

## **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

*Exposure to Blood: What Healthcare Personnel Need to Know.* This brochure gives health care workers information about the risks of occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and actions to be taken following an exposure incident.

<https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/6853>

*Updated U.S. Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HIV and Recommendations for Postexposure Prophylaxis.* (2018) This report updates the previous recommendations for HIV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) and emphasizes adherence to HIV PEP, expert consultation, follow-up and monitoring.

<https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/20711>

## **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)**

Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Prevention. OSHA has developed this webpage to provide workers and employers useful, up-to-date information on bloodborne pathogens.

<http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/bloodbornepathogens/index.html>

Bloodborne Pathogens and Needlestick Prevention Control Programs. Includes a model exposure control plan that meets the requirements of the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard and can be tailored to meet the specific requirements for an establishment.

<https://www.osha.gov/bloodborne-pathogens/evaluating-controlling-exposure>

*Medical & Dental Offices: A guide to complying with OSHA standards.* This brochure provides only a glimpse of the most frequently found hazards in medical and dental offices.

<http://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3187.pdf>

The OSHA bloodborne pathogens standard. Became effective in March 1992 and is found in the 29 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) book, part 1910.1030.

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1030>