

CPSM By-Law No 11— Schedule J — Bloodborne Pathogens

1. Definitions

1. **Member(s)** - member(s) of the College providing medical care to patients.
2. **Exposure Prone Procedures (EPP)** - Interventions where there is a risk that injury to the member may result in the exposure of the patient's open tissues to blood and body fluids of the member (bleedback). These include procedures where the member's gloved hand may be in contact with sharp instruments, needle tips or sharp tissues (spicules of bone teeth) inside a patient's open body cavity, wound, or confined anatomical space where the hands or finger tips may not be completely visible at times.
3. **Routine Practices** - A series of recommendations for the care of all patients incorporating the precautions necessary to prevent the transmission of microorganisms between patients and health care workers across the continuum of care, including previous precautions against bloodborne pathogens (Universal Precautions).

2. All Members:

1. have an ethical responsibility to be aware of their serological status with respect to blood borne communicable diseases, including HBV, HCV and HIV, if they are at personal or occupational risk and engaging in EPP;
2. must take all necessary steps to minimize the transmission of blood borne infections to patients, including conscientious and rigorous adherence to routine practices in their practice;
3. should be immunized for HBV before possible occupational exposure and should have their antibody status assessed and documented after immunization;
4. should seek re-testing of their serological status following a significant exposure to human blood or other body fluids.

3. A member who is known to have active infection with HBV and/or HCV and/or HIV must:

1. consult a physician to receive appropriate medical care and follow-up care;
2. directly or through a treating physician, report to the Deputy Registrar of the College;
3. cooperate with the College to facilitate a review by an expert panel to assess whether modifications to the member's practice are warranted based upon the test of public protection;
4. cooperate with the College in making modifications and/or adhering to restrictions to his/her clinical practice, pending and/or on completion of the expert panel review, including ceasing to practice EPP, if required, in order to protect the public;
5. notify the Deputy Registrar of the College of any significant change in his/her health status and/or practice circumstances to allow for a further expert panel review, if necessary to assess whether any further modifications and/or restrictions to his/her clinical practice are required.

4. A member who comes in contact with the blood or other body fluids of an individual who is known to carry a blood borne pathogen must consult a physician to receive appropriate medical care and follow-up care.
5. A member who is aware of another member being positive for HBV and/or HCV and/or HIV must report the matter to the Deputy Registrar of the College.