

Bloodborne Pathogens

Bloodborne pathogens (BBP) are infectious microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B (HBC),hepattts27HBviP(o)]TJ 0 Tc 614w 3.349 0 Td (.)TJ -0.04 Tc 00383Tw 0.699 BBn

Tips for Success When Talking to Your Team

Preparation is Key: Keep the topic relevant. Work with your team to review potential bloodborne pathogen exposures in your workplace and discuss how they can be avoided.

Stay Positive: Keep the focus on what can be done to create a safe workplace, instead of focusing on what has gone wrong in the past.

Share a Story, Ask for a Story: Storytelling is a powerful method to convey information. Stories from your employees make the topic even more relatable. Below are tips to prevent exposure to bloodborne pathogens, germs, and viruses to help keep you and your loved ones healthy:

- February is an active month for influenza (flu); to avoid the spread of germs, ensure you and your family frequently wash your hands with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand rub, and avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Keep surfaces at home clean to avoid spreading viruses and bacteria.
- Avoid close contact with sick people and avoid close contact with others when you are sick; cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze.

For Additional Information

Contact Gwen Butler, Director, Environmental Health & Safety, at 847.491.4936.

Do you or your team have a safety story you'd like to share? Contact Risk Management at gwen.butler@northwestern.edu for details4 208.337