NEEDLE STICK INJURY POLICY

- 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of this SOP is to establish the Guidelines for Needle stick injury.
- 2. **Scope.** All faculty/students/ staff involved directly or indirectly in drawing / handling / processing and disposing blood samples, needles and sharps.
- 3. **Responsibility**. College administration has made it mandatory for all students to get vaccinated against HBV by the end of 1st year MBBS for their own protection and safety.

4. **Procedure**

a. Practices to Reduce Risk

- (1) Avoid use of needles where safe and effective alternatives are available e.g., use of closed system of blood collection i.e. vacutainer, hinge needle shield and use of self-blunting needles.
- (2) During handling of needles exercise extreme care. Dispose needles promptly in sharps disposal containers ONLY; No recapping the needles.
- (3) Placing sharps containers at eye level and at arms' reach, checking sharps containers on a schedule and disposing them as per hospital waste management protocol when full.
- (4) All faculty/ students/ staff should be vaccinated against HBV as per recommendation. There is no vaccine or approved prophylaxis against HCV.
- (6) Any needle stick injury case should be brought to the notice of HOD /college administration without delay.

b. Management of needle stick injury

- (1) Do not panic or put the injured finger in the mouth.
- (2) Immediately wash the wound and surrounding skin with running tap water and soap.
- (3) Do not scrub or use bleach, chlorine, or alcohol on the wound.

c. Reporting needle stick injury

- (1) <u>During Working Hours</u>. The injured person will report to the HOD. He will be responsible for informing the HOD Emergency Medicine and referring the patient to the medical specialist.
- (2) <u>Reporting Time</u>. Ideally should be reported as soon as possible preferably within 30 mins.

<u>(BLOOD, BODY FLUIDS ETC)</u>

Dealing with Spillage Liquid Spill Management (Blood, CSF, Wound Aspirates, Body Fluids etc. is done as follows: -

- a. Promptly clean and decontaminate spills of blood and other potentially infectious materials.
- b. Don't panic
- c. Inform others
- d. Doff the PPE
- e. Get the spill kit
- f. Donn new PPE
- g. Using a pair of forceps, carefully retrieve the broken glass pieces and discard them into sharp container
- h. Define spill parameters
- i. Cover the spill with absorbent towel. Pour 0.5% freshly prepared sodium hypochlorite solution
- j. Leave for at least 30 minutes
- k. Remove the absorbent towels from outside inwards.
- I. Dispose all the soiled materials into the infectious waste bag
- m. Clean the area with gauze or mop with water and detergent with gloved hands