

OSHA and COVID-19 Safety Awareness Level 2

Dr. Carolyn Breen, NJ HOSA Advisory Committee Trustee / Dental Assisting Education Consultant

and

Dr. Gene F. Napoliello, DDS, NJ HOSA State Advisor

Have you heard
about OSHA
and
protection for
COVID-19 ?



"THERE'S A RIVER SO
THAT FLOWS THROU
LIVES OF EVERYONE.
Rob



hosa



WHAT IS

OSHA ?

OSHA Is The
Occupational
Safety and
Health Act

of

1970





Why was OSHA Created ?
OSHA was created for
WORKPLACE PROTECTION



Who is protected by OSHA????????????????

- ▶ Employer
- ▶ Employee
- ▶ Patient
- ▶ All





OSHA legislation

PROTECTS

the

*EMPLOYEE

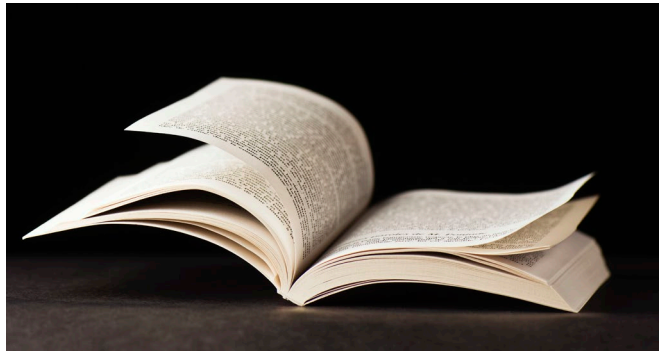


EMPLOYEE GUIDELINES FOR MINORS IN NJ

New Jersey Working Papers
A-300

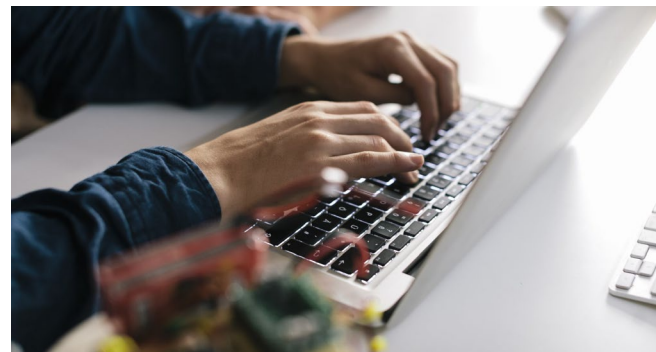


Information found in:
HOSA Student Guide



▶ Student Guide located on NJ HOSA website at:

hosaofnj.org





▶ WORK HOUR RESTRICTIONS

- ▶ Age **14-15** no more than **3 hours** per day
- ▶ Age **16-17** no more than **8 hours** per day

▶ All employers
are required

to have a

written
OSHA plan



▶ OSHA PLAN MUST ADDRESS

THREE 3 standards

AND

the GENERAL DUTY clause addresses a workplace environment free from hazards causing or likely to cause death or serious injury



OSHA's 3 Standards



- ▶ 1. **General Workplace Standard at Work**
- ▶ 2. **Hazardous Communication Standard Hazmat (All Chemicals)**
- ▶ 3. **Bloodborne Pathogens Standard Disease Exposure / Infection Control**

STANDARD 1

General Workplace Safety Standard for Work

State Child Labor Laws
- Working Papers - For
Your Protection

Emergency Phone 911

Exits - Red Lighting -
Battery Back Up

Floors - Wet - Uneven -
Wires

Steps - Rough Treads -
Assist Railings -
Elevator

Eye Wash Station

1st Aid Safety Kits -
“Stop The Bleed”

Fire Alarms - Battery
Checks

Smoke Alarms -Battery
Checks

Fire Extinguishers -
PASS Technique

AED - Automatic
Electronic Defibrillator
- Attach Leads, Stand
Clear, Push Button

CPR - Cardiopulmonary
Resuscitation With
Compressions to
Staying Alive Song
(BGs)

Sparkman Medical
Academy Students
Incident in Alabama -
2019 Story

STANDARD 1

Workplace Hazards

Anything which may cause injury

Hazards Prevention:

Eliminate the hazardous item

Redesign an Item/Space (Engineering) control - ex. Install railings and Inclined Planes on stairs, in bath or uneven surfaces with knurled (cross hatch) surface

Establish Safety Rules

Disinfect surfaces - Spray
Wipe Spray

Personal Protective
Equipment - PPE

Apply Plastic Barriers to
Disinfected Equipment

Autoclave Instruments

Adjust Area Rugs and insert
rubber liners

STANDARD 1

IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS

Cell Phones



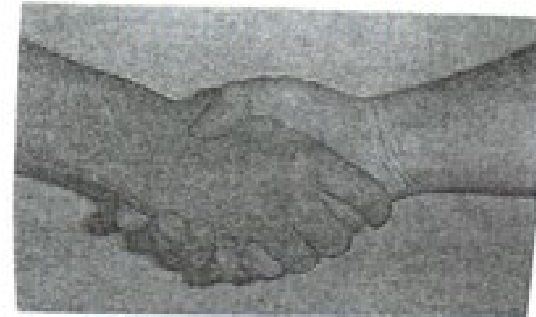
HAZARDS

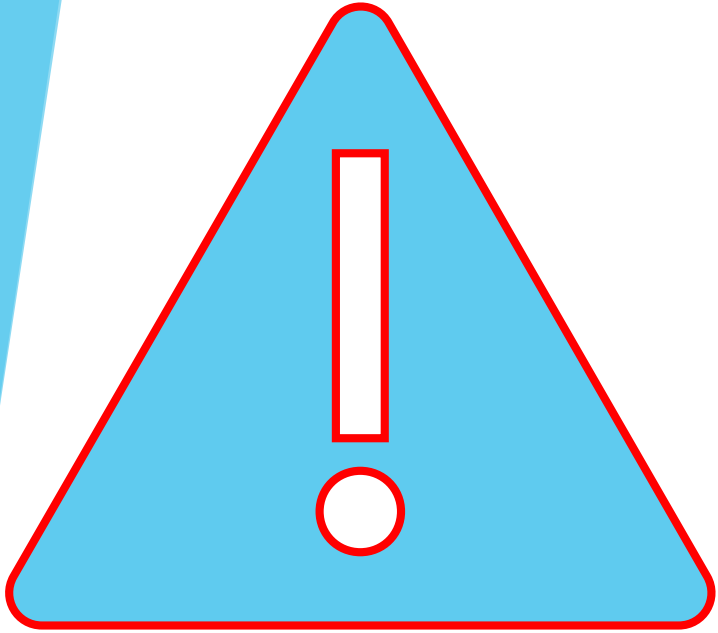


Back Pack

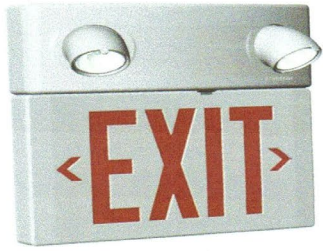


Is This a Hazard?





STANDARD 1
**WORKPLACE
SAFETY
CONTROLS**



**EYE WASH
STATION**



Hand Railing



Ramp Incline Plane

Oxygen Tank and mask



Fire Extinguisher - Class ABC, 5 lb



Fire Extinguisher PASS Technique

EpiPen Trainer



EpiPen (Epinephrine) is used in emergencies to treat very serious allergic reactions to insect stings/bites, foods, drugs, or other substances

STANDARD 1

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Standard 2 HAZMAT

- ▶ **Labels - Primary and Secondary**
- ▶ **Safety Data Sheet** - included in Employer's Plan Document - INFORMATION which "tells all"
- ▶ **Wall Safety Chart** - Indicates The Chemical Label Degree of Risk and Protection
 - RED -0 Flammability** **YELLOW-0 Instability**
 - BLUE -1 Health** **WHITE -5 Personal Protection**

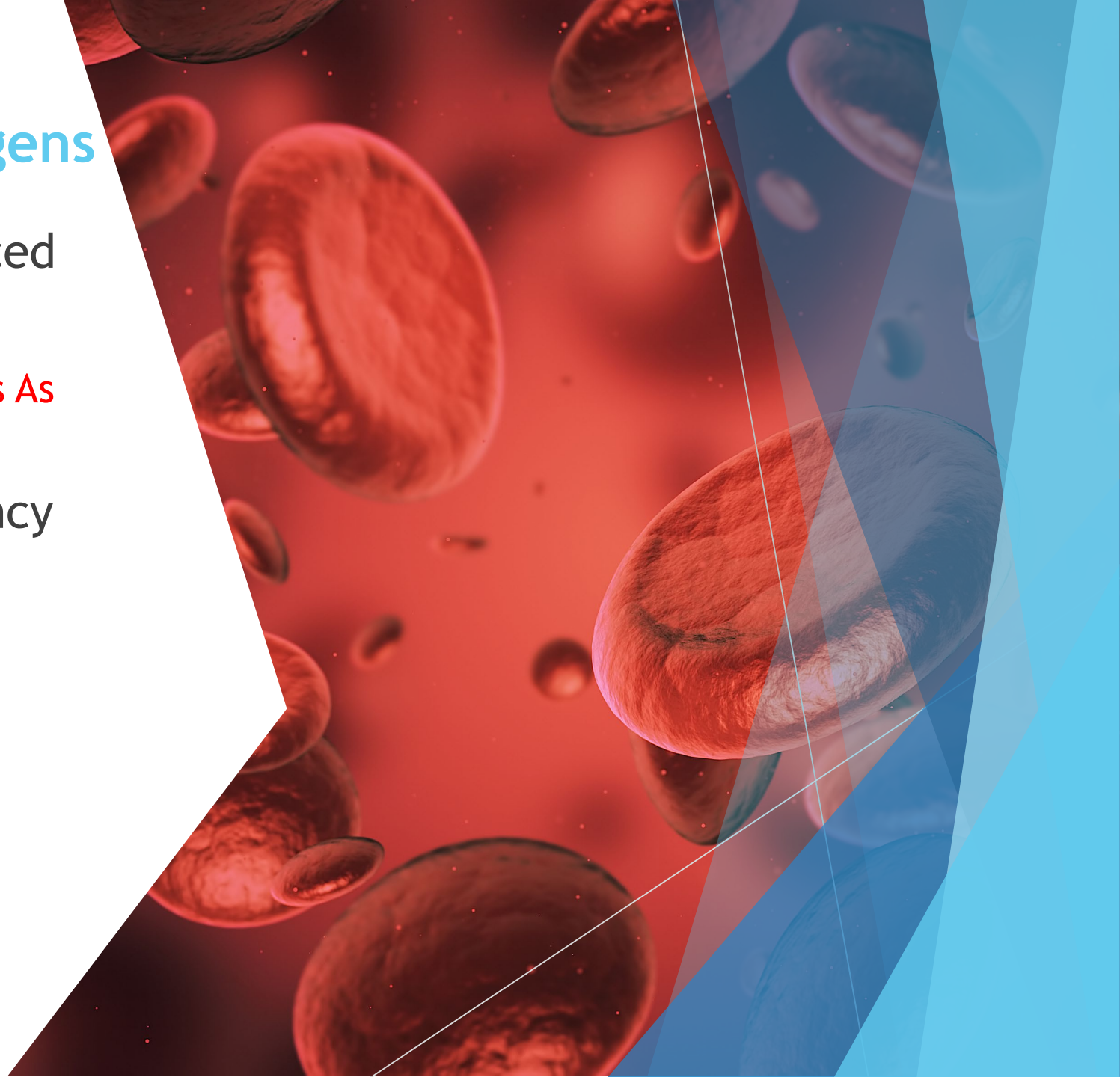
Hospital Grade Disinfectant - Used to Wipe Down Equipment and Surfaces

Standard 3 Bloodborne Pathogens

- ▶ Universal Precautions Practiced by All Healthcare Workers

“Treat Blood and All Body Fluids As Infected Tissue”

- ▶ HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- ▶ HBV- Hepatitis B Virus
- ▶ HB Antibody Test -
Center for Disease Control Requirement



▶ Washing Hands and Wrists - 20 Seconds Minimum - Sing Happy Birthday



▶ Alcohol Gel - After Touching Items and Shaking Hands (minimum 60%)



▶ **Spray - Wipe - Spray Technique - Disinfectant Agent- Minimum 70%**

PPE WEAR

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

SAFETY GLASSES

GOWN

MASK

GLOVES

FACE SHIELD (COVID - 19)







Sharp Caddy (RED) - For Needles and
all Other Sharps



OSHA Treatment Room Set Up

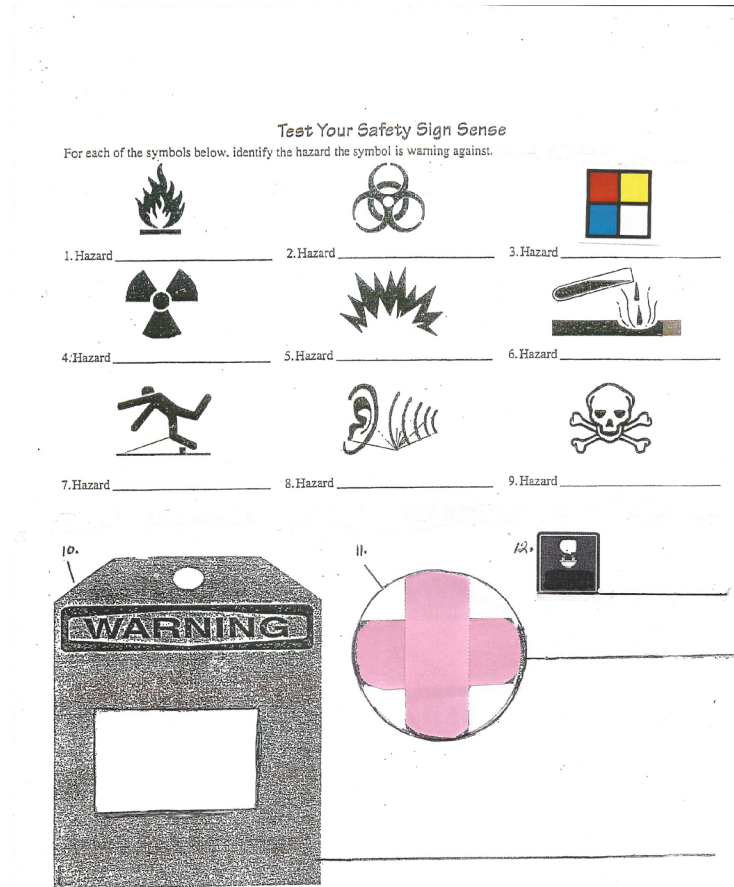


- ▶ Equipment Wash Down
- ▶ Counter Disinfection
- ▶ Barriers
- ▶ Chair Covers
- ▶ Autoclaved Instruments
- ▶ PPE including utility gloves



OSHA Safety Hazard Symbols

- ▶ Radiation
- ▶ Biohazard
- ▶ Eye Wash Station
- ▶ Fire Warning
- ▶ Poison Substance
- ▶ Tripping - Watch Your Step



OSHA SAFETY HAZZARD SYMBOLS

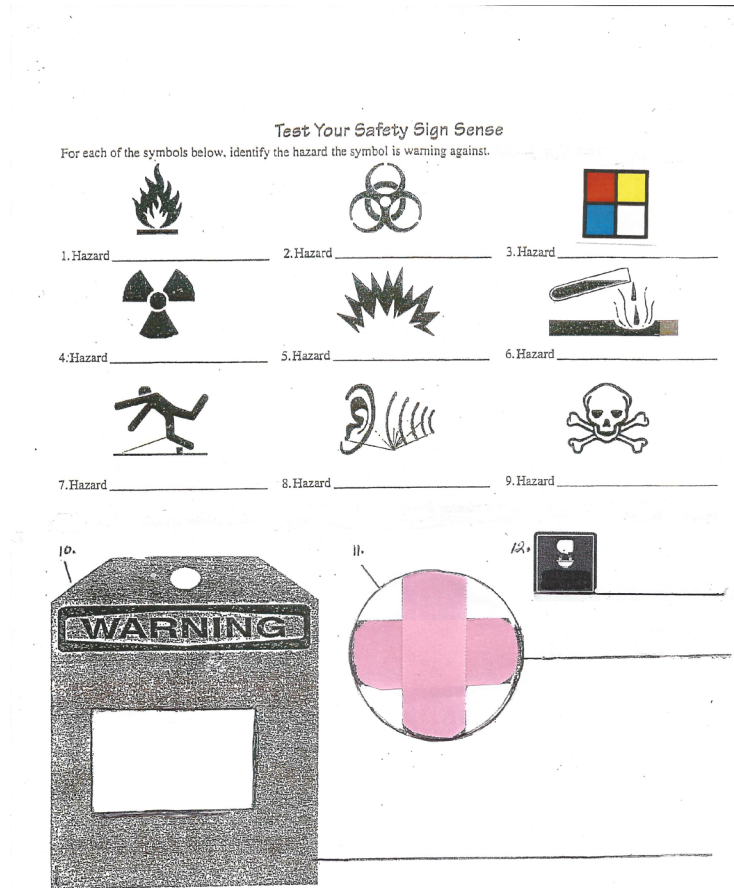
Chemical Label

Sound Alert

Safety Kit

Warning Label

Corrosive Agent



Learning more about OSHA

Infection prevention and control guidelines in healthcare settings will

- ▶ Help ensure that you, your patients, and your healthcare team members are safe
- ▶ Increase your knowledge about a key role for healthcare professionals
- ▶ Advance your health professional career as a potential Infection Control Coordinator or Safety Compliance Officer



BLR

POCKET GUIDE

Protection from Bloodborne Pathogens



Includes Dictionary of Commonly Used Terms

Understanding the Hazard Communication Standard

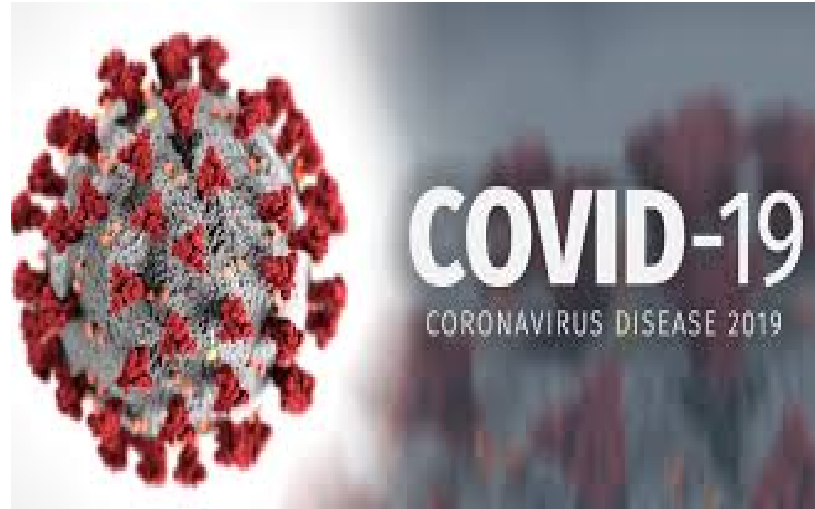
BLR Safety Works



COVID-19

SARS -CoV- 2

Sever Acute
Respiratory
Syndrome
Coronavirus 2



COVID-19

Center for Disease Control Definition (CDC)

- ▶ Corona virus is an illness that can be transmitted
- ▶ New respiratory virus spread worldwide (pandemic)
- ▶ Symptoms range from no symptoms (asymptomatic) to severe illness

COVID-19 TRANSMISSION

- ▶ **Close contact with an infected person - less than 6 ft or 2 arms lengths away**
- ▶ **Respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks**
- ▶ **Contact with a surface or object contaminated with the virus followed by touching the eyes, nose or mouth**
- ▶ **Symptoms may appear 2-14 days after exposure**
- ▶ **Individuals may carry the virus although exhibit no symptoms**

CORONA VIRUS SYMPTOMS



▶ Fever or chills

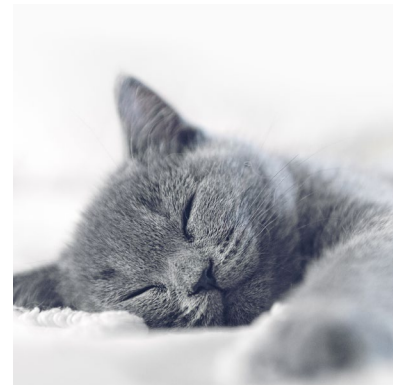
▶ Cough

▶ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing



▶ Fatigue

▶ Muscle or body aches



▶ **Headache**

▶ **New loss of taste or smell**

▶ **Sore throat**

▶ **Congestion or runny nose**

▶ **Nausea or vomiting**

▶ **Intestinal distress**



IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY CARE SYMPTOMS

- ▶ **Trouble breathing**
- ▶ **Persistent pain or pressure in the chest**
- ▶ **New confusion**
- ▶ **Inability to wake or stay awake**
- ▶ **Bluish lips or face**

PROTECTION OF SELF AND OTHERS

- ▶ Avoid exposure to the virus causing COVID-19
- ▶ Stay home as much as possible
- ▶ Avoid close contact with others (**social distancing**)
- ▶ Wear a mask to cover NOSE and MOUTH when in public
- ▶ Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces
- ▶ Wash hands with soap and water minimum 20 seconds or use min 60% alcohol based sanitizer

- ▶ Although vaccines and boosters available, CURRENTLY NO FDA APPROVED IMMUNIZATIONS

- ▶ MEDICAMENTS IN DEVELOPMENT AND CLINICAL TRIAL PHASE

HEALTHCARE SETTING SAFETY

-Provide treatment with informed consent



-Perform hand hygiene



-Manage aerosols

-Implement recommended safe protocols

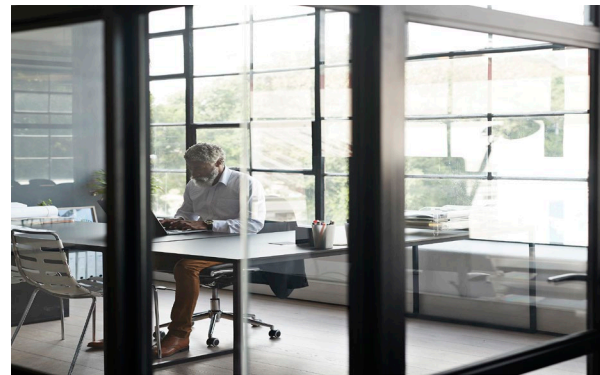


▶ HEALTHCARE SETTING SAFETY

▶ Filter air

▶ -Use PPE (staff and patients)

▶ -Keep current with CDC and OSHA updates



HEALTHCARE SETTING SAFETY

Screen staff daily

Screen patients prior to treatment

SCREENING QUESTIONS

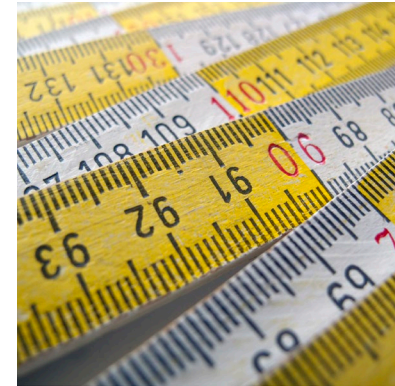
- ▶ **Do you have any symptoms such as fever, headache, chills, nausea, chest pressure, cough**
- ▶ **Have you been in contact with anyone who has COVID-19**
- ▶ **Have you travelled to any area with a high incidence of the virus**

EVERYONE IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE VIRUS

-Take appropriate precautions



-Use PPE



-Practice social distancing



-Be cautious as individuals may be infected however exhibit no symptoms

Find creative ways to maintain contact with friends and family



01

-Create new traditions

02

-Do not focus on what you cannot do, focus on what you can do to stay safe

03

-Enjoy interactions

04

-Develop new activities

05

-Seek medical assistance for physical and emotional issues

An Ode to OSHA

We are “Future Health Professionals” in International HOSA

Who are aware of the many safety standards promoted by OSHA

Starting with the General Work Place Safety Standard at home and where working

There are lots of safety hazards that are lurking

Next it’s on to the Hazardous Communication Standard we call HAZMAT

It includes the 4 colors, safety data sheets, risk factor numbers, WOW, all of that

Finally, the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard with precautions that are universal

So we wear our Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in school for our rehearsal


If I pass the test in the Academic Testing Center (ATC) in 2020 at ILC

My resume and profile on Tallo will show an OSHA badge for all to see

With all this safety information studied we grow in knowledge

And become safer employees at work or in college

OSHA AWARENESS WALLET CARD and CERTIFICATE

OSHA Safety Awareness 

The above individual has successfully passed the NJ HOSA- Future Health Professionals safety skills awareness examination administered by the NJ HOSA Career Technical Education program of the NJ Department of Education.






Issue Date *Certification lasts for 2 years from the issue date.*

OSHA Standards

- 1. General Workplace Safety
- 2. Hazardous Communication (Hazmat)
- 3. Bloodborne Pathogen

Symbols-

Chemical Label Color Guide	
Flammability	Reactivity
Health	Protective Equipment

				
Flammable	Biohazard	Ionizing Radiation	Corrosive	Poison



QUESTIONS ??????????

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- ▶ STUDENT STUDY GUIDE AND ACTIVITIES

POSTED ON

NJ HOSA Chapter Website

hosaofNJ.org

THANK YOU!!!!