, and the lives of others, is more important.
- 7. Keep your work area clean. Do not give fire a place to start.
- 8. Know the procedures for fire reporting, fire escape and fire extinguishing. With this knowledge you will be ready for emergencies.

## Classroom, Office and Public Buildings Safety Guidelines

- 1. Keep your work area neat and orderly.
- 2. Do not leave desk, cabinet or file doors which are open unattended. Only open one file drawer at a time to prevent the cabinet from toppling over.
- 3. Report all defective equipment, such as chair, worn electrical cords or inoperative machines, to your supervisor.
- 4. Report any unsafe conditions, such as loose floor tiles, stair treads, railings, icy conditions, electrical shorts in machines, improper lighting, etc., to your supervisor.
- 5. Do not leave chairs, wastebaskets, cords, etc., in aisles or where they can create a tripping hazard.
- 6. Do not run in hallways or up and down stairs.
- 7. Use handrails when ascending or descending stairs.
- 8. Do not throw or leave paper clips, rubber bands, etc., on floors, landings or stairs.
- 9. Be watchful of other persons when opening or closing doors.
- 10. Use only ladders or self-locking step stools of an approved design for access to high shelves or files. Do not climb on chairs, boxes or file cabinets.

## **Material Handling and Storage**

- 1. Lift heavy objects by keeping your back as straight as possible, bending at the knees and lifting with the leg muscles. (The motion should be smooth and steady.)
- 2. Do not attempt to lift objects, which you believe are too heavy for safe handling. Get help or divide the load.
- 3. Carry long material, such as a pipe or a ladder, so that the front end is low enough to clear obstructions.
- 4. Use portable cranes, skids, hand truck, hoists or power lift trucks to move heavy objects.
- 5. Wear work gloves when handling heavy or rough objects. Wear foot protection where there may be a hazard to the feet.
- 6. Push rather than pull whenever possible while moving material on hand trucks or dollies.
- 7. Do not stand under loads, which are suspended, by ropes, chains, or cables. Stand clear when ropes, cables or chains are under tension.
- 8. Follow the manufacturer's directions closely and wear the personal protective equipment recommended or provided when using weed or insecticide sprays or other chemicals
- 9. Do not block aisles and hallways with materials.
- 10. Keep all loose nails, boards, etc., off the floor as they may present a tripping hazard. Keep floors, and especially aisles, clear at all times.
- 11. Remove or bend over all protruding nails, etc. as soon as possible.
- 12. Do not allow rubbish or flammable materials to accumulate.
- 13. Provide adequate lighting for all work areas.
- 14. Wear safety goggles and rubber gloves when handling chemicals.
- 15. Have two persons present when handling acid or other hazardous chemicals.
- 16. When working with any chemical, always read the appropriate MSDS prior to using.

#### **Food Service Staff**

#### General:

- 1. No running; an unhurried procedure should be followed.
- 2. Pick up anything dropped and wipe up spills immediately.
- 3. Close all equipment doors when not in use.
- 4. Avoid placing any object in traffic lane, (delivered product).
- 5. Before carrying anything make sure your path is clear.
- 6. Avoid wet floors. A "Wet Floor" sign should be displayed.
- 7. Always use dry hot pads when removing hot pans from ovens and steamers.
- 8. Use proper stepladder for reaching high areas.
- 9. Avoid stacking items too high.
- 10. Report any equipment problems or leaking fixtures to your supervisor immediately.
- 11. In freezer, place all heavier items on lower shelves.
- 12. Store all large heavy wares, equipment and supplies on lower shelves of storage areas.
- 13. In storage areas, store all glass containers on lower shelves.

#### Personal:

- 1. Comfortable non-skid shoes are required. Canvas shoes and sandals are unacceptable.
- 2. Wear proper, approved uniform.
- 3. No false fingernails or finger jewelry is allowed while preparing, serving or working with food.
- 4. Use plastic gloves when serving ready to eat foods.
- 5. Avoid wearing loose aprons, which could get caught in moving equipment or catch on fire.
- 6. Use lifting aids whenever possible; i.e., dollies, carts.
- 7. Wash hands frequently.
- 8. Short hair, or wearing hair up with hair net or approved cap, is required.

#### **Equipment:**

- 1. Learn how to operate equipment before using it. If you do not know how to operate it then make sure you get instructions or are trained first.
- 2. Cuts are the #1 cause of accidents in the kitchen. Be familiar with the types of knives in your work area and know how to use them appropriately.
- 3. Knives should be carried, blade down at the side of your body, and stored in proper storage sleeves and knife racks. Never store knives in drawers.
- 4. Make sure all proper guards are in place when using electric equipment.
- 5. Do not open steamers until pressure has decreased.
- 6. Do not use electrical equipment that has defective switches or cords. Report defective equipment to maintenance or a supervisor immediately.
- 7. Jewelry should not be worn when operating machinery, i.e. dishwasher, mixer, slicers, etc.

#### **Cleaning:**

- 1. Detergents and cleaning agents should be stored away from food and marked correctly.
- 2. Be familiar with the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) so you will have knowledge of cleaning compounds and know what to do in case of eye contact, ingestion or other injury.
- 3. Clean as you go.
- 4. Turn off and unplug equipment before attempting to clean.
- 5. Clean floors in sections, with an approved degreaser, and display caution signs.
- 6. Gloves should be worn at all times when using chemicals to clean.
- 7. Do not use dirty greasy rags.
- 8. Knives and sharp objects should be cleaned singly and not left to soak in pot or sinks.

# Safety in the kitchen begins with "Working Smart"

#### BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

The board shall adopt an exposure control plan. The plan shall be accessible to all employees and shall be reviewed annually and updated when needed. All staff shall receive the training and equipment necessary to implement the plan.

**Blood-Borne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan:** The Exposure Control Plan for U.S.D. 409 includes the following:

#### I. Universal Blood and Body Fluid Precautions

It shall be the policy of U.S.D. 409 that blood and Other Potentially Infections Materials (OPIM) precautions be implemented for every student and staff member cared for in this school district. These precautions will be referred to as Universal Blood and OPIM Precautions, and shall be implemented as outlined by the Centers for Disease Control in the recommendations published in August 1987, and updated June 1988. All employees who care directly for students, as well as those who handle contaminated equipment and supplies, shall receive mandatory education concerning their risk of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the hepatitis B virus (HBV) through their employment at U.S.D. 409, and the availability of equipment necessary to protect them.

#### II. Definitions

Contaminated: The presence of blood or OPIM on an item or surface.

<u>Exposure Incident</u>: Blood or OPIM (containing blood) has had contact with broken skin or mucous membrane (eyes, nose, mouth), or human bite that breaks the skin barrier.

Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIM): Body fluids that contain visible blood, i.e., saliva, sputum, feces, tears, nasal secretions, vomitus, urine.

<u>Regulated Waste:</u> Liquid or semi-liquid blood or OPIM and caked dried blood capable of releasing the substance if compressed. Requires disposal in red "Biohazard" containers.

<u>Universal Precautions</u>: Concept whereby all human blood and OPIM are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, and other bloodborne pathogens.

<u>Engineering Controls</u>: Controls which isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogen hazard from the workplace.

<u>Work Practice Controls</u>: Controls that reduce the likelihood of exposure by altering the manner in which a task is performed.

#### III. Job Classification

Persons who have occupational exposure as part of their daily routine:

School Nurses

School Secretaries

Teachers/Speech Clinicians/Paraeducators in PreK, SMH/MR and BD resource rooms

Any staff member trained to perform duties related to personal care for a student, i.e., diapering, blood sugar testing, catheterization

Athletic Coaches

**Building Custodians** 

A complete list of job classifications and tasks and procedures that are likely to produce occupational exposure is found in Appendix A.

#### IV. Training Program

A training program will be on-going at U.S.D. 409. The program is offered as needed for new employees at time of employment. Training for all employees will be provided annually.

The training program will include, at least, the following:

An explanation of OSHA Regulations

A copy of OSHA Regulations accessible to employees

Review of the Exposure Control Plan

Review of engineering controls

Review of use of personal protective equipment

Explanation of Hepatitis B vaccine

Response to emergencies involving blood

Review of how to handle exposure incident

Explanation of signs and color-coding

Time and opportunity for employee questions and answers by a qualified trainer

The training records are maintained for three years and include dates, content, trainer's name, trainer's qualifications, names of trainees and job titles of trainees. They are filed by the school nurses at Atchison Elementary School and Atchison High School.

## V. Hepatitis B Vaccination Program for Employees with Anticipated Emergency Occupational Exposure

- 1. The vaccine is offered free to employees with occupational exposure.
- 2. Employees will be notified of availability of vaccine, necessity, risks and adverse reactions to the vaccine, and schedule/location of administration of vaccine.
- 3. Approved consent forms are available.
- 4. An approved declination form is available and will be used for every employee declining the vaccination who has anticipated emergency occupational exposure.
- 5. It will be the employee's responsibility to follow-up with completion of the vaccine series.
- 6. New employees or employees previously not immunized with a new assignment, which involves anticipated emergency occupational exposure, will be offered the vaccine.

#### VI. Exposure Follow-up

- 1. First Aid following exposure will be described during training.
- 2. Employee will notify building administrator of exposure as soon as possible and before the end of his/her work shift. Building administrator will notify the Board of Education office, who will contact district workers' compensation physician for follow-up appointment. Hepatitis B vaccine will be offered to the employee; if employee accepts, the vaccine series must begin within 24 hours of exposure. (HBV available at Atchison County Health Dept., possibly at workers' comp. physician's office, Atchison Hospital ER)
- 3. Employee will complete the exposure incident form (in building office) and take to physician providing follow up care. Consultation and treatment will be at the expense of the district.
- 4. The district will seek consent of the source individual (if identified) for blood testing for HIV, HBV and HCV. Failure to obtain consent will be documented by the district. If the source individual consents, results of the source individual's blood

- testing will be made available to the exposed employee, along with information on laws concerning the disclosure of the identity and infectious status of the source individual.
- 5. If recommended by the physician providing follow up care and if the exposed employee consents, blood testing of his or her blood will be completed as soon as possible. If the employee consents to baseline blood collection, but not to HIV serologic testing, the blood sample will be retained for 90 days. The employee may request testing of the sample at any time during the 90-day period.
- 6. If recommended by the follow up physician, the exposed employee will be offered post-exposure prophylaxis in accordance with current recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service. The employee should follow physician instructions regarding follow-up testing, reporting acute febrile illness or symptoms of potential illness that occurs within 12 weeks of exposure and recommendations for preventing the transmission of potential infection.
- 7. The employee will return physician-completed and signed exposure incident form to the building principal. The principal will take the completed form to the Board of Education office. The form will be placed in a separate confidential medical file and kept for the length of employment plus thirty years. This information will not be disclosed to any person, except as required by law, without the employee's express written consent.
- 8. Corrective action will be taken as needed to prevent like exposures.

#### VII. Engineering/Work Practice Controls

- 1. Puncture-resistant containers are available at point-of-use for contaminated disposable needles and sharps.
- 2. Health Services will monitor contaminated sharp disposal containers and will dispose of all biohazard material in the proper manner.
- 3. Employees will receive training on needle-sharps safety upon beginning employment and annually: contaminated needles will not be bent, recapped, or removed and will be disposed of in appropriately labeled sharps containers.
- 4. Personnel policies prohibit eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, handling contact lenses, or storing food and drink around areas where there is likelihood of exposure.
- 5. Personnel policies and procedures include the importance of hand washing related to handling of or exposure to blood or body fluids: Employees must thoroughly wash their hands, or any other exposed or contaminated skin with soap and water immediately after removal of gloves or other personal protective equipment and following contact of hands or other skin with blood or OPIMs.
  - The district will make antiseptic towelettes or waterless hand sanitizer available in the nurse's office for employees who do not have access to soap and water, i.e. when on athletic facilities or field trips.
- 6. Employees will receive training in handling of blood and body fluids in relation to tasks performed to prevent exposure and minimize splashing or spraying of blood.
- 7. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) will be available and re-stocked in the nurse's office for each building by Health Services. Employees will be provided with an emergency response kit during initial training. Employees will be responsible for maintaining PPE in their individual work areas. Gloves are to be worn by any employee when it is reasonably anticipated that there will be hand contact with blood, OPIMs, mucous membranes or non-intact skin. Gloves should be worn when handling or touching contaminated items or surfaces.
- 8. Airway masks for CPR will be kept with each building's AED.

- 9. All equipment and environmental and working surfaces shall be cleaned and decontaminated with an appropriate disinfectant as soon as feasible after contact with blood or OPIMs.
- 10. Broken glassware shall not be picked up by hand, but by using a broom and dustpan, tongs, or other mechanical means.
- 11. Contaminated laundry/clothing will be (with PPE) cleaned, if possible, with soap and water using a brisk, scrubbing motion until blood or OPIM is removed. Grossly contaminated laundry will be bagged in a leak-proof bag and returned to student's/employee's home.

#### VIII. Hazard Communication

- 1. Warning labels have biohazard symbol, the word "Biohazard", and orange or orangered color.
- 2. Labels are affixed to all regulated waste OR red bags are used.
- 3. Specimens of blood or OPIMS should not be brought to or taken in the school. If specimens of blood or OPIMS are present in the school they should be in leak-proof containers, appropriately labeled, and closed prior to storing or transporting.

## Appendix A

Task or Procedure

Cleaning and bandaging bites, punctures,

abrasions or lacerations

Job Classification School Nurses School Secretaries

Teachers/Paraeducators in PreK and

SMH classrooms Athletic Coaches

Caring for nosebleeds, student who is vomiting, incontinence of urine or feces, seizure management, child who

SMH/MR is biting

School Nurses **School Secretaries** 

Teachers/Paraeducators in PreK,

and BD classrooms Athletic Coaches

Extracting splinters

Pulling a "loose tooth"

Nurses, secretaries

Nurses, secretaries

Manipulation of broken or loose dental wires

coaches

School nurses, secretaries, athletic

Blood sugar testing School nurses and trained

secretaries/paraeducators

Intermittent bladder catheterization School nurses and trained

secretaries/paraeducators

Administration of insulin School nurses and trained delegated

staff

Administration of emergency epinephrine

(allergic reactions)

School nurses and trained staff

CPR School nurses, athletic coaches,

secretaries

Cleaning of areas/equipment contaminated

by blood or OPIMS

Custodians, Nurses

Emptying of receptacles containing

contaminated material including sharps

Handling of contaminated clothing/ laundry items, i.e., pillowcases, blankets Custodians

Custodians School Nurses

School Secretaries

Teachers/Paraeducators in PreK & SMH

classrooms