



# Needlestick and Sharps Awareness and Prevention

Infection Control

Durham VA Health Care System





## It's for *your* safety!

- Sticks and puncture wounds involving healthcare employees do occur.
- Accidental transmission does occur and with devastating consequences.
- Infectious diseases do not discriminate based upon race, sex, socio-economic status, or job classification.
- If given an opportunity to enter a body, infectious diseases will do so.

OSHA requires training in appropriate engineering controls and work practices. 29 CFR1910.1030(g)(2)

*Your health, your safety, your responsibility!*



Approximately 600,000 – 800,000 healthcare workers experience<sup>1</sup> occupational percutaneous injuries annually.

The concern with this figure is that sticks, etc. are self-reported. Cannot be sure the exact number, but research has shown that occupational needlestick injuries are greatly under-reported.

One survey among hospital employees illustrated that 38 percent had sustained at least one needlestick in the past year alone, while 74 percent had suffered a needlestick injury during the span of their careers.<sup>2</sup>

1 Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. “Needle-stick Injuries Are Common But Unreported By Surgeons In Training.” ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 28 June 2007. <[www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/06/070627221733.htm](http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/06/070627221733.htm)>.

2 Elmiyeh B, Whitaker IS, James MJ, et al. “Needle-stick injuries in the National Health Service: a culture of silence.” Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine. 2004;97(7):326–327.



## Hollow-bore Needles

**During or after disposal: 22%**

- In transit to disposal.
- Improper disposal.
- During disposal.

**After use, before disposal: 19%**

- Activation of safety feature.
- Recap needle.
- During clean up.

**During use: 52%**

- Access IV line.
- Transfer/process specimens.
- Pass/transfer equipment.
- Collision with sharp or worker.
- Insertion or removal of needle.
- Other.

## Solid Sharps

**During or after disposal: 3%**

- In transit to disposal.
- During disposal.

**After use, before disposal: 15%**

- Sharp left in unusual location.
- During clean up.

**During use of the item: 70%**

- Processing specimen.
- Collision with sharp or worker.
- Manipulate sharp in patient.
- Handle, pass, transfer equipment or specimen.
- Suture needle handling.
- Other.



Accidental exposures due to sharps or needle sticks occur for various reasons:

Some

- Occur because of an uncooperative patient.
- Occur because of the actions of another. (i.e., someone left needle on bed, not properly disposing of a sharp)
- Occur for no apparent reason.
- Occur because we allow them to occur. (i.e., don't correctly use safety devices; apathetic (never happen to me; busy)

# Why are the accidental sticks not reported?

## What are the excuses?

- Lack of education/training
- Perceived low risk of disease transmission in minor event
- Reporting based upon the perceived health of the patient
- Length of the reporting process (“hassle”)
- Lack of understanding of the reporting process
- Perceived negative career implications

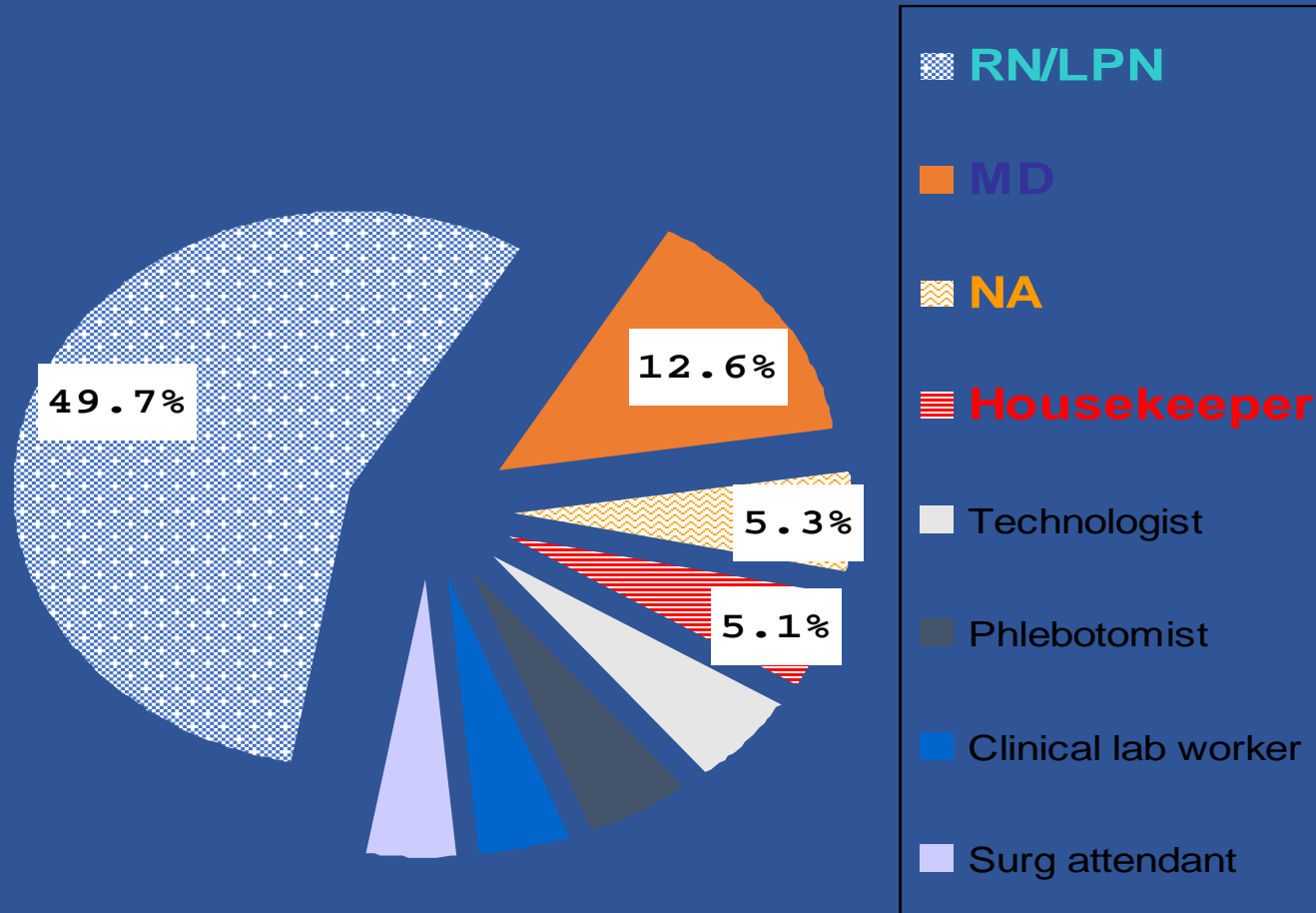


Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. “Needle-stick Injuries Are Common But Unreported By Surgeons In Training.” ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 28 June 2007. <[www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/06/070627221733.htm](http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/06/070627221733.htm)>



# Needlestick Injuries Among Health Care Workers

\* Source: EpiNet data, University of Virginia





# Risk of becoming infected when pricked with a contaminated needle/sharp:

Hepatitis B.....6% to 30%

- As high as 1 in 3

Hepatitis C.....1% to 10%

- About 1 in 50

HIV.....0.3%

- About 1 in 300



# Items most frequently causing sharp object injuries

- Syringes



- IV stylets



- Phlebotomy needles



- Butterfly needles



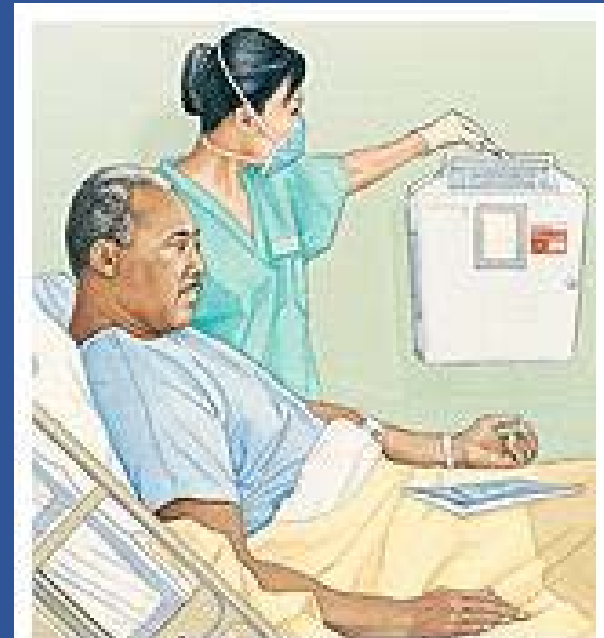
Preventing injuries is the most effective way to protect healthcare workers.

## Recognizing limitations

- Your physical condition,
- Open skin areas, lesions covered, rashes
- Patient condition: resistant, compliant
  - Check chart to see pt. history of resistant behavior

## Proper PPE

Knowledge of proper use and disposal of needles and sharps



Immediately after use, dispose of sharps in a marked sharps container.



Engineering Controls Sharps containers near point of use

Proper Environment Controls

- Lighting

Patient Positioning

Eyes, nose, and mouth should be protected if splashes with blood or body fluids are anticipated.

Concentration

- Reduce/eliminate distractions



- Make sure you are trained on the proper use and disposal of any sharps or needle containing device.
- If not comfortable with using the device, no matter the reason, ask for help.





- No matter how many times you have used this type of equipment, treat it with the seriousness and caution you did when you first used it.
- If the equipment appears not to work as intended, do not use. Dispose of the instrument and obtain another.



# Remember

Sharps and needle injuries are most often caused by:

- Lack of appropriate PPE
- Recapping needles
- Not inspecting linen
- Not immediately placing used sharps in the appropriate container

# No Way to Make This Easy

This is about you and your health, your future.

A mistake, lack of concentration, stress, fatigue, emergent situations, can lead to errors such as a needle stick or puncture by a sharp and the potential for you to contract a bloodborne disease.

Think it couldn't happen to you – think again;

Over 600,000 accidental needle sticks occur annually.

A lot of these can be prevented!





# If you are exposed – If you get “stuck” or cut -

- Wash the area well with soap and water immediately. If your eyes are exposed, rinse them well with water only (don't use soap).
- Get medical attention immediately. Time can be crucial in preventing infection. Your blood may need to be tested for HBV, HCV, and HIV.
  - You may also receive vaccinations or post-exposure treatment to reduce your chances of becoming infected.
- Don't try to evaluate your own exposure.
- Report the exposure to your supervisor or other medical center personnel.
  - The patient whose blood or OPIM you were exposed to (if this is known) can be tested, if he/she gives consent, for a bloodborne infection. This helps determine whether you are at risk.
- Do not wait!



# Let's go back to the basics

The following slides review the basics of safety in handling needles and other sharps.





# NEEDLE & SYRINGE SAFETY

Needles and syringes should be properly handled to prevent potential needle stick injury, illness or contamination. Follow the following safety guidelines to prevent injuries.

## Removing Syringe from Case

- Grasp casing top with one hand and the case with the other hand; push the top inward to the case and twist in opposite directions or hold the case perpendicular with the top facing downward and with one brisk tap hit the top of the case against a counter top, then twist off the cap
- Slip the syringe out of the case and hold by the barrel (don't touch the open end where the needle will be attached)

## Removing a Needle from Sterile Plastic Packaging

- Remove cap carefully (it is uneven and may be sealed against a plastic needle hub)
- Hold small hub end of the plastic packaging with one hand and the larger end with the other hand, then rotate the two pieces in opposite directions to break seal
- Remove smaller plastic cap from the hub end of the needle, leaving the needle (sharp end) covered and protected

## Attachment of Needle to Syringe

- Holding the capped needle in one hand and syringe in the other, insert the small end of the syringe into the hub of the needle
- Rotate syringe slightly as you push it into the hub of the needle (helps break cap seal)



# NEEDLE & SYRINGE SAFETY

## Needle Cap Removal

- Hold syringe with one hand, grasp, and push needle cap toward syringe with other hand while rotating the cap slightly (1/4 turn) to break the seal (don't try to pull the cap off the needle to prevent sticking yourself when the cap suddenly comes off)
- Never leave an uncovered needle on the counter (always rest needle in its cap while waiting to use assembled needle and syringe)

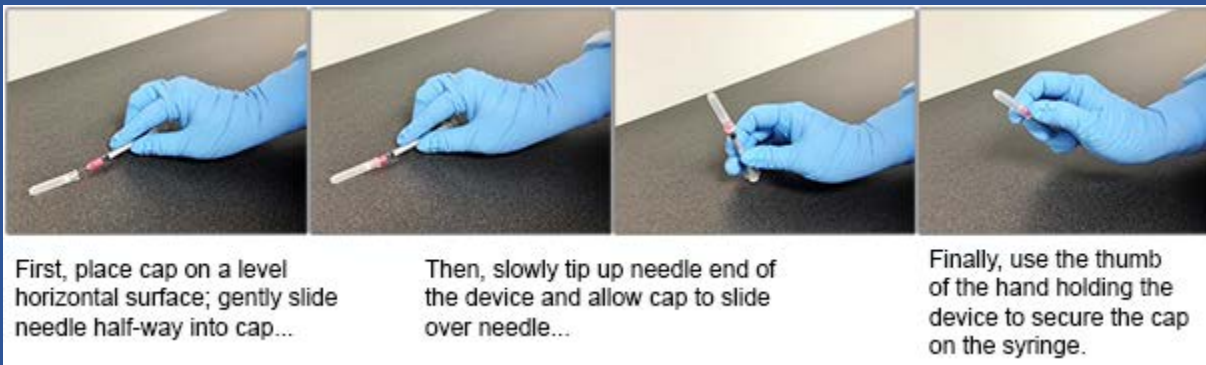
## Needle and Syringe Disposal Instructions

- Dispose in puncture-resistant containers (red sharps container if medical waste)
  - Don't flush sharps down the toilet
  - Don't place in garbage or recycling bins
- A sharps container should be placed close to where needles and syringes are used
- Don't break or shear needle shaft from the hub (may aerosolize the material), bend needle or remove needle from disposable syringe
- Place needle and syringe without cap, directly into a disposable sharps container
- Don't walk around room with an uncapped needle or syringe with needle

# NEEDLE & SYRINGE SAFETY

## Needle “Recapping”

- Do not recap needles for disposal of the device. A sharps container can be placed within arm's reach and the device immediately deposited in the sharps container.
- If your procedure **requires** you to recap a needle, you **should not** use a slip-tip needle, and you **must** use a one-handed scoop technique to do so as shown below. Then, if applicable, place in sharps container.



# Scalpel Safety

## SAFE HANDLING - PROCEDURES

### Safe Handling of Surgical Blades

The way in which a surgical blade is handled prior to use can determine how effectively it performs during use.

There are a number of ways that the cutting edge of a blade can become damaged once removed from its protective foil packet.

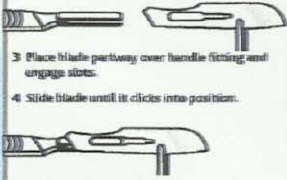
When removing a blade from the protective packet make sure it is not dropped into a metal bowl or container as this can reduce the initial keenness of the cutting edge even before it is fitted to the handle.

If you have to use forceps or needle holders to remove the blade from its protective packet ensure that you do not grip the blade across the cutting edge.

### Attaching a surgical blade

Use the following procedure to attach a surgical blade:

- 1 Grip blade with forceps, or similar, avoiding contact with cutting edge.
- 2 Hold handle in left hand with bayonet fitting uppermost.
- 3 Place blade partway over handle fitting and engage slots.
- 4 Slide blade until it clicks into position.

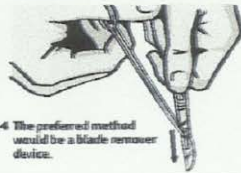


- 5 To improve assembly, fit blade slightly upwards when sliding onto the handle.

### Removing a surgical blade

Use the following procedure to detach a surgical blade:

- 1 Grip the blade with forceps or needle holders at point A making sure that the cutting edge is facing away from the hand and body.
- 2 Ensure the blade is pointing downwards and towards the trolley and NOT towards another member of your team.
- 3 Whilst holding the handle firmly lift the back edge of the blade with the forceps or needle holders and slide away the handle.



- 4 The preferred method would be a blade remover device.

## SAFE & EASY - THE BLADE REMOVER

Designed for the safe removal and disposal of contaminated surgical blades

A blade remover allows for safe and easy removal of all sizes of scalpel blade from both No 3 and No 4 handles assisting in the reduction of accidental sharps injuries amongst nursing staff and the associated risks of cross infection and exposure to blood borne pathogens.



- 1 Preferably place the open remover onto a stable flat surface and introduce the blade into the bottom section locating it over the blade shape outline.

- 2 With the blade located within the remover use the palm of your other hand to move the top of the unit over and onto the blade until it closes with an audible click.

- 3 Ensure the front set of locking tabs are now engaged by applying downward pressure with your fingers.

- 4 Now repeat this with the rear set of locking tabs.

- 5 Hold the remover with your thumb over the centre of the ring pattern and simply withdraw the handle.

- 6 The unit can now be disposed of in an appropriate sharps container.

Safety Scalpel for single patient use only, disposable, sterile and Latex safe.



Carefully extend the blade by moving the slider towards the tip of the scalpel, using the thumb of the hand holding the scalpel.



Extend the slider until you reach the positive stop; the slider will fit into the specially designed notch when it is completely extended.



To retract the blade move the slider to the back of the scalpel; you will feel clicks as the blade is retracted and a positive stop as the blade is safely retracted.



To permanently retract the blade move the slider past the 'lock' position into the permanent notch at the end of the scalpel. The most commonly used blade shapes 10, 11P and 15 are currently



available sterile as the retractable mounting however a wider range of shapes are available non sterile for use in custom kits and trays such as the 6, 10A, 14, 15C and 16.

# SAFE HANDLING - PROCEDURES

## Safe Handling of Surgical Blades

The way in which a surgical blade is handled prior to use can determine how effectively it performs during use.

There are a number of ways that the cutting edge of a blade can become damaged once removed from its protective foil packet.

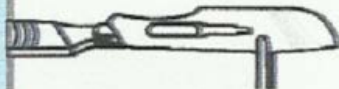
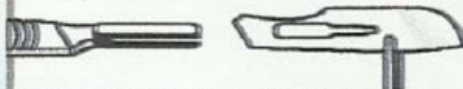
When removing a blade from the protective packet make sure it is not dropped into a metal bowl or container as this can reduce the initial keenness of the cutting edge even before it is fitted to the handle.

If you have to use forceps or needle holders to remove the blade from its protective packet ensure that you do not grip the blade across the cutting edge.

### Attaching a surgical blade

Use the following procedure to attach a surgical blade:

- 1 Grip blade with forceps, or similar, avoiding contact with cutting edge.
- 2 Hold handle in left hand with bayonet fitting uppermost.
- 3 Place blade partway over handle fitting and engage slots.
- 4 Slide blade until it clicks into position.

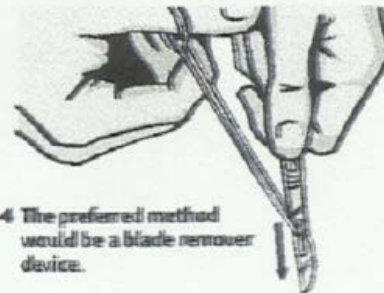


- 5 To improve assembly, flex blade slightly upwards when sliding onto the handle.

### Removing a surgical blade

Use the following procedure to detach a surgical blade:

- 1 Grip the blade with forceps or needle holders at point A making sure that the cutting edge is facing away from the hand and body.
- 2 Ensure the blade is pointing downwards and towards the trolley and NOT towards another member of your team.
- 3 Whilst holding the handle firmly lift the back edge of the blade with the forceps or needle holders and slide away the handle.

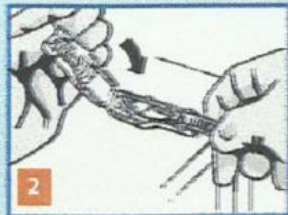
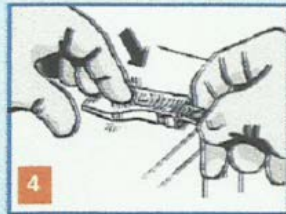
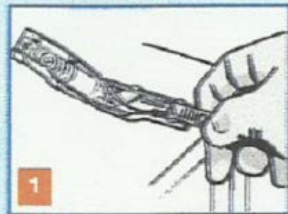


- 4 The preferred method would be a blade remover device.

## SAFE & EASY - THE BLADE REMOVER

*Designed for the safe removal and disposal of contaminated surgical blades*

A blade remover allows for safe and easy removal of all sizes of scalpel blade from both No 3 and No 4 handles assisting in the reduction of accidental sharps injuries amongst nursing staff and the associated risks of cross infection and exposure to blood borne pathogens.



- 1 Preferably place the open remover onto a stable flat surface and introduce the blade into the bottom section locating it over the blade shape outline.
- 2 With the blade located within the remover use the palm of your other hand to move the top of the unit over and onto the blade until it closes with an audible click.
- 3 Ensure the front set of locking tabs are now engaged by applying downward pressure with your fingers.
- 4 Now repeat this with the rear set of locking tabs.
- 5 Hold the remover with your thumb over the centre of the ring pattern and simply withdraw the handle.
- 6 The unit can now be disposed of in an appropriate sharps container.

## Safety Scalpel for single patient use only, disposable, sterile and Latex safe.



Carefully extend the blade by moving the slider towards the tip of the scalpel, using the thumb of the hand holding the scalpel.



Extend the slider until you reach the positive stop, the slider will fit into the specially designed notch when it is completely extended.



To retract the blade, move the slider to the back of the scalpel, you will feel clicks as the blade is retracted and a positive stop as the blade is safely retracted.



To permanently retract the blade, move the slider past the "safe" position into the permanent notch at the end of the scalpel. The most commonly used blade shapes, 10, 11P and 15 are currently



available sterile on the retractable mounting however a wider range of shapes are available non sterile for use in custom kits and trays such as the 6, 10A, 14, 15C and 16.



# Reviewing the Major Sharps/Needle-based Products



Used at the Durham VA Health Care System



Subsequent slides will identify certain sharps in use at the VA.

- Click on the product you either use or are interested in the safe use thereof.
- After clicking you will be linked to the slide(s) that are related to the specific product(s).
- After completing a review of the information presented, you can exit the presentation and return to this training.

You are encouraged to review the “Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens” that has a link at the end of the directory.

- Actilance® Safety Lancet 18mm 23g ref no SLN200
- Arrow® CDC Epidural Catheterization kit w/ Flextip Plus Catheter AK-05501 19g w/ SharpsAway locking disposal cup, safety scalpel
- Arrow EZ-IO Intraosseous Vascular Access System with NeedleVISE® sharps safety
- Arrow® Evolution™ Pressure Injectable PICC Kit CDC-45552-HPKIA
- Arrow® Multilumen 3 lumen CVC Kit CDC45703-1A
- Arrow® Arrow-Flex® PSI Kit for use with 7-7.5 Fr Catheters AK-09800
- Arrow® Radial Artery Catheterization Kit AL-04020
- Arrowgard Blue® Sheath PSI Kit AK-29803-CDC
- Arrowgard Blue® 2 lumen hemodialysis catheterization kit CDC-26142-XIA
- Arrowguard MAC™ Multi-Lumen Central Venous Access Product with ARROWguard Antimicrobial Surface and Sharps Safety Features CDC 21242-1A
- B Braun Anesthesia IV Set with Ultrasite Needle Free Injection Sites and Ultraport Swabbable Stopcocks Ref 456504
- B Braun Introcan Safety catheter 14g 2 inch ref no 4252594-02
- B Braun SafSite injection site RV1000NC
- Bard PowerLoc® Safety Infusion Port Access Needle Set (Huber Plus)-ref no 011901

- Bard Morpheus CT PICC 5Fr Dual Lumen ref no 329424
- BD Angiocath™ Autoguard Shielded IV catheter 16gx5 ¼
- BD Eclipse Blood collection needle 21g 1 1/4 inch ref no 368608
- BD Eclipse Blood collection needle 22g 1 1/4 inch ref no 368607
- BD Instye Autoguard Safety IV catheter 22g ref no 381523
- BD Insyte Autoguard Safety IV catheter 16g ref no 381554
- BD Insyte Autoguard Safety IV catheter 18g ref no 381544
- BD Insyte Autoguard Safety IV catheter 20g ref no 381534
- BD Nexiva Closed IV catheter system-18g x 1.25 inch ref no 383539
- BD Nexiva Closed IV catheter system-20g ref no 383536
- BD Nexiva Closed IV catheter system-22g ref no 383532
- BD Nexiva Closed IV catheter system 24g ref no 383531
- BD Nexiva Closed IV catheter system 26g ref no
- BD SafetyGlide Needle 23gx1 inch ref no 305902
- BD SafetyGlide Needle 25gx1 inch ref no 30590

- BD Safety-Lok 1ml 27g 1/2 inch syringe-ref no 305553
- BD Safety-Lok 3ml 25g ref no 309570
- BD Vacutainer Push Button blood collection needle 21g 3/4 inch ref no 367344
- BD Vacutainer Push Button blood collection needle 23g x 3/4 inch ref no 367342
- BD Vacutainer Safety-Lok Blood Collection Set ref 367296
- Cook Medical Wayne Pneumothorax tray Ref C-UTPTY-1400-Wayne-112497-IMH
- Covidien Magellan 23gx1" needle 8881850310
- Covidien Magellan Safety Needle 18g x 1inch ref no 8881850810
- Covidien Monoject safety insulin syringes 1 ml 29g 1/2 inch ref no 88815111110
- Covidien Monoject safety insulin syringes 1/2 ml 29g x 1/2 inch ref no 88815111136
- Covidien LP Tray 4303C 18g x 3 1/2 inch
- ICU Medical LifeShield 3 lumen CVC heparin coated

- Jamshidi™ Safety Bone Marrow Aspiration and Biopsy needle 11gauge x 4 inches ref no BCAM4511SP
- JMS Singapore PTE Ltd Wing Eater™ Safety AVF Needle Set ref no 820-2531
- JMS Singapore PTE Ltd Wing Eater™ Safety AVF Needle Set ref no 820-6013
- JMS Singapore PTE Ltd Wing Eater™ Safety AVF Needle Set ref no 820-7001
- Kendall Monoject Bone Marrow “I” Type Aspiration Tray with safety components ref no 8881847167
- Portex 3ml line draw ABG syringe 42-2
- Portex Pro-Vent ABG sampling kit 4589P-1
- Arrow® Quick Line Radial Art Line RA-04220
- BD Safe-T Centesis™ Catheter Drainage Tray PIG 1260T
- Smith Medical Pro-Vent™ ABG sampling kit
- Smith Medical Saf-T Holder® Blood Culture Device (Angel Wing)
- StatLock® CV Plus VCDP
- StatLock® PICC Plus VPPCSP
- Terumo Syringe tuberculin with safety needle 1cc 27gx1/2” ref SG3-OIT2713
- VanishPoint 1cc 29g ½” insulin inch-ref no 10211
- VanishPoint 3cc 21g syringe ref no 10361
- VanishPoint 3cc 22gx1” ref 10331

*If the links in the following slides do not work for you, copy and paste the address into your web browser.*



# ActiLance<sup>®</sup> Safety Lancet

<http://www.actilance.com/al/en/>





# Arrow® CDC Epidural Catheterization Kit with FlexTip Plus® Catheter

[https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/anesthesia/pain-management/epidurals/arrow-flexTip-plus-epidural-catheter/PM\\_SPN\\_Epidural\\_BR\\_2013-2081.pdf](https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/anesthesia/pain-management/epidurals/arrow-flexTip-plus-epidural-catheter/PM_SPN_Epidural_BR_2013-2081.pdf)



# Arrow® Evolution™ Pressure Injectable PICC Kit

<https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/vascular-access/vascular-access-catheters/peripheral-access/peripherally-inserted-central-catheters-picc-product-catalog/>



# Arrow® Blue PLUS Multi-lumen Pressure Injectable CVC Kit

[https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/vascular-access/vascular-access-catheters/central-access/short-term-central-venous-catheters/CVC\\_XP1A%20CVC%20Ergo%20Sell%20Sheet%202010-0484.pdf](https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/vascular-access/vascular-access-catheters/central-access/short-term-central-venous-catheters/CVC_XP1A%20CVC%20Ergo%20Sell%20Sheet%202010-0484.pdf)



# Arrow® Arrow-Flex® PSI Kit for use with 7-7.5 Fr Catheters

<https://www.teleflex.com/usa/product-areas/vascular-access/sheath-introducer/percutaneous-sheath-introducers/>

**ARROW® PSI** with  
ARROWg+ard® Technology

**Optimal Access** for  
Hemodynamic Monitoring



# Arrow® Arrowg+ard® Blue PSI Kit AK-29803-CDC

<https://www.arrowintl.com/products/boms/AK29803CDC.asp?cat=14&item=AK-29803-CDC&xsec=>

**ARROW® PSI** with  
ARROWg+ard® Technology

**Optimal Access** for  
Hemodynamic Monitoring



# Arrow® Arrowgard® Blue Acute Hemodialysis Catheter

<https://www.arrowintl.com/documents/pdf/literature/2011-0043.pdf>



*The ErgoPack System*

# Arrow® Arrowgard® Blue MAC™ Multi-Lumen Central Venous Access Catheter



<https://www.arrowintl.com/products/boms/AK21242CDC.asp?cat=7&item=AK-21242-CDC&xsec=l-9-12>

# Arrow® EZ-IO® Intraosseous Vascular Access System with NeedleVISE® Sharps Safety Disposal

## Intraosseous Access for emergent insertions

We use two needle lengths here.

- Arrow® EZ-IO® 45mm Needle+Stabilizer Kit
- Arrow® EZ-IO® 25mm Needle+Stabilizer Kit



## Arrow® EZ-IO® Intraosseous Vascular Access System

- Place used stylet into NeedleWISE® for sharps containment.
- Place the NeedleWISE® on a flat stable surface.
- Do not hold the NeedleWISE with free hand while inserting the used sharp.



## Arrow® EZ-IO® Intraosseous Vascular Access System

- Firmly insert the sharp pointed tip straight down into the opening in the NeedleVISE® until it stops.
- Make sure to KEEP YOUR FREE HAND AWAY FROM THE Needle VISE® during insertion.
- Always use one-handed technique when inserting a sharp into the Needle VISE®.
- Dispose of the sharp into NeedleVISE® whether or not it has been used.

# Arrow<sup>®</sup> Quick Line Radial Arterial Line

Review the following video on the proper use of the product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ug2JlSk8494>

The following location provides information concerning the proper technique for insertion:

<http://www.anwresidency.com/simulation/guide/radial.html>

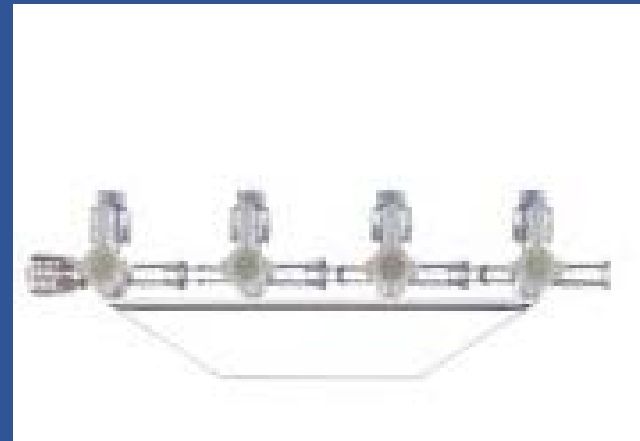
# B Braun Anesthesia IV Set

<http://www.bbraunusa.com/products.html?acs=1&prid=PRID00007002&id=00020743040000000401>

Ultrasite Luer Access Needlefree Device



Ultraport Swabbable Stopcock



IV Administration Sets w/ ULTRAPORT and multiple Luer Access Device options

# B Braun Introcan Safety<sup>®</sup> IV Catheter



View the video at the link below:

[http://video.bbraunusa.com/vsc\\_3868\\_1030\\_1\\_vid\\_580336/Using-the-Introcan-Safety-IV-Catheter.html](http://video.bbraunusa.com/vsc_3868_1030_1_vid_580336/Using-the-Introcan-Safety-IV-Catheter.html)

# B Braun Safsite<sup>®</sup> Needle-free Valve



<http://us.bbraunoem.com/cps/rde/xchg/oem-bbraunoem-en-us/hs.xsl/products.html?prid=S5401027SN>

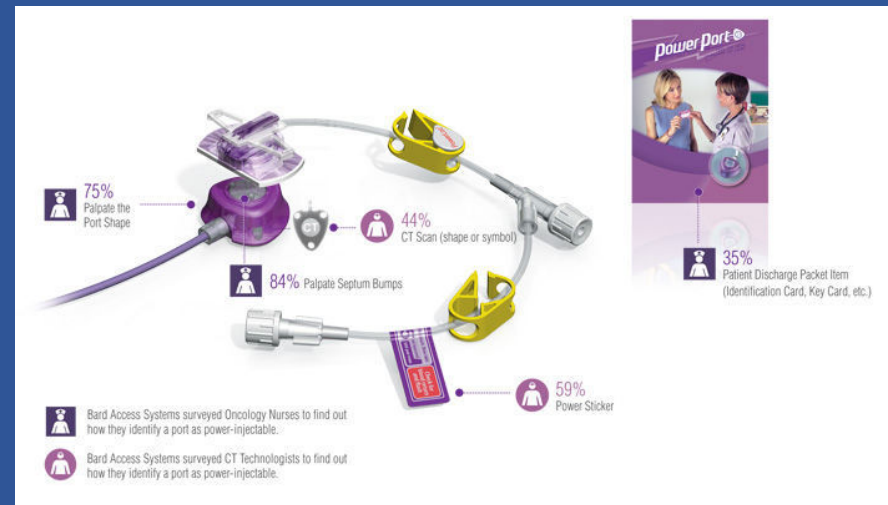
# Bard Morpheus<sup>®</sup> CT PICC 5Fr Dual

[http://www.bardaccess.com/assets/literature/0741196 PowerPICC FT RN IFU Web.pdf](http://www.bardaccess.com/assets/literature/0741196_PowerPICC_FT_RN_IFU_Web.pdf)

<http://www.angiodynamics.com/uploads/pdf/Peripherally%20Inserted%20Central%20Catheter.pdf>

# Bard PowerLoc<sup>®</sup> Safety Infusion Port Access Needle Set

- Click on the following link to access information on use of the PowerLoc
  - [http://www.bardaccess.com/assets/literature/MC-0477-01\\_PowerPort\\_Nursing\\_Wall\\_Chart\\_web.pdf](http://www.bardaccess.com/assets/literature/MC-0477-01_PowerPort_Nursing_Wall_Chart_web.pdf)





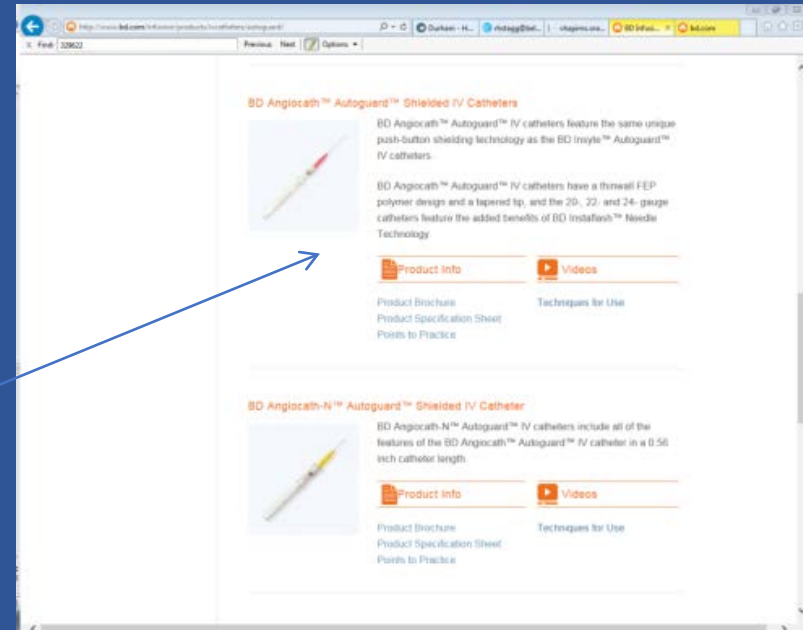
# BD Angiocath™

Click on the following links to view presentations on the proper use of the product:

[https://www.bd.com/infusion/pdfs/aag\\_ptp1.pdf](https://www.bd.com/infusion/pdfs/aag_ptp1.pdf)

<http://www.bd.com/infusion/products/ivcatheters/autoguard/>

Under “BD Angiocath Autoguard Shielded IV Catheters,” click on “Techniques for Use”



# BD Eclipse™ Blood collection needle

- Holding both pink safety shield and colored needle cap, twist and remove white needle cap.
- While holding the pink safety shield and the colored needle cap firmly, screw holder onto needle until it fits securely and the needle is fully seated onto the holder.
  - A. Gently position pink safety shield straight back toward the holder.
  - B. Twist and pull colored needle cap straight off.
- Perform venipuncture according to established procedures.
- Immediately after removing needle from vein, position thumb squarely on pink safety shield thumb pad and push pink safety shield forward to cover needle.
  - An audible click may be heard. Lock shield into place and inspect.
- DO NOT attempt to engage safety shield by pressing against a hard surface.
- Discard immediately into an approved sharps disposal container. DO NOT remove needle from holder.
- Dispose of the needle and holder as one unit into nearest sharps container.
- **DO NOT REUSE.**
- Click on the following link to review a brief presentation on the proper use of the product

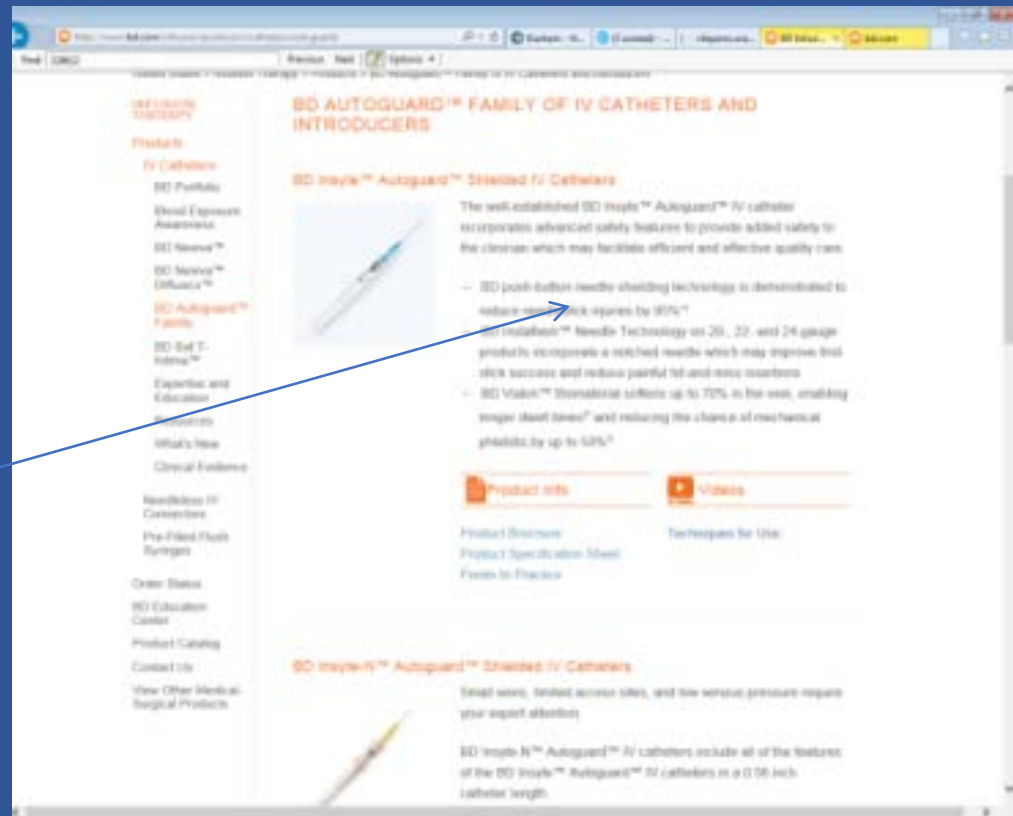
<https://www.bd.com/vacutainer/pdfs/VS7424-2EclipseQRC.pdf>

# BD Insyte™ Autoguard™ Safety IV catheter

<http://www.bd.com/infusion/products/ivcatheters/iagbc/videos/>

<http://www.bd.com/infusion/products/ivcatheters/autoguard/>

Under “BD Insyte Autoguard Shielded IV Catheters, click on “Techniques for Use”



# BD Nexiva™ Closed IV catheter system

Click on the following link and view the two videos, BD Nexiva: Traditional vs closed and Illustrated stabilization

<http://www.bd.com/infusion/products/ivcatheters/nexiva/index.asp>



# BD SafetyGlide™ Needles

Click on the following link to review a brief presentation on the proper use of the product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ouCrNKQpp5o>



# BD Safety-Lok™ syringes

Review the following video to view the proper use of this product

[http://video.carefusion.com/services/player/bcpid4474939846001?bckey=AQ~~,AAAExlyvjE~,rRfyr7lM\\_p6uvv9bBTO76ZJRnCe\\_18iW&bctid=4487373115001](http://video.carefusion.com/services/player/bcpid4474939846001?bckey=AQ~~,AAAExlyvjE~,rRfyr7lM_p6uvv9bBTO76ZJRnCe_18iW&bctid=4487373115001)



# BD Safe-T-Centesis™ Catheter Drainage Tray

Click on the link  
below and to view a  
video on the Safe-  
T-Centesis device.

<http://www.carefusion.com/our-company/video-gallery?video=5246158301001>

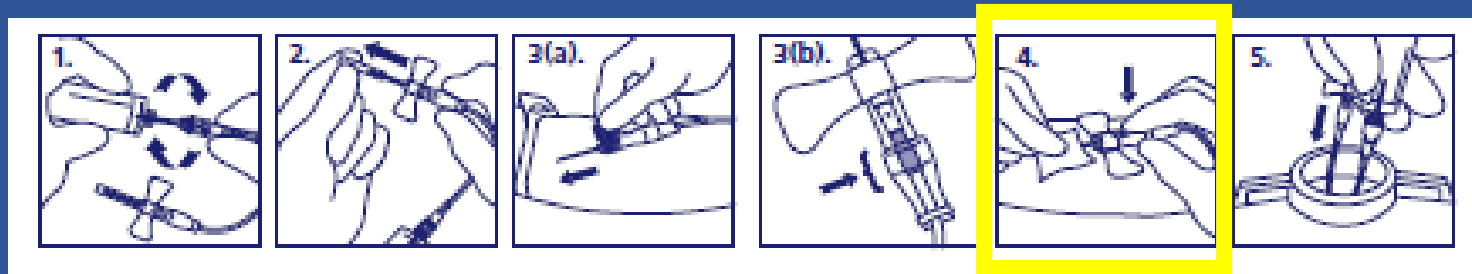


# BD Vacutainer® Push Button blood collection needle

Use the following links to review the proper use of this equipment.

[https://www.bd.com/vacutainer/pdfs/VS7104\\_Push\\_Button\\_Inservice\\_Poster.pdf](https://www.bd.com/vacutainer/pdfs/VS7104_Push_Button_Inservice_Poster.pdf)

[http://bd.com/vacutainer/pdfs/safety-lok\\_wall\\_chart\\_activating\\_yellow\\_shield.pdf](http://bd.com/vacutainer/pdfs/safety-lok_wall_chart_activating_yellow_shield.pdf)





# BD Vacutainer® Safety-Lok™ Blood Collection Set

Click on the following link to review a brief presentation on the proper use of the product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fL7MUxIF0wg>



# Cook Medical Wayne Pneumothorax tray

Click on the following link to view the instructions for the appropriate use of this product:

[https://www.cookmedical.com/data/IFU\\_PDF/C\\_T\\_WAYNE\\_REV11.PDF](https://www.cookmedical.com/data/IFU_PDF/C_T_WAYNE_REV11.PDF)



# Covidien Magellan™ Safety needles/syringes

Click on the following  
link to review a brief  
video on the proper  
use of the product:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Ux24Jeka6Y>



# Covidien Monoject™ safety insulin syringes

Safety shield with patent pending locking mechanism.

Safety shield locking:

Twist the safety shield to the left or right until an audible click is heard for final locking position.



# Covidien LP Tray

Review the linked document to see the proper use of this implement.

<http://www.medtronic.com/covidien/products/medication-delivery/magellan-safety>

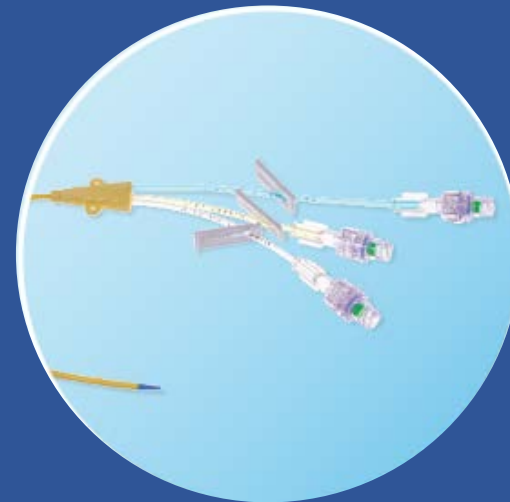


Lumbar puncture procedure trays contain Magellan™ safety needles

# ICU Medical Life Shield 3 lumen CVC heparin coated

Click on the following link to see the  
proper use of this implement.

<http://www.icumed.com/Video-Downloads.aspx>



# Jamshidi™ Safety Bone Marrow Aspiration and Biopsy needle

View either of the videos by clicking on the following link to see “Jamshidi™ bone marrow biopsy/aspiration needles overview”

<http://www.carefusion.com/our-products/interventional-specialties/jamshidi-bone-marrow-biopsy-needles/physician-information-bone-marrow-biopsy>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIL6-JPwBel>



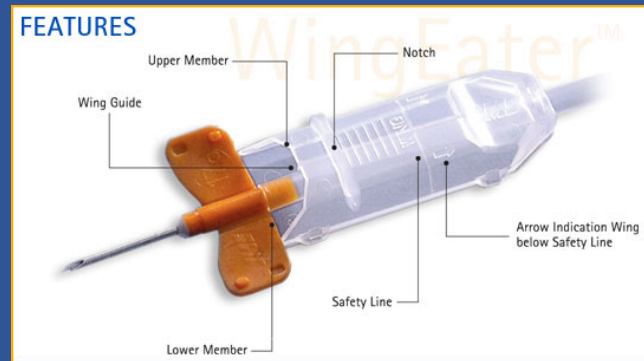
View the following video to observe the proper means for a bone marrow aspiration.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NkdsLHBCrel>

# JMS Singapore PTE Ltd Wing Eater™ Safety AVF Needle Set

- Click on the following link to review the proper use of the AVF needle and to view the video.

- <http://www.dialmedsupply.com/jms/wingeater.html>





# Kendall Monoject™ Bone Marrow “I” Type Aspiration Tray with safety components

View the following video to  
observe the proper means  
for a bone marrow  
aspiration.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NkdsLHBCrel>



# Portex<sup>®</sup> 3ml line draw ABG syringe

Review video on  
safe use of  
product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bbKFXcGhySs>



# Smith Medical Pro-Vent™ ABG sampling kit

Review video on the  
safe use of the product

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bbKFXcGhySs>



# Smith Medical Saf-T Holder<sup>®</sup> Blood Culture Device (Angel Wing)

View the following  
video as it relates to  
the appropriate use  
of this product

[https://www.youtu  
be.com/watch?v=E  
RagNBUvyUc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E<br/>RagNBUvyUc)



# StatLock® CV Plus VCDP Stabilization Device

Click on the link below to review the Inservice Poster

[http://www.bardacces.com/assets/literature/M1166 CV Plus.pdf](http://www.bardacces.com/assets/literature/M1166_CV_Plus.pdf)

Click on the link below to watch the video overview of the Statlock CV Plus VCDP:

<http://www.bardacces.com/products/stabilization/pcl-cv-plus>



# StatLock<sup>®</sup> PICC Plus VPPCSP

Click on the link below  
to review the  
Inservice Poster

[http://www.bardaccese.com/assets/literature/M1087\\_StatLock\\_PICC\\_Plus\\_Poster.pdf](http://www.bardaccese.com/assets/literature/M1087_StatLock_PICC_Plus_Poster.pdf)

Click on the link  
below to watch the  
video overview of the  
Statlock PICC Plus  
VCDP:

<http://www.bardaccese.com/products/stabilization/pcl-picc-plus>

# Terumo® Tuberculin Syringe with safety needle

Click on the highlighted link below and view the video.

[http://www.terumotmp.com/sg3video\\_ENG.aspx](http://www.terumotmp.com/sg3video_ENG.aspx)



# VanishPoint® Syringes

## Types in use at DVAMC

1cc 29g ½” insulin

3cc 21g

22 g syringe

Click on the link below  
to watch the video  
overview of this  
instrument:

[https://www.youtube.com/  
watch?v=DwUGixF-FBM](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DwUGixF-FBM)

## Features:

- Automated retraction as a new method of instantly removing the needle directly from the patient
- Single-handed, passive activation
- Hands remain behind the sharp
- Integrated safety mechanism
- Prevents recapping and needle removal
- Remains safe through disposal
- Easy to use, requires minimal training
- Safe and effective for patients



If you see an product on this list that you think you could use on your unit, have your manager check with Logistics to have it added to your supply closet. Be sure to train the staff in it's use.

# EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN FOR BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS

VAMC Memorandum 558-15-111.15

Click on the following link to review the MCM

<https://v6infoshare.v06.med.va.gov/recordcenter/visn6/mcm/111.15%20-%20Exposure%20Control%20Plan%20for%20Bloodborne%20Pathogens.doc>



# Thank you for your Participation!

If you have questions concerning this presentation or desire further information, contact Infection Control at extension 6950 during administrative hours.

During off tours and weekends, you can call the Nursing Off Tour Coordinator at VA pager 1078 or 919-210-8182 (cell).

