

Policy Name: Infection Control  
Policy Number: ADM 9.11  
Title of Policy Owner: Executive Council  
Approved by: Executive Council  
Effective Date: 8/15/2021  
Version: 1.0  
Policy Status: Approved

I. Policy

Southside College of Health Sciences (SCHS) is committed to preventing or minimizing the effects of infectious and environmental diseases within its community. All SCHS students, associates and visitors are responsible for the prevention or spread of microorganisms in any setting where healthcare or healthcare training is delivered and will always follow required precautions.

II. Purpose

To provide guidance to prevent exposure to infection and/or bodily fluids and to minimize impact if exposed.

III. Scope

This policy applies to all SCHS students, associates, and visitors.

IV. Definitions

**Standard precautions** are the minimum safety and infection prevention practices that apply to all patient care and laboratory or technical skills training experiences in any setting where healthcare or healthcare training is delivered. These practices are designed to protect healthcare professionals (HCP) and prevent HCP from spreading infections to others.

**Standard Precautions include:**

- Hand hygiene. Good hand hygiene is critical to reduce the risk of spreading infection. Current CDC guidelines recommend use of alcohol-based hand rub for hand hygiene except when hands are

visibly soiled (e.g., dirt, blood, body fluids), or after caring for patients with known or suspected infectious diarrhea, in which cases soap and water should be used. Key situation where hand hygiene should be performed include:

- Before and after practicing in the simulation lab.
- Before touching a patient, even if gloves will be worn.
- Before exiting the patient's care after touching the patient or the patient's immediate environment.
- After contact with blood, body fluids or excretions, or wound dressings.
- Prior to performing an aseptic task (e.g., placing an IV, preparing an injection).
- If hands will be moving from a contaminated body site to a clean body site during patient care.
- After glove removal.
- **Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)**
  - Exam gloves will be worn when there is risk of contact with or when handling blood or body fluids or when there is a potential for contact with mucous membranes, non-intact skin or body orifice areas, or contaminated equipment.
  - Facial masks, protective eyewear and/or gowns (as well as gloves) will be worn when performing/assisting procedure with a risk of body fluid or other hazardous material splashes or sprays.
  - During the COVID-19 pandemic, Bon Secours Mercy Health (BSMH) policies related to the use of PPE will be followed.
- **Safe injection practices**
  - No recapping of needles unless required by the specific procedure being performed.
  - Use of self-sheathing needles and/or needless systems when available.
  - All needles and other disposable sharps will be placed in designated puncture resistant containers as soon as possible after their use.

- **Safe handling of potentially contaminated surfaces or equipment**
  - Environmental cleaning: Areas in which patient care activities are performed will be routinely cleaned and disinfected at the conclusion of the activity.
  - Medical equipment safety. Reusable medical equipment must be cleaned and disinfected (or sterilized) according to the manufacturer's instructions. If the manufacturer does not provide guidelines for this process, the device may not be suitable for multi-patient use.
- **Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette**
  - Cover mouth/nose when coughing or sneezing.
  - Use and dispose of tissues properly.
  - Perform hand hygiene after hands have been in contact with respiratory secretions.
  - Consider using a mask to prevent aerosol spread.
  - Sit as far away from other as possible when ill with respiratory symptoms.

**Transmission Based Precautions** are used when the clinical presentation and/or the laboratory diagnosis indicate the presence of a communicable infectious agent. While Standard Precautions apply to all patients, Transmission-Based Precautions are used for patients known or suspected to be infected or colonized with highly transmissible pathogens for which additional precautions are needed to interrupt transmission. There are four types of Transmission-Based Precautions:

- Airborne Precautions.
- Droplet Precautions.
- Contact Precautions.
- Enteric Contact Precautions.

They may be combined for diseases that have multiple routes of transmission. When used either singularly or in combination, they are to be used in addition to Standard Precautions. Health system specific transmission-based precaution policies and procedures are to be followed where indicated in the clinical practicum setting.

**Engineering and Work Practice Controls:** The use of appropriate practices is outlined and followed as specified in the individual practicum settings utilized to eliminate or minimize exposure. Where occupational exposure remains after institution of these controls, personal protective equipment is also used.

## V. Policy Details

The safety of all SCHS associates, students, and visitors is of primary concern. Students must notify their clinical preceptor and their SCHS faculty as soon as possible of any exposure to bodily fluids or potentially serious infectious diseases. All associates, students, and visitors will utilize Standard Precautions during all activities that present a risk of exposure to blood/body fluids or chemical hazards. When utilizing the Clinical Learning Center, all Standard Precautions are required to be practiced where there is exposure, potential exposure, or simulated exposure to blood or bodily fluids.

Compliance with all safety practices is not just good practice - it is a mark of professionalism. Persistent failure to observe and practice Standard Precautions may result in adverse/disciplinary action, including dismissal/termination. All SCHS associates will adhere to infection control and other related BSMH policies.

### **Student Illness/Communicable Disease**

Students who are ill should stay home. Students exhibiting one or more of the following signs or symptoms of illness while attending the program must inform their faculty/Program Director and be seen by their primary care provider. Faculty/Program Director will inform the student that they must refrain from attending classes or clinical practicum until cleared by the primary care provider treating the infectious disease.

- Jaundice.
- Rash.
- Infectious skin lesions.
- Open draining wounds or skin lesions and weeping dermatitis.
- Prolonged upper respiratory infection (more than three [3] weeks duration).
- Conjunctivitis.

- Nausea and vomiting (more than one [1] episode).
- Fever of unknown etiology.
- Flu like symptoms as defined by CDC.

In order to return to the College (class or practicum) from an infectious disease, the primary care provider treating the infectious disease must provide a release that the student is able to return to the College.

**Latex Allergies**

Students with latex allergies must inform their faculty.

**Safety Training**

Students are required to complete any clinical site-specific safety or security training that is provided in preparation for supervised clinical practice rotations.

**Post-Exposure Protocols**

Should an exposure to blood and/or other body fluid or a needle stick injury occur, the procedure for obtaining appropriate medical care is as follows:

- Wounds and skin sites that have been in contact with blood or body fluids should be washed with soap and water; mucous membranes should be flushed with water. If a body fluid splashes into the eyes, they should be rinsed at an eye station for 5-10 minutes.
- The student should notify his/her preceptor and faculty immediately. The preceptor/faculty and student should follow the notification of exposure policies and procedures in place at the clinical site.
- The Associate Health Services department does not cover students for associate health matters, including exposures. The student will be referred to the emergency department for follow-up treatment and subsequent follow-ups should be conducted with a primary care physician, all at the student's expense.

**Program Participation**

Continued participation in activities of the SCHS programs will not be affected by any injury or illness that occurs while enrolled, provided the student continues to meet all Core Performance Standards and fulfills all defined requirements for program progression and is not directly infectious by way of

routine contact. Note: This only applies to serious, potentially life-threatening infections.

VI. Attachments

None.

VII. Related Policies

None.

VIII. Disclaimers

Nothing in this policy creates a contractual relationship between Southside College of Health Sciences (SCHS) and any party. SCHS, in its sole discretion, reserves the right to amend, terminate or discontinue this policy at any time, with or without advance notice.

IX. Version Control

Version	Date	Description	Prepared by
1.0	8/1/2021	New policy and template	Executive Council