

FIRST AID POLICY

It is the instructor's responsibility to make sure students understand and follow the following first aid policy. In case of accident, illness or cut, the student should inform the instructor immediately. The instructor will assist in determining the extent of the injury and whether it is something that can be treated in the school with the first aid kit, or if it is something that needs medical attention.

In the case of a minor cut, follow the proper Blood Spill Procedure in policy ED-121.

In case of chemical injury, or exposure to the eyes, wash the eyes with the saline solution contained in the first aid kit and refer them to a doctor immediately.

In case of a burn, place the burned area under cool running water for five minutes (or apply a cool compress to the area). Cover burned area with sterile gauze bandage. If burn is severe, refer to a doctor.

A basic first aid kit can be found at the following location(s).

At a minimum the first aid kit contains the following items.

- Adhesive bandages (several sizes)
- Sterile Gauze
- Adhesive Tape
- Antiseptic Solution
- Aspirin
- Eye Wash/Saline Solution
- Antibiotic Cream

BLOOD SPILL PROCEDURE – STUDENT POLICY

PROCEDURE:

The student should follow the following procedure if a blood spill occurs (either client or student).

1. Immediately stop the service and put on gloves. Inform the instructor and the client of what has happened.
2. Apply slight pressure to the bleeding site with cotton and an antiseptic.
3. Apply powdered alum or other styptic (liquid or spray). Do not contaminate the container. Do not use a styptic pencil.
4. Apply a bandage to the cut, if necessary.
5. Discard any blood-contaminated disposable implements and materials by double-bagging. Use a red marker and identify the bag as a bio-hazard. Discard the bag.
6. For disposable sharp implements, deposit in a sharps box if available. If sharps box is not available, wrap the disposable sharp implement in packing tape and follow the steps in #5.
7. Once gloves are removed, wash hands with soap and warm water.
8. Complete the service.
9. Properly and thoroughly disinfect all implements that have come in contact with blood or body fluid in an EPA-registered, hospital-grade, tuberculocidal disinfecting solution.