

AESTHETIC COMPLICATIONS EXPERT GROUP WORLD PROTOCOL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SHARPS INJURIES AND SPLASH INCIDENTS.

SHARPS INJURY

Stop work immediately, seek first aid.

Assess sharps injury

Depth, contamination with blood, bleeding, higher risk procedures (venepuncture, IV cannulation).

Encourage bleeding .
Apply pressure above the wound.
Wash with running water.
Use soap or appropriate disinfectant.
Do not scrub or suck the wound.
Pat dry the wound.
Apply a waterproof plaster or dressing.

Assess patients risk factors—HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C?
Identify healthcare workers immune status for Hepatitis B.
Sympathetically and confidentially ask questions to assess patient risk.
Consider taking patient blood for testing for Blood Borne Viruses

High Risk

Seek urgent advice as you may need post-exposure prophylaxis (anti-retroviral treatment for HIV or Hepatitis B immunoglobulin and rapid vaccination).

Contact your Occupational Health Department, Consultant in Infectious Disease, GUM Department or Accident and Emergency

Report incident, further advice.

SPLASH INCIDENT

Stop work immediately, seek first aid.

Assess splash incident

Blood or body fluid, skin contact, open wound, mucous membrane, eyes, amount, time between splash incident and splash.

Rinse skin with warm, running water.
Do not scrub or suck the wound.
Use soap or appropriate disinfectant.
Eye washes or saline for eye incidents.
Water or saline for splashes to the mouth.
Do not swallow water used for rinsing.
Irrigate for several minutes.

Low Risk

Report incident, further advice.

© ACE GROUP WORLD

[HTTPS://UK.ACEGROUP.ONLINE](https://uk.acegroup.online)

INFO@ACEGROUP.ONLINE

