POLICY AND PROCEDURES ON MEDICAL STUDENT OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURES

Policy Statement

Medical students may be exposed to infectious agents in the course of their medical education through contact, inhalational, or percutaneous routes. Students are required to complete training in OSHA Standard Precautions at the start of their medical education and at least every 18 months thereafter. Students are required to maintain active health insurance through the University Student Health Insurance or comparable private insurance to cover health needs related to such exposures. The attached procedure details the process through which students should seek evaluation and treatment for occupational exposures. For students who follow these procedures, the school will provide compensation for immediate reasonable out of pocket costs associated with the evaluation and treatment of such exposures (e.g., Copayments, deductibles, etc.). Students seeking compensation should provide the Office of Student Affairs with evidence of out of pocket expenses within 30 days of incurring such costs.

Students exposed to occupational risks may sustain disability related to contracted illnesses. All students so affected may be required to make up required educational experiences at the direction of the faculty or the Office of Student Affairs. All students will still be required to meet the School’s technical standards throughout their education.

Who Needs to Know This Policy
Medical Students, Residents, Fellows, Faculty and Staff

Policy Contact
SMHS Associate Dean for Student Affairs or Associate Dean for Administration

Who Approved This Policy
Associate Deans for Student Affairs and Associate Dean for Administration
Executive Committee of the Faculty Assembly
Most Recent Review: 07/23/2015

History/Revision Dates
Previously amended: March 10, 2014
PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IF YOU HAVE A NEEDLESTICK OR BLOOD/BODY FLUID SPLASH EXPOSURE

**Step 1: Decontaminate:**

Remove any contaminated clothing, then wash area thoroughly with soap and water; flush wounds/mucous membranes with normal saline. *Immediately notify your resident and/or attending.*

**Step 2: Draw Appropriate Laboratory Studies from the Source Patient if Known**

A. If you are at GWU Hospital, obtain a Source Patient Form from the nursing station. Complete the form and have appropriate source patient labs drawn with informed consent of the patient. Rapid HIV testing results are available immediately and can be taken to the Emergency Department or GW Hospital Employee Health Service when you are evaluated. If you follow this procedure, source patient labs will automatically be reported to GW Hospital EHS.

B. If you are at another Hospital or facility, follow the protocol of that facility for obtaining source patient labs (check with their Employee Health Service) prior to calling GW Hospital EHS or coming to the GW ED. **At outlying hospitals it is your responsibility to check the results of source patient labs and report them to GW Hospital EHS.**

**Step 3: Seek Treatment and Advice:**

A. Regardless of your clinical location, if the exposure occurs between 8 AM and 4:30 PM: Call **George Washington University Hospital Employee Health Service, Suite G1092 in the GWU Hospital** (GWUH EHS, not Medical Faculty Associates Employee Health) at 202-715-4275 and identify yourself as a medical student who has had a blood/body fluid exposure. **If Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for high risk HIV exposure is necessary, it is best to start within 2 hours, so do not delay.**

B. Regardless of your clinical location, if exposure occurs after 4:30 PM: Go to the GWU Hospital Emergency Dept. and identify yourself as a medical student who has had a blood/body fluid exposure. The ED will order baseline labs and assess your need for any treatment **(do not ask other students or residents for advice, contact GWUH EHS or go to the GWUH ED for evaluation)**

C. **EVEN IF YOU RECEIVE CARE IN THE ED, CONTACT GWUH EHS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SO THAT THEY CAN FOLLOW UP THE SOURCE PATIENT LABS AND MONITOR ANY PEP THAT MIGHT BE NECESSARY.**

**Step 4: Billing:**

A. Carry your health insurance card at all times.

   *Your insurance will be billed for services in the GW ED.*

   *If you incur additional expenses for initial evaluation or treatment that are NOT covered by your insurance company, pay the charges and bring documentation of your bills and payment to the Dean’s Office.*
B. YOU ARE NOT AN EMPLOYEE. DO NOT COMPLETE WORKERS COMPENSATION CLAIMS.

*Guidelines on Tuberculosis:*

1. Most incidents of TB exposure occur before the patient is recognized as having TB, and is therefore not in isolation.

2. The key to prevention is early isolation of patients at high risk for having infectious TB.

3. If you are exposed to a patient who is later determined to have active TB, you will have an immediate and follow-up PPD test done in 12 weeks.

4. If you have converted to a positive PPD test, and do not have active tuberculosis, you will be considered for prophylactic therapy with INH.

*Reaching Associate Dean for Administration Dr. Schroth in emergencies:*

Office phone: 202-994-2202 or 2977
Pager:
In MFA or GWU Hospital dial 82 then 741-0124, enter your call-back number.
Outside MFA or GWU Hospital call 202-414-7777 or 800-632-5144, then 741-0124, enter your call-back number.
Cell Phone: 703-582-1195