

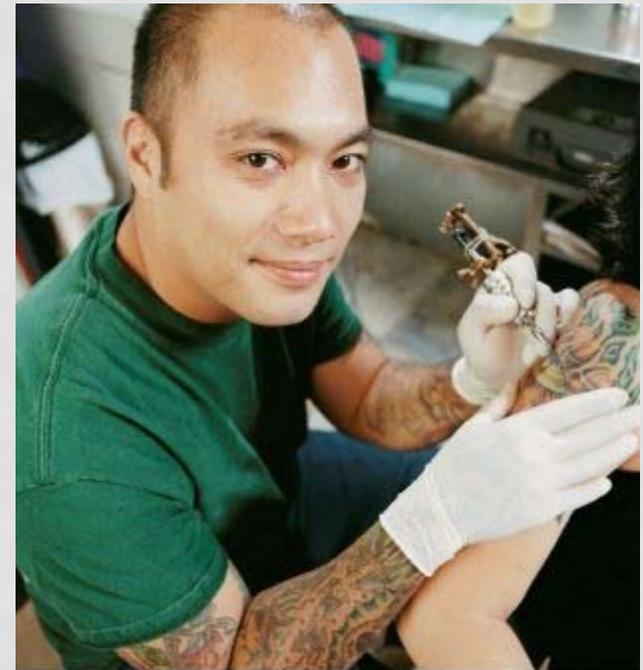
BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN TRAINING FOR BODY ART PROFESSIONALS



IN ORDER TO BE OSHA COMPLIANT TATTOO/BODY PIERCING
PRACTITIONERS SHALL RECEIVE ANNUAL BLOOD BORNE
PATHOGEN TRAINING

COURSE OUTLINE

- What are blood borne pathogens?
- Why are tattoo practitioners at risk?
- How can you protect yourself from exposure?



WHAT IS A BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN?

- A microorganism found in the blood capable of causing disease.
- Examples:
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Hepatitis C
 - Hepatitis B
 - Ebola
 - Hepatitis A
 - Syphilis
 - Malaria
 - Human T-lymphotrophic virus Type 1
 - Babesiosis
 - Brucellosis
 - Leptospirosis
 - Arboviral infections
 - Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 - Viral hemorrhagic fever



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HIV

- Human Immunodeficiency Virus
 - Breaks down the bodies immune system that allows life threatening diseases and cancers to thrive in the body
- HIV can live outside the body for several minutes
- Statistics
 - **1.2 million** individuals living in the US with HIV
 - As of 2013– there were **6, 758** individuals living in Wisconsin with HIV
 - An average of **253** new cases are reported every year in Wisconsin
 - **1 in 7** individuals are unaware of their infection
 - Men are **4x** more likely to get HIV than women

CDC (2014). *HIV in the United States*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/basics/ataglance.html>

Wisconsin Department of Health Services (2014). *Wisconsin HIV surveillance*. Retrieved from <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/data.htm>

HEPATITIS C

- Most common BBP infection in the US
- Can cause swelling of the liver, cirrhosis and liver cancer
- Hepatitis C can live outside the body up to 4 days
- Statistics
 - **2.7 – 3.9 million** individuals in the US with Hepatitis C
 - **38,358** reports of HCV in Wisconsin, could be as high as **74,000**
 - Approximately **2,500** new cases are reported in Wisconsin every year

Wisconsin Department of Health Services (2014). *Wisconsin hepatitis c statistical reports*. Retrieved from <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/viral-hepatitis/hcv-data.htm>

CDC (2014). *Viral hepatitis statistics & surveillance*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/Statistics/>

HEPATITIS B

- Acute or chronic liver disease, can lead to liver cancer
- “Silent Killer”
- Hepatitis B can live outside the body for up to 7 days
- Statistics
 - **800,000 – 1.4 million** chronic cases in the US
 - **650** new cases reported in Wisconsin every year

CDC (2015). *Viral hepatitis statistics & surveillance*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/Statistics/2012Surveillance/Commentary.htm#hepB>

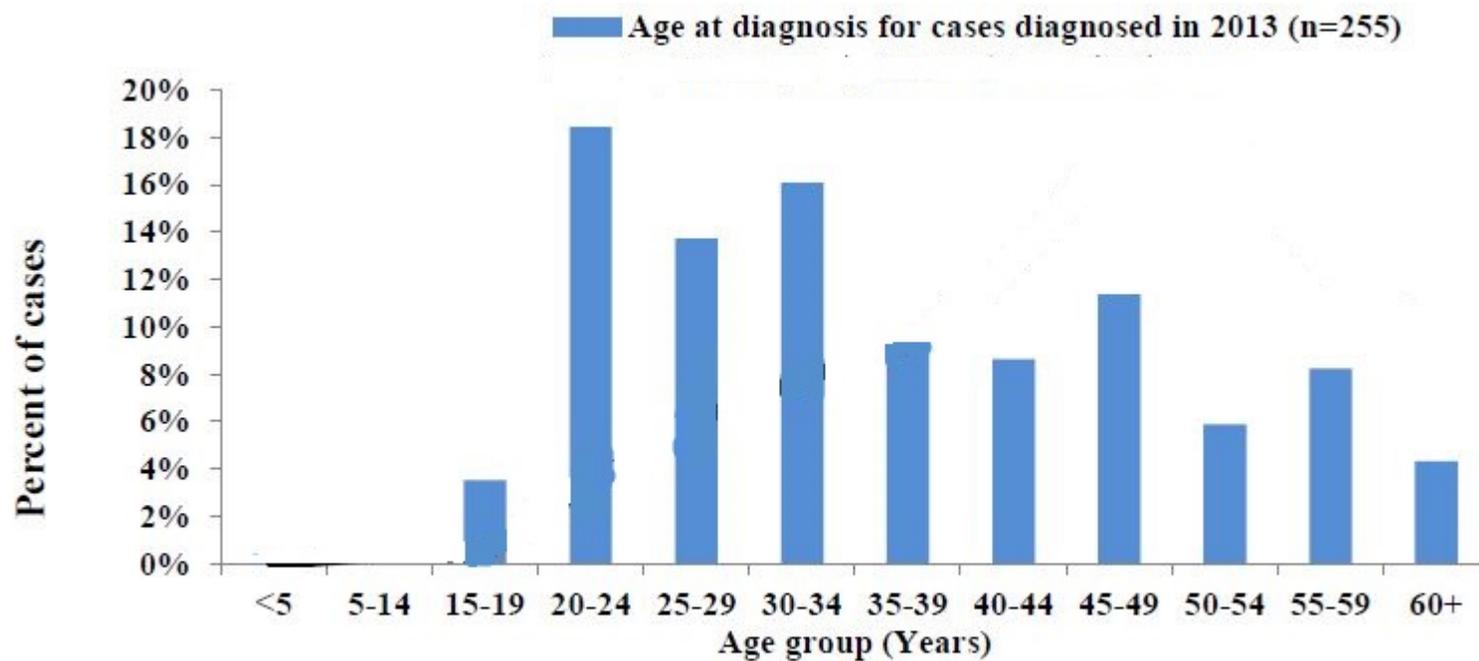
Wisconsin Department of Health Services (2015). *Hepatitis B virus*. Retrieved from <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/hepb.htm>

HOW CAN YOU BE INFECTED?

- Exposure can occur through needlesticks, contact with dried blood on equipment or surfaces, or blood splashes in the eyes, nose or mouth
- How/when tattoo practitioners can be exposed
 - At any stage of the tattoo procedure– setup, procedure, break down and clean up stages
 - Through needlestick or direct contact with infected blood
 - Indirect contact with infected blood on surfaces, tools and equipment
- How much blood it takes to infect–
 - 0.04 microliters = 0.0008 of one drop of blood can cause BBP infection

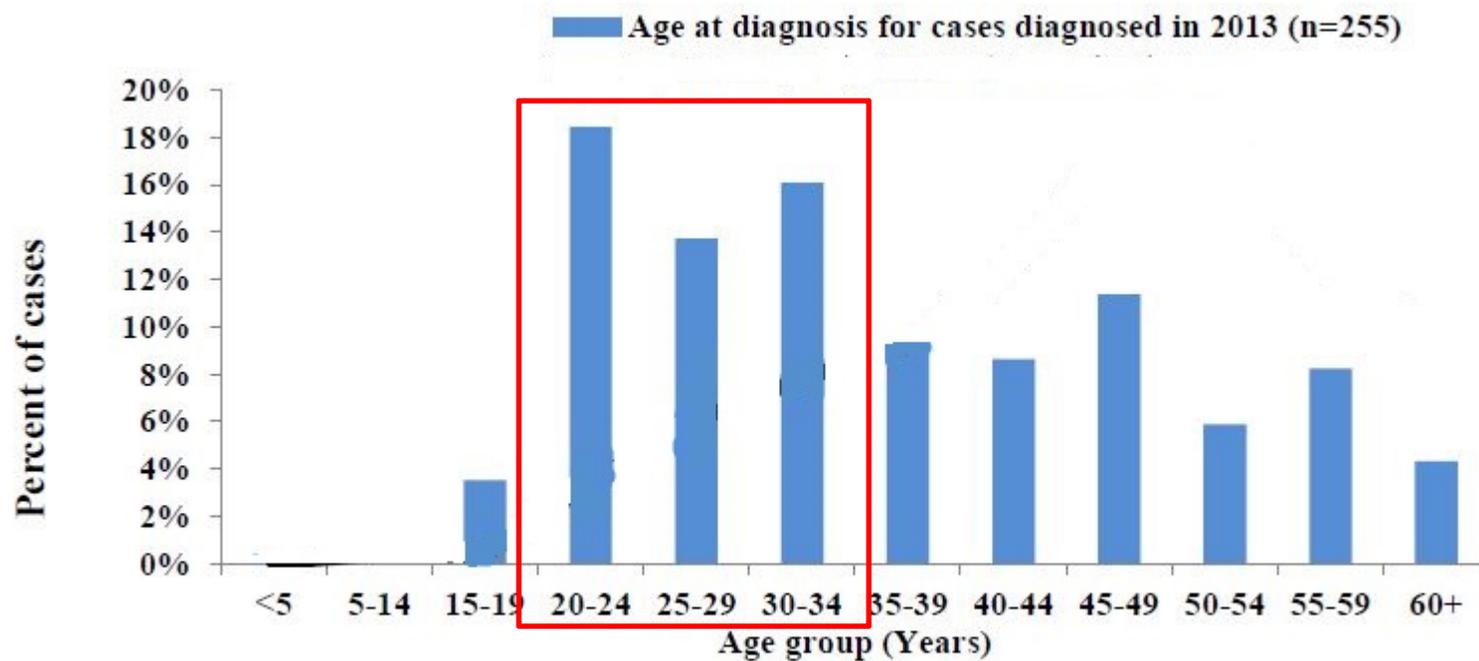
Tattoos and hepatitis C

WI AGE STATISTICS - HIV



Wisconsin Department of Health Services (2014). *Wisconsin HIV surveillance*. Retrieved from <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/data.htm>

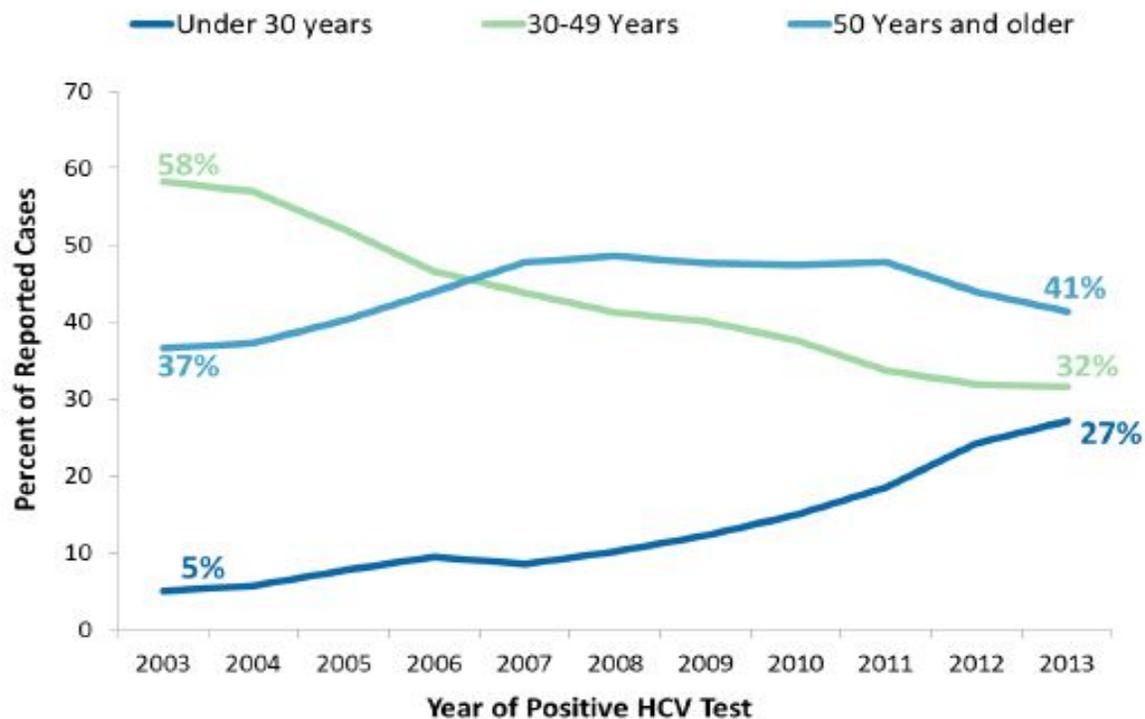
WI AGE STATISTICS - HIV



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WI AGE STATISTICS - HEPATITIS C

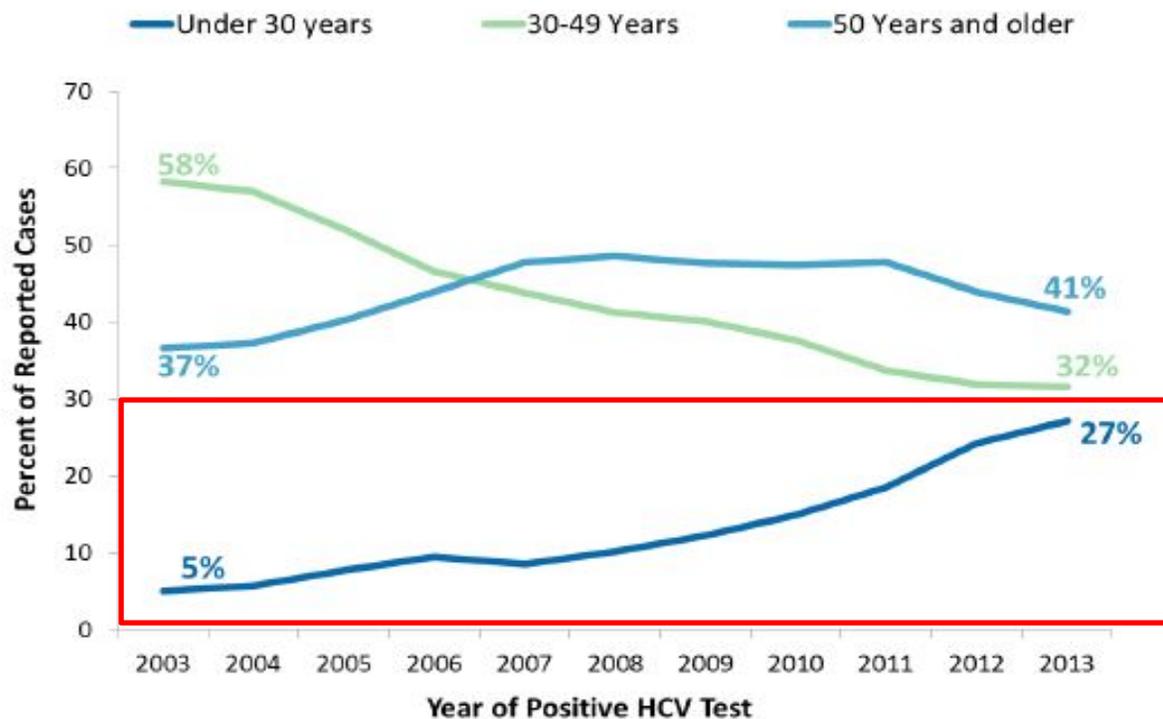
Figure 5: Percent of HCV Reports by Age Group, Wisconsin 2003-2013



Wisconsin Department of Health Services (2014). *Wisconsin hepatitis c statistical reports*. Retrieved from <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/viral-hepatitis/hcv-data.htm>

WI AGE STATISTICS - HEPATITIS C

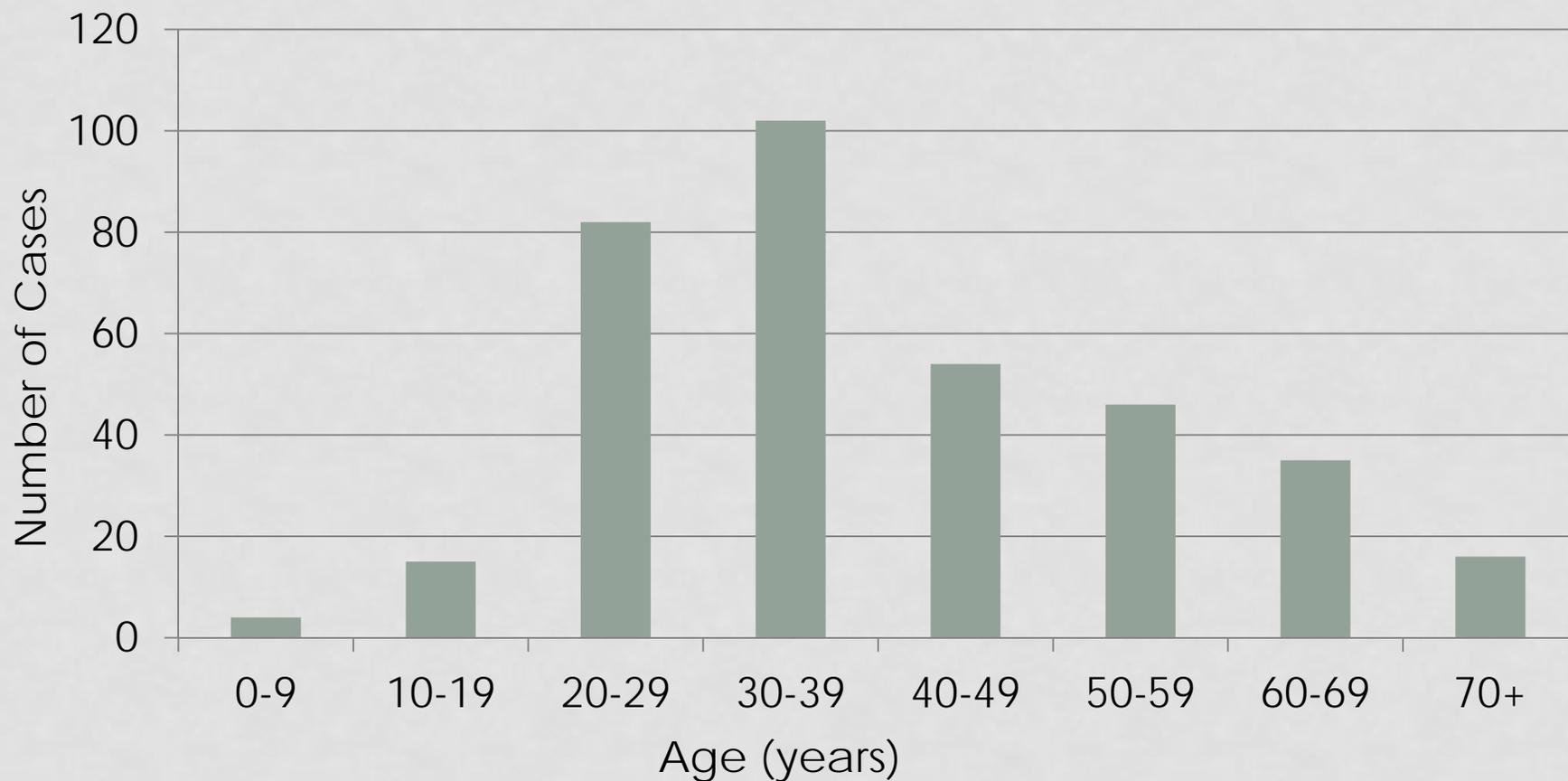
Figure 5: Percent of HCV Reports by Age Group, Wisconsin 2003-2013



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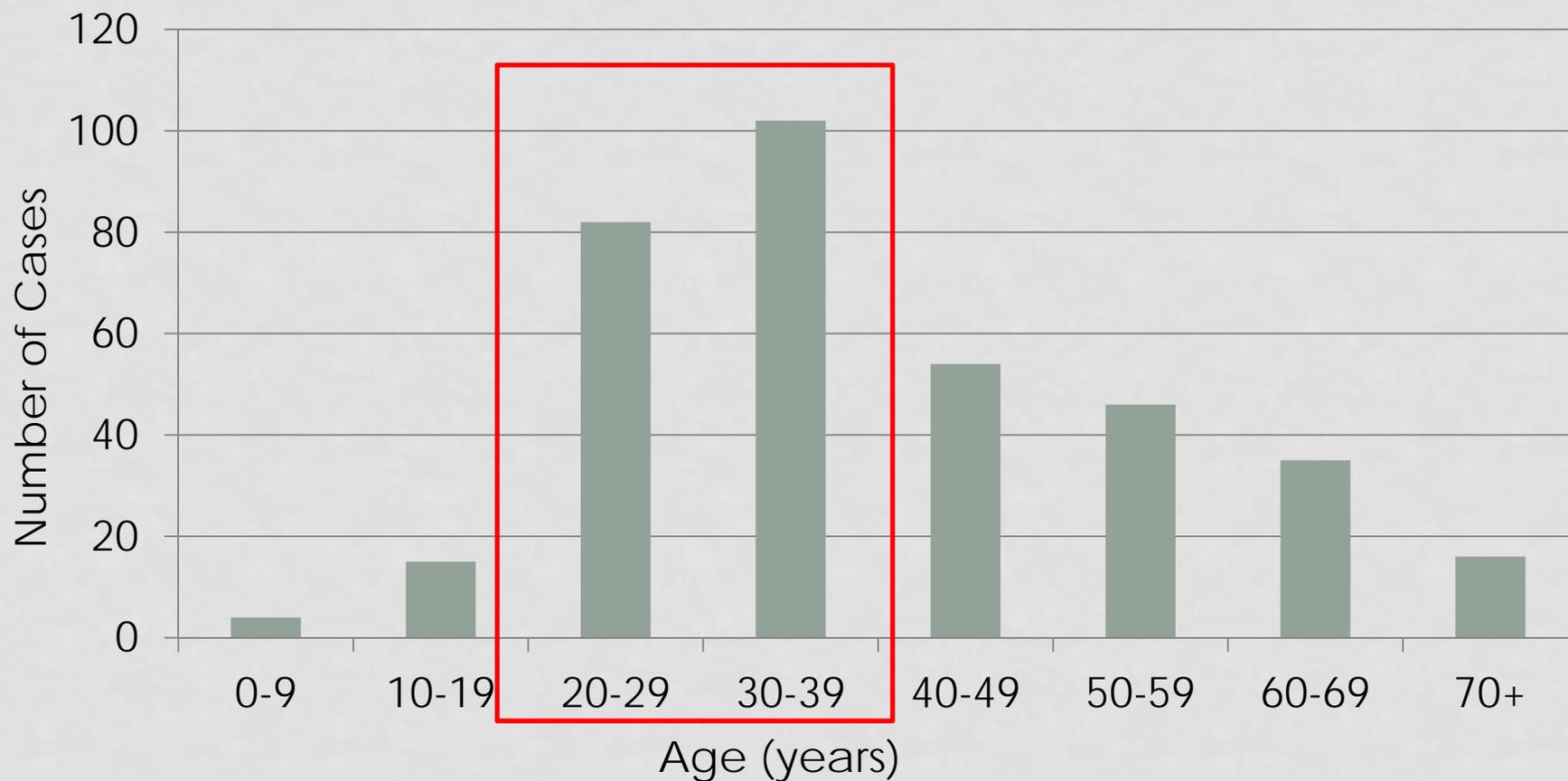
WI AGE STATISTICS - HEPATITIS B

Number of reported Hepatitis B cases by age



WI AGE STATISTICS - HEPATITIS B

Number of reported Hepatitis B cases by age



QUESTIONS

- What is the average age of your clients?
- Does the average age of clients align growth of BBP infections in ages 20-39?
- Has a client ever openly informed you of HIV, Hep C or Hep B infection?

HOW CAN YOU PROTECT YOURSELF?

- Universal precautions (sterile chain of events)
- Careful use of needles
- Disinfect your station
- Get Vaccinated
- Have an Exposure Control Plan



UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS

- Gloves
 - Inspect for tears
 - Ensure good fit
 - Single use only
 - Once they make contact with client, they are considered contaminated
- Equipment
 - Any equipment that comes in contact with the client should be single use only
 - Multi-use materials need to have barriers in place and be sterilized
- Proper hand washing



TREAT EVERY CLIENT AS IF THEY HAVE A BBP!

Glove Removal

CAREFUL USE OF NEEDLES

- Always dispose of needles in designated sharps containers
- Use tools (tongs/tweezers) to dispose needles
- Single use razors need to be disposed in sharps containers
- Sharps containers requirements
 - Red or biohazard labeled
 - Kept covered at all times
 - Stable - unable to tip over
 - Replaced when 2/3 full
 - Have secure lid for disposal



PROPER DISINFECTION

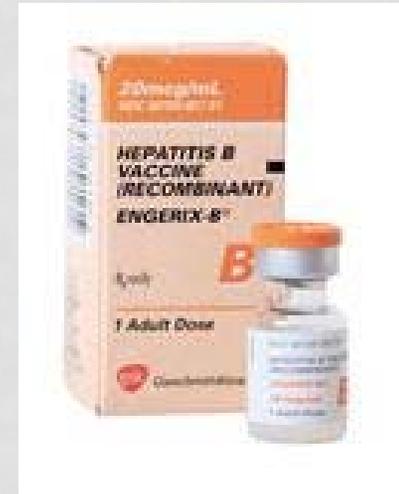
- Dispose of any single use-materials
- Clean up
 - 1:10 mixed bleach solution (1 cup bleach, 10 cups water)
 - Sani-cloth Plus germicidal disposable cloth
 - Kills HIV, Hepatitis B and C
- Sterilization of equipment
 - Autoclave
 - Tools must be cleaned BEFORE sterilization

[Tattoo Station Cleanup](#)



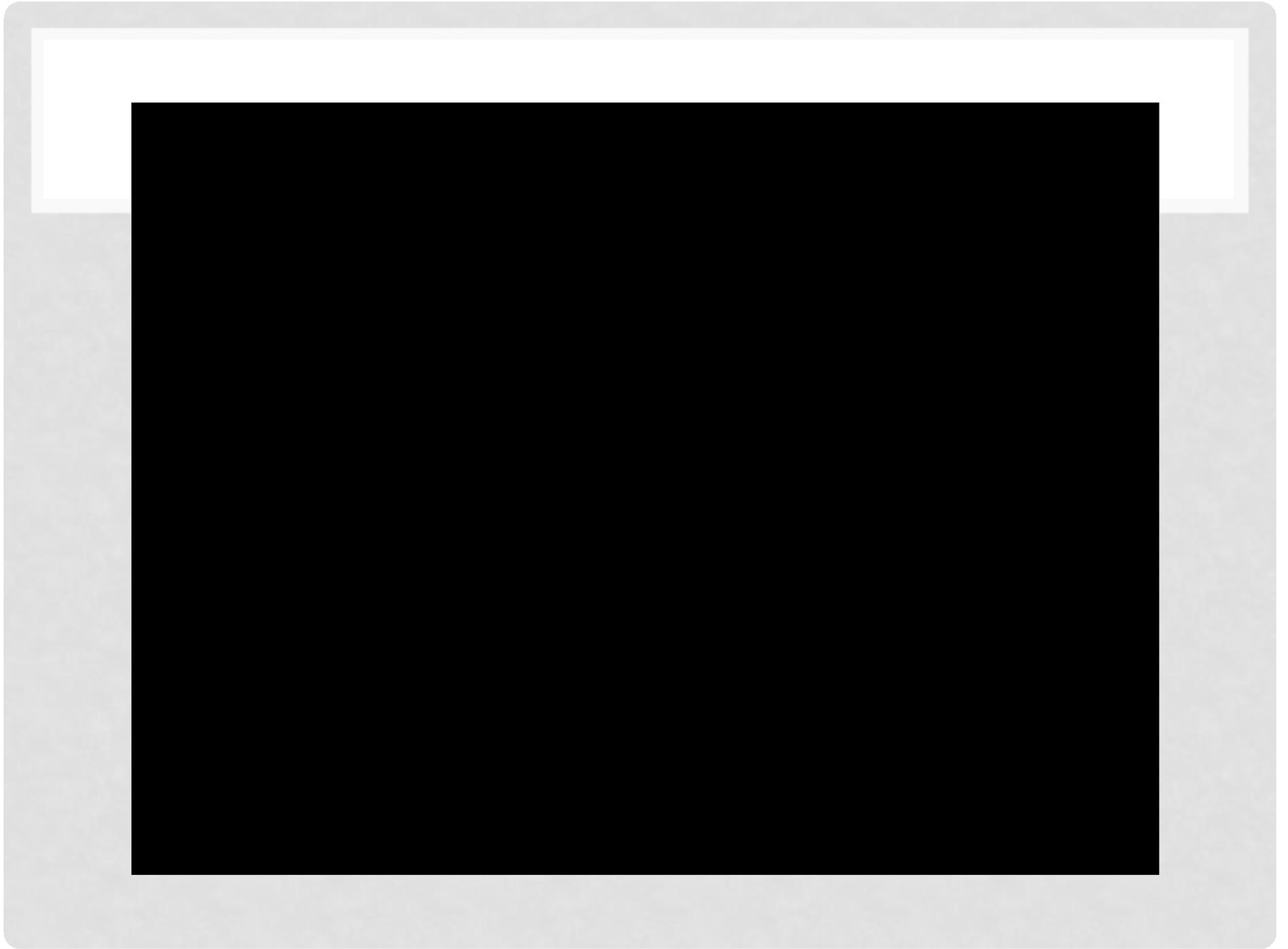
HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

- Who should receive vaccine?
- Dosing
 - 3 series
- Insurance/Public Health Department
- More than 95% effective
- Who you are protecting when you get the vaccine?



EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

- Plan set in place for when you have a needlestick or are exposed to a BBP
- Your ECP must include:
 - Methods of protection
 - Housekeeping
 - What to do if exposed to BBP
- What should you do if you get a needlestick?
 - Wash the area immediately with soap and water
 - Seek medical attention
 - Inform employer



RESOURCES

- CDC (2014). *HIV in the United States*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/basics/ataglance.html>
- CDC (2014). *Viral hepatitis statistics & surveillance*. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/Statistics/>
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