

Child Care Facilities Regulations

Appendix A: *Standard Precautions*

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



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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, clients, coworkers, or children, in order to prevent parenteral, mucous membrane, and nonintact skin exposure to pathogens. They have been adopted here in reference to child care facilities.

The following Standard Precautions have been summarized for their relevance.

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

Child care facility operators, directors, providers, or volunteers who have weeping dermatitis or draining lesions should refrain from physically interacting with the children as much as possible and from handling equipment until the condition has cleared. Ensure that such areas remain covered while at work.

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.

Needle stick injuries

While it is unlikely that one would have such exposures in a child care facility, it is possible, especially if caring for insulin-dependent diabetic children or children with life-threatening allergies which may require emergency injection of epinephrine during an anaphylactic reaction.

Take care to prevent injuries when using needles, 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.