MIOSHA Update for Healthcare

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Consultation Education & Training Division
Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration

www.michigan.gov/miosha
517-322-1809
Applicable MIOSHA Regulations in Healthcare

- Hazard communication (MIOSHA Part 42/92/430)
- Personal protective equipment (MIOSHA Part 433)
- Medical Services and First Aid and Eyewash Stations (MIOSHA Part 472)
- Bloodborne infectious diseases (MIOSHA Part 554)
- Tuberculosis -TB (MIOSHA compliance instruction)
- Portable fire extinguishers (MIOSHA Part 8)
- Other applicable safety standards (e.g., electrical issues)
- Injury and illness recordkeeping (for non-exempt facilities with 11 or more employees)
- Occupational disease reporting
Hazard Communication (Haz Com)

Requires manufactures and employers to provide chemical safety and health information to employees:

- Written Program
  - Chemical Inventory (list of chemicals)
  - Multi-employer worksites
- Labeling
- Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)
- Training
- Piping labels/ID
- Posters (Michigan)
Haz Com Written Program Elements

- General information
- Hazard classification
- Labeling and identification
- Safety data sheets (SDSs)
- Employee information and training
- Non-routine tasks and procedures
- Multi-employer worksites
- Pipes and piping systems
- Hazardous chemicals list (i.e., list of SDSs)
Multi-employer Workplaces

- Host employer must provide the following information to a contractor:
  - Method for accessing host employer’s SDSs
  - Informed of precautionary measures to be taken to protect employees
  - Information regarding host employer’s secondary container labeling system

- Contractors must provide similar information to the host employer.
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

- Maintain for:
  - Hazardous drugs (liquid or powdered)
  - Disinfectants
  - Oxygen

- Consumer Products exemptions
  - Personal use items (i.e. hairspray)
  - Other household products used for purpose and quantity intended in the home.

- Contact manufacturer/distributor/supplier when required SDS not received
Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)

New 16-section standardized SDS format required (ANSI Z400.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 1 – Identification</th>
<th>Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 2 – Hazard(s) identification</td>
<td>Section 11 – Toxicological Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients</td>
<td>Section 12 – Ecological Information*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 4 – First-aid Measures</td>
<td>Section 13 – Disposal Consideration*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 5 – Fire-fighting Measures</td>
<td>Section 14 – Transport Information*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures</td>
<td>Section 15 – Regulatory Information*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 7 – Handling and Storage</td>
<td>Section 16 – Other information including date of preparation of last revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties</td>
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*Sections outside of MIOSHA jurisdiction but inclusion of these sections is necessary for a GHS compliant SDS
Product/Chemical information

- Health Hazards:
  - Acute
  - Chronic
  - Target Organs

- Chemical Properties:
  - Color
  - Odor
  - pH

- Physical characteristics:
  - Flammable
  - Corrosive
  - Reactive
Chemical hazards in Healthcare

What are the hazard associated with the following chemicals (physical hazards and/or health hazards)?

- Oxygen (in-house or compressed gas cylinders)
- Housekeeping, Laundry and Dietary (Cleaners)
- Disinfectants (Germicides)
- Maintenance (oils, greases and paints/solvents)

Note: Most medication is specifically exempt from the Hazard Communication Standard but should still be considered if hazardous.
Chemical hazards in Healthcare

- Oxygen – Not flammable, but can make any flame burn more intensely. A compressed gas cylinder can become a “torpedo” or “missile” if valve breaks off.

- Housekeeping, Laundry and Dietary (Cleaners) – Corrosive and injurious to eyes and skin.

- Disinfectants (Germicides) - injurious to eyes and skin. Some disinfectants contain formaldehyde and glutaraldehyde which can cause long-term health effects. Some quaternary ammonium compounds are asthma sensitizers.

- Maintenance (oils, greases and paints/solvents) – Flammable, intoxicating effects, skin irritation.
Employee Information and Training

- Operations in work area where hazardous chemicals used
- Location and availability of:
  - Written hazard communication program
  - List of Hazardous Chemicals
  - SDSs
- Methods and observations used to detect exposure
- Physical and health hazards of chemicals
- Protective measures
- Written hazard communication program details
Employee Information & Training

- Initial
- Must be effective
- Including:
  - Categories of hazards and/or
  - Specific chemicals
- Online training:
  - www.mi.gov/ghs
Required Container Label Info

**Manufacturer**
(Primary Label)
- Product identifier
- Signal word
- Hazard Statement
- Pictograms
- Precautionary Statements
- Responsible party

**In-house System**
(Secondary Label)
- Identity of substance
- Hazard warning including target organ effects

HMIS Label

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FIRE</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HZ</th>
<th>PPE</th>
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</thead>
</table>

NFPA Label
New Label Elements

- Product identifier
- Pictograms
- Signal word
  - Danger
  - Warning
- Hazard Statement
- Precautionary Statements
- Responsible party/Supplier Identification

 SAMPLE LABEL

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

CODE
Product Name ______________________

SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Company Name ______________________
Street Address ______________________
City __________________ State
Postal Code __________ Country
Emergency Phone Number ____________

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

HAZARD STATEMENT

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May cause liver and kidney damage.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Directions for use
______________________________

Fill weight: ______________ Lot Number

Gross weight: ______________ Fill Date:

Expiration Date: ____________

IN CASE OF FIRE: use dry chemical (BC) or Carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.

FIRST AID
If exposed call Poison Center.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately any contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

www.osha.gov/Publications/HazComm_QuickCard_Labels.html
### Pictograms

#### Physical Hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oxidizers</th>
<th>Flammables</th>
<th>Explosives</th>
<th>Corrosive to Metal</th>
<th>Gases Under Pressure</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self Reactives</td>
<td>Self Reactives</td>
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<td>Pyrophorics</td>
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<td>Organic Peroxides</td>
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<td>Emits Flammable Gas</td>
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<td>Organic Peroxides</td>
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#### Health Hazard

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<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity (severe)</th>
<th>Irritant (skin and eye)</th>
<th>Carcinogen</th>
<th>Skin Corrosion/Burns</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dermal Sensitizer</td>
<td>Respiratory Sensitizer</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Acute toxicity (harmful)</td>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Narcotic Effects</td>
<td>Target Organ Toxicity</td>
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<td>Respiratory Tract</td>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
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<td>Irritation</td>
<td>Aspiration Toxicity</td>
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<td>Skin Corrosion/Burns</td>
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<td>Serious Eye Damage</td>
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#### Environmental Hazard

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ozone Depleting (EPA)</th>
<th>Environmental Toxicity (acute and chronic)</th>
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Right-to-Know Postings

This Workplace Covered by the Michigan Right To Know Law

Employers must make available for employees in a readily accessible manner, Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for those hazardous chemicals in their workplace.

Employees cannot be discharged or discriminated against for exercising their rights including the request for information on hazardous chemicals.

Employees must be notified and given direction (by employer posting) for locating Safety Data Sheets and the receipt of new or revised SDS(s).

* When the employer has not provided a SDS, employees may request assistance in obtaining SDS from the:
  Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs
  Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration
  General Industry Safety & Health Division
  (517) 322-1831
  Construction Safety & Health Division
  (517) 322-1856
  www.michigan.gov/miosha

SDS(s) For This Workplace Are Located At

  Location(s)
  Location(s)
  Person(s) responsible for SDS(s)
  Phone

As Required by the Michigan Right To Know Law

New or Revised SDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New or Revised Title</th>
<th>Receipt Date</th>
<th>Posting Date</th>
<th>Location of New or Revised SDS</th>
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For Further Information, visit our website at www.michigan.gov/miosha
MICHIGAN SAFETY AND HEALTH PROTECTION ON THE JOB

The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MOSH Act) (Act No. 154 of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended) provides job safety and health protection for Michigan employers through the maintenance of safe and healthful working conditions. Under the MOSH Act, the Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth is responsible for administering the Act. Department representatives conduct job site inspections and investigations to ensure compliance with the Act and with safety and health standards.

The contents of this poster describe many important provisions of the Act. These provisions apply equally to employees and employers in either the private industry or the public sector.

**EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS:** MOSH Act requires that each employer:

1. Furnish to each employee employment and a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to the employee.
2. Comply with prorogated rules and standards and with orders issued pursuant to the Act.
3. Post this and other notices and use other appropriate measures to keep his or her employees informed of their protection and obligations under the Act, including the provisions of applicable rules and standards.
4. Notify the Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth within 5 hours of any fatality, or the hospitalization of 3 or more employees requiring injury or illness from the same incident. Notification may be accomplished by calling 1-800-859-0397.
5. Make available to employees, for inspection and copying, all medical records and health data in the employee's possession pertaining to that employee.
6. Afford an employee an opportunity with or without compensation to attend all meetings between the Department of Labor & Economic Growth and the employer relative to an appeal of a citation by the employee.
7. Give the representative of the employee the opportunity to accompany the employee during the inspection or investigation of a place of employment and to prohibit the suffering of any loss of wages or fringe benefits or discrimination against the representative of the employee for time spent participating in the inspection, investigation, or opening and closing conferences.
8. Provide personal protective equipment, at the employer's expense, when it is specifically required by a MOSH standard, or to be provided at the employee's expense.
9. Not permit an employee, other than an employee whose presence is necessary to avoid correct or remove an immediate danger, to operate equipment or engage in a process which has been flagged by the Department and which is the subject of an order issued by the Department identifying an imminent danger.
10. To promptly notify an employee who was or is being exposed to toxic materials or harmful physical agents in concentrations or at levels which exceed those prescribed by a MOSH standard.

**EMPLOYER REQUIREMENTS:** MOSH Act requires that each employer:

1. Comply with prorogated rules and standards and with orders issued pursuant to the Act.
2. Not remove, destroy, or carry off a safeguard furnished or provided for use in a place of employment, or interfere in any way with the use thereof by any other person.

**INSPECTIONS/INVESTIGATIONS:** Inspections and investigations are conducted by trained personnel. The Act requires that an employer representative and a representative of the employer be given an opportunity to accompany the department representative for the purpose of acting in the inspection of investigation.

If a representative of the employer does not participate, the department representative will contact with a number of employees concerning matters of safety or health in the place of employment.

**COMPLAINTS:** Employees and employee representatives who believe that an unsafe or unhealthful condition exists in their workplace have the right to request an inspection by giving written notice to the Department of Labor & Economic Growth. If a complaint is received by the Department, and if it appears that an immediate danger exists, the complaint may be investigated, and an order to correct the hazard, if necessary, may be issued. Information on complaint procedures is available from the Department of Labor & Economic Growth.

**CITATIONS:** Upon inspection or investigation the Department of Labor & Economic Growth believes that a violation of the Act has occurred, a citation alleging such violation and ordering the violation to be corrected will be mailed to the employer. The citation must be promptly posted at the nearest place of the alleged violation for three days or until the violation is corrected, whichever is later.

**The Act provides for first instance penalties of up to $7,000 for a violation. Penalties of up to $7,000 per day may be assessed for failure to correct a violation within a specified abatement period. Any employer who, willfully or repeatedly violates the Act may be assessed penalties equal to up to $10,000 for each such violation. Employers may appeal the alleged citation, the proposed penalties or the abatement periods to the Department and to the Board of Health and Safety Compliance Appeals. Employers may appeal the abatement period in a similar manner. Employers also may appeal to the Board of Health and Safety Compliance Appeals any decision issued by the Department in response to an employer appeal.**

**Penalties also are provided for in the Act. A person who knowingly makes a false statement or report pursuant to the Act upon conviction is punishable by a fine of up to $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 6 months or both. Any willful violation resulting in death of an employee, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of up to $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year or both. A second conviction doubles the maximum monetary penalty and is punishable by imprisonment for up to three years.**

**VOLUNTARY ACTIVITY AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE:** The Act encourages employers and employees to reduce workplace hazards voluntarily.

The Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth offers free on-site consultation assistance to employers to assist them in achieving compliance with occupational safety and health standards. Training specialists are available and can give advice on the control of hazardous conditions and on the development of safety and health programs. Department staff is available to conduct seminars and training relative to occupational safety and health for both employer and employee groups. Requests for service should be addressed to the department at the address shown below.

**The U.S. Department of Labor will continue to enforce federal standards governing maritime operations of longshore, shipbuilding, ship breaking and ship repairing. These issues are not covered by the Michigan Plan for Occupational Safety and Health.**

**MORE INFORMATION:**

Department of Labor & Economic Growth
Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration
1750 Harris Drive, Box 32543
Lansing, Michigan 48906-3253

**THIS IS AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT - DO NOT COVER!**
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

MIOSHA Parts 33 and 433:

- Perform a Job Hazard Assessment (JHA)
- Certification of hazard assessment
- Employee training
  - Initial and on:
    - Changes in workplace
    - Changes in PPE
    - Inadequacies in knowledge
  - Recordkeeping requirements
- Clean and sanitize multi-user PPE
An employer shall:

- Assess the workplace to determine hazards present
- Select PPE needed and required to perform the job
- Communicate selection decision to employees
PPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

CONT....

An employer shall:

- Verify **written** PPE assessment **certification** which includes:
  - Workplace evaluated
  - Person who certified assessment
  - Date of hazard assessment completion
PPE Hazard Assessment Elements

- Workstation / Job Category
- Hazard Source
- Body Part Affected
- Is PPE Required
- Type of PPE Required
# Personal Protective Equipment Hazard Assessment

**Company Name:** ___________________________  **Date of Assessment:** ___________________________

**Company Address:** ___________________________

**Workplace Evaluated:** ___________________________

**Name of Person Completing Assessment:** ___________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Classification/Workstation</th>
<th>Hazard Source/Type</th>
<th>Body Part Affected</th>
<th>PPE Required (Yes/No)</th>
<th>Type of PPE Required</th>
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TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Employer shall provide training to each employee who is required to use PPE:

• When PPE is necessary
• What PPE is necessary
• How to:
  • Put it on (don)
  • Take it off (doff)
• Adjust, and wear PPE
MIOSHA Part 472

Medical Services and First Aid-
Includes eye wash stations
Eyewash/Shower Stations

When are they required?

- To prevent burns, loss of eye sight
- Consult MSDS(s)
- Corrosive materials
  - Caustics $\geq 9.0$ pH
  - Acids $\leq 4.0$ pH
- Examples of injurious substances:
  Formaldehyde, methylene chloride, phenol, blood at HIV/HBV research facilities, etc
Design Requirements for Self-Contained Eyewash Units

- Self-contained eyewash equipment – deliver not less than 1.5 liters per minute (0.4 gallons per minute) for 15 minutes
- Self-contained emergency showers – deliver a minimum of 20 gallons per minute for 15 minutes
Personal Wash Units

- Not acceptable as an eyewash!
- Meant to supply immediate flushing to injured person
- Exceptions:
  - Custodial/housekeeping
  - Retail
MIOSHA Instruction, MIOSHA-STD-07-1R1 (1/2008)

Follow MIOSHA instruction for further information regarding:

- Design specifications
- Water source
- Temperature
- Inspections
- Exceptions
Emergency Eyewash/Shower Location – Travel Distance

- Within 25 feet if:
  - Highly corrosive or severe tissue damage
  - pH $\geq 11.5$
  - pH $\leq 2.0$

- Within 100 feet if:
  - Injurious or corrosive substances
  - pH $> 2$ but $\leq 4$
  - pH $\geq 9$ but $< 11.5$
  - Blood/OPIM at HIV/HBV research facilities

- Shall be easily accessible
- Should be well lit and marked
Definitions

- **Bloodborne Pathogens**: pathogenic microorganisms present in human blood including:
  - HBV
  - HIV
  - HCV
  - Other diseases (i.e. malaria)
MIOSHA Standard Part 554: Bloodborne Infectious Diseases

- Definitions
- Exposure Determination
- Exposure Control Plan
- Universal Precautions
- Engineering Controls
- Work Practices
- PPE
- Housekeeping
- Waste Disposal
- HIV/HBV Research Labs
- Vaccine and Postexposure
- Communication of hazards
- Recordkeeping
- Info and training
Types of occupational exposure

- Percutaneous – exposure to the tissue under the skin (needle sticks)
- Mucocutaneous – exposure to mucous membranes (splash to eyes, nose and mouth)
- Non-intact skin – exposure to an area of the skin that is chapped or scraped (includes acne and hangnails).
What are OPIM?

Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIM):

- Semen
- Vaginal secretions
- Amniotic fluid
- Synovial fluid
- Saliva in dental procedures
- Most interstitial fluids

*Not Included:

- Vomit
- Urine
- Feces
- Sweat
- Tears
- Spit

*Unless visually contaminated with blood or OPIM
Bloodborne Pathogens

- Symptoms
- Routes of Transmission
Hepatitis

- Inflammation of the liver
- Symptoms:
  - Flu-like illness
  - Aching muscles and joints
  - Fatigue
  - Loss of appetite or weight
  - Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
  - Jaundice
  - Dark Urine
  - Light colored stools
  - Rashes
Hepatitis: The A-B-Cs

- **Hepatitis A**
  - 33% demonstrate immunity (previous exposure) in USA.
  - Transmission: Fecal-oral, food/waterborne, and bloodborne (rare)
  - Vaccine
  - Can live outside the body for months. Boil food for at least 1 minute. Can survive freezing

- **Hepatitis B**
  - 800,000–1.4 million in the USA chronic HBV infection
  - Transmission: bloodborne, sexual and perinatal.
  - Vaccine
  - Can survive outside the body at room temperature, on environmental surfaces, for 7 days.

- **Hepatitis C**
  - Est. 3.9 million affected in USA (3.2 million chronic).
  - Transmission: primarily bloodborne. Transfusions <1992
  - No Vaccine. Treatment effective in 10-40%
  - Can survive outside the body at room temperature, on environmental surfaces, for at least 16 hours but no longer than 4 days.
HIV

- HIV attacks the immune system and weakens human defense.
- Death results from the body’s inability to respond to fight common diseases (i.e. influenza, pneumonia, other infections).
- Transmission
  - Sexual
  - Illegal I.V. drug use
  - Occupational exposure (healthcare workers)
- It does not spread or maintain infectiousness outside of the body.
Contaminated Sharps

Contaminated Sharps: contaminated object that can penetrate the skin, including:

- Needles
- Scalpels
- Broken glass
- Broken capillary tubes
- Exposed ends of dental wires
What are engineering controls?

Controls that isolate or remove the bloodborne pathogen hazard from the workplace.
Waste Disposal
What waste needs special disposal?

- Regulated (red bag and sharps) Waste:
  - Liquid or semiliquid blood or [OPIM]
  - Contaminated items that would release blood or [OPIM] if compressed.
  - Items which are caked with dried blood or [OPIM]
  - Contaminated sharps
  - Pathological and microbiological waste that contains blood or [OPIM]
What kind of containers/bags must be used?

Containers or bags that are:

- Closable
- Leakproof
- Color-coded or labeled

For contaminated sharps all the above plus puncture-resistant
What information is contained in an Exposure Control Plan?

- Exposure Determination
- Summary of the training program.
- Procedures for evaluating exposure incidents
- Task-Specific SOP’s to include:
  - Employee recognition of exposure
  - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) selection, use, maintenance, and disposal
  - Contingency Plans
- Task-specific SOPs for management of inadvertent exposures such as needlesticks
Safe Work Practices

- PPE shall be removed before leaving the work area
- Garment penetrated with blood or [OPIM] shall be removed immediately
Safe Work Practices - Handwashing

Wash hands:

- immediately after removing gloves or other protective clothing
- after contact with blood or OPIM
- upon leaving the work area (10/2014 revision)
- As soon as feasible after use of antiseptic hand cleansers when washing facilities were not available
Safe Work Practices  Continued

- Needles shall not be sheared, bent or broken, recapped, resheathed or removed unless no alternative is feasible

- Eating, drinking, smoking, applying cosmetics or lip balm, or handling contact lenses is prohibited where there is reasonable anticipation for exposure.

*Reuse of tube holders is prohibited
Protective work clothing and equipment

- Provided and used
- Appropriate
- Readily accessible
- Free to employees
- Clean, laundered or disposed
- Repaired or replaced

Gloves must be worn when there is anticipated blood or OPIM contact.
Housekeeping

- Maintained a clean and sanitary environment.
- Equipment, containers or reusable items (removed 10/2014) that have been contaminated with blood or OPIM shall be washed and disinfected
- Appropriate disinfectant effective against:
  - HIV
  - HBV
  - TB
Vaccinations and postexposure follow-up

- Performed by a licensed health care professional
- Provided at no cost
- Provided according to U.S. public health service (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).
- Counseling
Medical Evaluation

- Confidential
- Route of exposure
- Source individual identification and testing
- Exposed individual blood testing
- Postexposure prophylaxis as recommended by U.S. public health service (CDC)
- Counseling
- Evaluation of illnesses
Medical Evaluation Results

Employer information limited to:

- HBV vaccine information
- Statement that employee has been informed of test results and medical conditions that may have resulted from exposure

Note: The employer does not have the right to know employee’s HIV, HBV or HCV status.
Communication of Hazards

- Signs posted in work areas
- Labels affixed to containers of blood or OPIM
What to do if there is an injury involving a sharp?

To complete a Sharps Injury Log* for contaminated sharps injuries record:

- Type and brand of device
- Work unit or area where the incident occurred
- Explanation of how it happened

Must protect employee confidentiality

*Only required for employers ≥ 10 employees and Dr. Offices are exempt
Summary

- Protect yourself from exposure
- Wear gloves when needed
- Follow protective work practices
- Report all exposure incidents immediately
Tuberculosis
Tuberculosis

- Incident rates declining
- Those at higher risk
  - Drug addicted
  - Medically underserved
  - Foreign-born
  - HIV infected
  - Elderly
Tuberculosis in Michigan - 2011

- 170 cases reported → rate of 1.7/100,000
  - 7.6% decrease from 2010 (rate=1.9/100,000)
- Foreign-born cases decreased to 50% from 58.3% in 2010
- 76.5% of cases are located in Metro Detroit - Wayne (including Detroit), Oakland and Macomb
- 1 case of MDR TB
- 10% were homeless within the last year
- 22.4% abused alcohol, injection or non-injection drugs within the last year

Source: Noreen Mollon, MS TB Epidemiologist, Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH)
Occupational Settings

■ Health Care Settings
  Does not apply to certain non-hospital settings unless performing high hazardous procedures on TB or suspected TB.
  ➔ Doctors & Dental Offices
  ➔ Clinics
  ➔ Home Health Care
  ➔ Local Public Health Facilities

■ EMT’s.

■ Correctional Institutions
  ◆ Includes police working in jails

■ Drug Treatment Centers

■ Long Term Elderly Care

■ Homeless shelters
Occupational Exposure

Reasonably anticipated contact with confirmed infectious or suspected during performance of job duties
Early Identification

- An internal protocol must be established
- Aware of general signs & symptoms
  - Persistent productive cough (blood)
  - Fatigue
  - Fever
  - Weight loss
  - Night sweats
Do you have any TB questions?

- **Industrial Hygienist**
  MIOSHA-Consultation Education and Training
  (517) 322-1809

- **Matt Macomber, CIH**
  Infectious Diseases and Tb Specialist
  MIOSHA-General Industry safety & Health Division
  (989) 758-1515

- **Michigan Department of Community Health – Communicable Diseases, Epidemiology Section**
  (517) 335-8165
## Occupational Disease Report – Reporting Occupational Diseases

- Employee information
- Employer information
- Illness and comments information
- Report submitted to the State (see MIOSHA website)

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### Known or Suspected Occupational Disease Report

**Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs**

**Management and Technical Services Division**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EMPLOYEE AFFECTED</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name (Last, First, Middle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Phone Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Four Digits of Social Security Number (Optional)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CURRENT EMPLOYER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Employer Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worksite Address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reasons for a MIOSHA Inspection

- Imminent danger
- Fatality / Catastrophic
- Accident investigations
- Employee complaints
- Routine safety/health inspections
- Employee complaints
- Routine safety / health inspections
- Referrals
Questions and Comments?

Jenelle Thelen
Industrial Hygienist
MIOSHA CET
517-636-0262
thelenj10@michigan.gov