

Occupational Exposure to Hepatitis B Virus and Human Immunodeficiency Virus

The University has developed policies and procedures that comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) requirements for preventing occupational exposure to Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). These policies and procedures and related training programs are designed for the protection of employees who have been identified as having an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials. A copy of these procedures is available in the Office of Human Resources and in each department with employees identified as potentially being at risk.

The Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available after the employee has received the training in occupational exposure and within 10 working days of his/her initial assignment. It shall be made available to all employees who have potential occupational exposure unless the employee has previously received the complete Hepatitis B vaccination series, antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons. The Hepatitis B vaccination and antibody testing will be made available through the University's Wellness Center or may be administered through an employee's primary care physician. Records documenting completion of the series will be submitted to and maintained in the Office of Human Resources.

All employees who decline the Hepatitis vaccination offered shall sign the OSHA required waiver indicating their refusal. If the employee initially declines the Hepatitis B vaccination but at a later date decides to accept the vaccination, the vaccination shall then be made available.