



Blood Removal Policy & Procedure



Policy – Any blood that is exposed to the public or employees must be contained in the safest manner possible. All areas must be thoroughly cleaned and soiled items disposed of properly. Employees should assume that all blood or blood-related products are infectious.

Procedure

- a) If bleeding occurs where other participants may be exposed to blood, the individual's participation must be interrupted until the bleeding has been stopped. The wound must be cleansed with an antiseptic and securely covered.
- b) All clothing soiled with blood should be replaced prior to the athlete resuming training or competition. Clothing soiled with blood and other bodily fluids must be washed in hot, soapy water.
- c) If an athlete leaves the field, has his/her injury treated and covered and wishes to re-enter the game in another, different numbered jersey, that replaces a blood stained jersey, he/she may re-enter only after the referee has been advised of the change of number.
- d) All wounds must be reviewed by medical personnel, including abrasions, all skin lesions and rashes on athletes, coaches and officials. All wounds, skin lesions and rashes must be confirmed as non-infectious and be securely covered prior to the athlete starting or continuing participation.
- e) Blood spills anywhere but on the turf fields:
 - All equipment and surfaces contaminated with blood and/or other bodily fluids should be cleaned with a solution of **one part household bleach to nine parts water**. *Hydrox Disinfectant Cleaner may be substituted in place of bleach, and diluted at the same ratio.*
 - Staff must use gloves and safety goggles provided.
 - Spills should be wiped from the perimeter in to prevent increasing the area of contamination.
 - Spills should only be cleaned with disposable cloth rags or paper towels – mops should not be utilized to clean spills because of the increased risk of cross contamination or aerosolization (causing blood-borne diseases or infections to become airborne) of any potentially infectious material.
- f) Blood spills on artificial turf :
 - i. Before removing stain, you must disinfect the turf.
 - First put on disposable gloves and safety goggles.
 - Mix 5-10 mL of Microsan with 500 mL of water in a spray bottle.
 - Spray solution onto area and allow solution to soak for 15 minutes (if there is no game, otherwise check after game is over.)
 - Blot excess solution off with disposable cloths – attempt to blot the spill from the perimeter in to prevent increasing the area of contamination.
 - Dispose of remaining solution once spill is disinfected.

Disinfectant cannot be mixed ahead of time.
 - ii. Stain removal:
 - Lightly spray affected area with **carpet spot and stain** remover.
 - Allow solution to penetrate area, then rub stain with bristle brush until blood is removed.
 - Use a cloth rag or paper towel to remove excess product.
 - If stain persists, repeat application and removal.
- g) While cleaning blood or other body fluid spills, the following must be done:
 - Wear waterproof gloves and safety eyewear.
 - Wipe up fluids with paper towels or disposable cloths.
 - Disinfect the area as described in step e).
 - Place all soiled waste in a plastic bag for disposal.
 - Disinfect bristle brush with Microsan or bleach.
 - Remove gloves and wash hands with soap and water (dispose of gloves in bag with soiled waste).
 - Dispose waste bag in main dumpster (located at the rear of the building).
 - Confirm that no additional hazardous materials were disposed of in the regular garbages. In the event that contaminated or bloody waste is in the garbage bin, the entire waste bag should be removed and placed in the bag with the waste from cleaning the spill. The waste receptacle will need to be thoroughly examined for blood stains.
- h) In the event that direct skin exposure to hazardous materials (any blood or bodily fluid) occurs:
 - Wash the affected area for 15 minutes with soap and water.
 - If a splash occurs to the eyes or mucous membranes, flush the affected area with running water for at least 15 minutes (Eyewash stations are located in the First Aid room of each facility).
 - Report the exposure to your supervisor.
 - If the material cleaned up is known to be infected with HIV or Hepatitis B, it is strongly recommended you seek medical attention.
- i) In the event that personal clothing is contaminated by blood or bodily fluids:
 - Use a packaged alcohol wipe as soon as possible to disinfect the contaminated area.
 - Clothes should be laundered in a pinesol or bleach solution (if the fabric is compatible with bleach), in accordance with laundry facilities specifications.