

BLOODBORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
Stark State College Policy
Dental Hygiene Program Policy and Procedures

College Policy

College Policy 3357:15-14-16 Bloodborne Infectious Diseases.

- (A) Stark State College of Technology promotes the rights of persons with communicable diseases to education and employment, while providing a safe and healthy environment for the College's students and employees. The College will make all reasonable accommodations to persons infected with Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and to employ/continue to employ/enroll persons so infected. As appropriate, faculty and staff will be provided training and/or information regarding bloodborne pathogens, universal precautions, and work practice controls.

- (B) The College will be flexible in its response to incidents of disease at the College, evaluating each occurrence in light of all applicable federal, state and local laws, its general policy and the latest information available. A Case Review Committee consisting of a health practitioner, the Unit Director (in cases involving students), and the Director of human resources will be available to meet to consider reported occurrences of bloodborne infectious diseases.

- (C) The College affords a broad range of academic opportunities in diverse health care fields. Instruction in some health care fields may require communicable disease precautions against exposure to blood or body fluids. Blood and body fluids are defined as blood, semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluids, amniotic fluid, saliva, other body fluids containing visual blood, human tissue or organs other than intact skin, HIV - containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV - or HBV containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

- (D) In accordance with OSHA Regulation CFR 1910.1030, each Unit of the College in which activities may be reasonably anticipated to have a risk of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials will develop a written occupational exposure control plan for bloodborne infectious diseases and distribute same to employees and students.

- (E) Action will be guided by the most recent medical evidence, the federal regulations of the Rehabilitation Act, state law, and guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Public Health Services, the American College Health Association, and the State of Ohio Department of Health.

- (F) The College will not routinely screen all members of the College community for communicable diseases unless and until required to do so by law, because communicable diseases may have different modes of transmission and should be evaluated on an individual basis.
- (G) The Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals by employers and those who provide services with the assistance of federal funding. Under federal law, the College as an employer and a provider of educational services must make reasonable accommodations for handicapped individuals, including those with communicable diseases.
- (H) The College maintains standards of confidentiality regarding medical information about students or employees that are protected by the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. The Act requires that no specific or detailed information concerning symptoms or diagnoses be provided to staff administrators, or family members without the express written permission of the student/employee. Only individuals at the College with a legitimate need to know will have knowledge of the existence of students and/or employees with communicable diseases.

Dental Hygiene Program Policy and Procedures

- (A) The dental hygiene program adheres to and operates under Stark State College's broad policy on bloodborne infectious diseases (3357:15-14-16).
- (B) Activities which may be reasonably anticipated to have a risk of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials will occur in the Dental Hygiene Program. In accordance with College policy (D), the program has a written and continually monitored occupational exposure control plan. The comprehensive plan is based on current Standard Precaution concepts and practices. All students, faculty, and staff shall adhere to program protocols during every patient interaction and when handling any body fluid or substance to prevent and control the spread of infection.
- (C) Potential program applicants should be alerted to the occupational risk for infectious diseases and the availability of the policy on bloodborne infectious diseases that addresses applicants and students who may have an infectious disease. The dental hygiene application should reinforce that the Dental Hygiene Clinic accepts patients from the general populations, some of whom may have or may be at risk for bloodborne infectious diseases.
- (D) In addition to College Policy 3357:15-14-16, the program has further clarified its policies and procedures as they relate to program students, applicants, faculty, appropriate staff, and patients. The document that combines the College policy and program clarifications is titled "Bloodborne Infectious Diseases: Stark State College Policy / Dental Hygiene Program Policy and Procedures". It is accessible to faculty, staff, students, patients, and program applicants via the College's intranet and the program's website. The document will be provided directly to program students, faculty, and appropriate staff.

(D1) Policies/Procedures Relating to APPLICANTS who have bloodborne infectious diseases:

- a) SSCT is committed to the protection of the rights of its students in pursuit of their educational goals. Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended) specifies that a college may not limit the number of students with disabilities admitted, make preadmission inquiries as to whether or not an applicant has a disability, use admission tests or criteria that inadequately measure the academic qualifications of students with disabilities because special provisions were not made, exclude a qualified student with a disability from any course of study, or establish rules and policies that may adversely affect students with disabilities.
- b) Selection of applicants for the Dental Hygiene Program is made based upon stated admission requirements. All admissions are made without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, gender, age or disability.

(D2) Policies/Procedures Relating to program STUDENTS who have bloodborne infectious diseases:

General Statements:

- a) SSCT does not routinely screen students for HIV or HBV seropositivity or ask if they are positive. Students who know they are HIV positive are encouraged to report this fact to an appropriate health care agency or their personal physician so that they can obtain appropriate medical care, consultation and counseling for their own protection and that of others.
- b) Information disclosed to SSCT personnel by students with bloodborne diseases shall be addressed with respect to the rules of confidentiality.
- c) Students requesting accommodations must have appropriate medical documentation on file with the Disability Support Services Coordinator.
- d) SSCT will make every reasonable attempt to enable a student who has an infectious disease to complete the requirements of his/her educational program. Students may have their educational program modified by the college to limit any potential risk of disease transmission. Restrictions of any clinical assignment and/or off campus clinical assignment will be made on a case by case basis after consideration by the review team.
- e) Students who have contracted an infectious disease must be evaluated prior to entering the campus clinic, extramural clinical site(s) and/or classroom college lab.
- f) For students engaged in health care who have AIDS, there is an increased danger from infection due to disease they may come in contact with at class, in

the clinical setting, or in the work place. Students with AIDS, who have defective immunity, are at risk of acquiring or experiencing serious complications of such diseases. Of particular concern is the risk of severe infection following exposure to patient with infectious diseases that are easily transmitted if appropriate precautions are not take (e.g. tuberculosis or chicken pox). Students with AIDS will be counseled about potential risk associated with exposure to or taking care of patients with transmissible infections and should continue to follow infection control protocols to minimize their risk of exposure to other infectious agents.

Faculty / Staff Responsibilities:

- a) Standard Precautions shall be incorporated through the Dental Hygiene curriculum. Faculty will regularly update practices and instruction according to currently accepted standards as defined by the Centers for Disease Control. Faculty will monitor student compliance in all program activities.
- b) Faculty and staff may not discourage students from pursuing the field of study if the student is progressing appropriately and is otherwise qualified. Faculty must provide instruction in the manner provided all other students unless accommodations are prescribed.
- c) Faculty or staff in whom a student confides must respect and apply the rules of confidentiality and must follow College policy.
- d) Faculty or staff who questions the appropriateness of requested accommodations should contact the Disability Support Services Coordinator. They should continue to provide accommodations during issue resolution.

Student Responsibilities:

- a) Students shall value and recognize the critical importance of understanding the concepts and adhering to the practice of Standard Precautions relative to themselves and others with whom they may have contact in the learning and work environments.
- b) Students must follow the established protocol in managing and reporting exposure-risk incidents in the learning environment.
- c) Students who have an infectious disease shall take means to prevent the transmission of the disease to patients and all other individuals to whom transmission may be possible. They should seek personal counseling, if needed. Students who are aware of their condition and engage in behavior which threatens other students, patients or SSCT personnel, may be subject to disciplinary action.
- d) The ability of a student with an infectious disease to safely perform course assignments should be evaluated by a health practitioner on a regular basis.

(D3) Policies / Procedures Relating to Dental Hygiene Program FACULTY / STAFF who have bloodborne infectious diseases:

- a) Faculty and staff who have contracted an infectious disease must be evaluated prior to entering the campus clinic, off campus clinical site(s) and/or classroom college lab.
- b) A College employee who refuses to treat/instruct/work with an individual who has an infectious disease shall first be directed to a medical expert designated by the college to help allay his/her fears. If refusal persists, the employee is not excused from fulfilling assigned responsibilities. Such refusal can result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. If the employee requests a transfer, the request will be handled according to standard college operating procedures.
- c) Faculty and staff shall adhere to the department's protocols of practicing Standard Precautions during every patient interaction and when handling any body fluid or substance.
- d) Faculty and staff shall follow the prescribed management protocol for exposure incidents and file the required incident reports.

(D4) Policies / Procedures Relating to Dental Hygiene Program MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS who have bloodborne infectious diseases:

- a) The Dental Hygiene program accepts as patients persons infected with agents of bloodborne infectious diseases provided that their health status does not preclude dental treatment and their dental requirements are consistent with the department's educational goals. The plan of treatment may be modified by the stage of the disease. This policy pertains to all communicable diseases including HIV and HBV seropositivity.
- b) The medical history form to be completed by each patient will include specific questions regarding bloodborne infectious diseases. Disclosure by the patient is voluntary.
- c) Patients who disclose seropositivity will be treated as all other patients unless treatment plan modifications are necessitated by the state of the disease.
- d) Patient record confidentiality will be maintained in the manner established for all patient records.
- e) Standard Precautions will be adhered to before during and after all patient contacts.

f) Students are expected to treat patients with infectious diseases. When assigned these patients, they will treat them with respect as they would any other assigned patient. The plan of treatment may require modification.

(D5) Policies / Procedures for the PROTECTION OF DENTAL PERSONNEL in caring for patients who may have bloodborne infectious diseases:

General Statements:

HIV has been isolated from human blood, semen, breast milk, vaginal secretions, saliva, tears, urine, cerebrospinal fluid and amniotic fluid. Epidemiologic evidence implicates only blood, semen, vaginal secretions, and breast milk in the transmission of the virus. Preliminary studies have demonstrated that there is an unidentified factor in human saliva that appears to inactivate HIV. In addition to saliva, dental health care workers are routinely exposed to blood, some of which may contain HIV. Although the occupational risk for contracting HIV is low for dental hygiene personnel, the established protocols for Standard Precautions must be meticulously adhered to for patients at known risk of having HIV or other infectious diseases.

At least eight types of hepatitis have been reported in the medical literature. These include hepatitis forms transmitted by the fecal-oral route (transmitted by food or fluid contaminated with feces such as HAV and HEV). These forms of hepatitis do not result in a carrier state, so carry no bloodborne risk of transmission to the oral healthcare worker during treatment. Bloodborne hepatitis forms include HBV, HCV, HDV, non-ABCDE hepatitis, and HTTV. The two most significant bloodborne hepatitis infections are HBV and HCV because they are capable of developing into a carrier state. Health care workers are considered to be at risk for contracting bloodborne infections such as hepatitis and HIV.

a) A mechanism for the prompt evaluation, counseling, and treatment of exposed workers (students, faculty, and/or staff) has been established with US Healthworks, a local health care facility. Students, faculty, and staff are strongly encouraged to seek prompt evaluation, counseling, (and treatment if necessary) at this facility or via their own health care provider if they prefer. The college will only reimburse expenses incurred with a referral from a faculty member to US Healthworks. Once referred, all interaction with US Healthworks or any other health care provider is strictly confidential. The dental hygiene program neither receives nor requests information about any worker.

(b) Students, faculty, and appropriate staff must comply with program requirements pertaining to immunizations for hepatitis B and other communicable diseases.