

Dealing with Body fluid Spillage

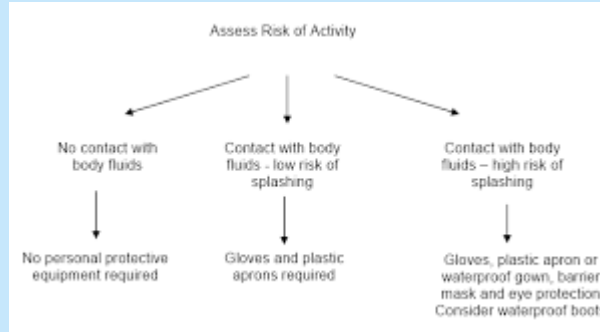
Patient safety relies on having a cleaning system that negates the risk of cross infection

There are a variety of spill kits available Practice's should have the necessary equipment for specific purposes. Always follow manufacturer instructions

Where it is impractical to use a specific spillage kit because of flooring, sand or sawdust can be just as effective in absorbing body fluid.

Hypochlorite 10,000ppm for large spill of body fluid or 70% impregnated alcohol swab, or wipe for smaller spill.

Gloves and aprons should be worn for cleaning body fluid spillage. If using a disinfectant goggles or visor should be worn to protect from splashing into mucus membrane such as eyes



Personal Protective Equipment at work Regulations 1992

Personal protective equipment is provided for your health and safety and must be used

Defective equipment should be immediately reported to your safety representative

