Tattoo & Permanent Makeup Establishments Regulations

Effective June 2009

Appendix C:

Standard Precautions

Serving Boulder City, Clark County, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite and North Las Vegas



STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

The STANDARD PRECAUTIONS, published by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), are a set of guidelines which workers should employ consistently with all patrons, in order to prevent parenteral, mucous membrane, and nonintact skin exposure to pathogens. They have been adopted here in reference to tattoo establishments.

The following Standard Precautions have been summarized for their relevance.

Needlestick injuries

Take care to prevent injuries when using needles, scalpels, and other sharp instruments or devices: a) when handling sharp instruments after procedures; b) when cleaning used instruments; c) when disposing of used needles.

Do not recap used needles by hand; do not bend, break, or otherwise manipulate used needles by hand.

Place used needles and other sharp items in puncture-resistant containers for disposal. Locate these containers as close to the use area as is practical.

Gloves and other protective barriers

Use protective barriers to prevent exposure to blood, body fluids containing visible blood, and other fluids to which Standard Precautions apply. The types of protective barriers used should be appropriate for the procedures being performed and the type of exposure anticipated.

Hand washing

Immediately and thoroughly wash hands and other skin surfaces that are contaminated with blood, body fluids containing visible blood, or other body fluids to which Standard Precautions apply.

Health problems

Operators who have weeping dermatitis or draining lesions should refrain from all tattoo application and from handling tattoo equipment until the condition has cleared.

Pregnancy

Pregnant women are not known to be at greater risk of contracting HIV infection than non-pregnant women. However, they should be especially familiar with, and strictly adhere to, precautions to minimize this risk.

Excerpted from, "CDC. Update: Universal Precautions for prevention of transmission of human immunodeficiency virus, hepatitis B virus, and other bloodborne pathogens in health-care settings." Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, June 24, 1988; 37(24):377-78.