

## Blood & Body Fluid Exposure/Needle-Stick OBTAINING MEDICAL CARE FOR EXPOSURES

1. **When an exposure occurs:**

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. There is no evidence that the use of antiseptics for wound care or expressing fluid by squeezing the wound further reduces the risk for HIV transmission. However, the use of antiseptics is not contraindicated. Use of caustic agents, e.g., bleach, is not recommended.

2. **Medical Evaluation:** It is very important that medical evaluation take place immediately because treatment decisions must be made within 2 hours after exposure. HIV prophylaxis for high-risk exposure appears most effective if started within 2 - 4 hours. It is also extremely important to evaluate the donor's risk status immediately.

3. **Medical Evaluation Facilities:** The student should report IMMEDIATELY to UNM Student Health & Counseling (SHAC). SHAC Hours: Mon. thru Fri., 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Hours are subject to change; check web [[shac.unm.edu](http://shac.unm.edu)] for updates.

Outside of these hours, the student should go IMMEDIATELY to the nearest emergency room associated with the clinic or office where the incident occurred for the initial evaluation. Follow-up can be done at SHAC. (Do not go to UNM Employee Occupational Health unless you are a student employee and the exposure occurred as a result of your employment.)

The student should notify his/her supervisor immediately. The supervisor and student should fill out a *UNM Notice of Incident* / <http://policy.unm.edu/common/documents/6150-exhibit-d.pdf> form. This form should go with the student to his/her evaluation for treatment.

Note: If the incident occurs at the VA Hospital, the VA Employee Health Clinic will do the initial evaluation.

4. **Laboratory Testing/Treatment:**

- a) To determine whether treatment of the student is necessary, blood must be drawn from the patient/donor to evaluate Hepatitis B, C, and HIV status. Call the Infection Control Nurse or Nursing Supervisor to order these tests on the patient/donor. The Infection Control Nurse (7 am to 4 pm) or Nurse Supervisor (after hours) should review the medical record, question the patient/donor about risk factors, and obtain the patient's/donor's consent to do the tests necessary to evaluate their health status.
- b) If the exposure occurs in an outpatient setting (and these tests cannot be done), send the patient/donor to Student Health & Counseling (SHAC) with the exposed student for evaluation.

5. **For more information on testing and treatment decisions or protocols:**

- UNMH Epidemiology: 505-272-9722 (phone) or 505-951-3000 (pager)
- PALS line, Infectious Disease physician on call: 505-272-2000 or 1-888-UNM-PALS (1-888-866-7257)
- Student Health & Counseling (SHAC): 505-277-3136  
SHAC Hours: Mon. thru Fri., 9:00 am-5:00 pm  
Hours are subject to change; check web [[shac.unm.edu](http://shac.unm.edu)] for updates. SHAC Needle-Stick Web Page: <http://shac.unm.edu/services/allergy-immunization/blood-body-fluid-exposure.html>