Infection Control Policy

Occupational Health & Safety > Infection Control Policy Authorised by Chief Executive Officer

Revised Date: 1 Jan 2018

Policy

Our Organization is committed to providing a safe workplace for all people who visit Our Organization worksites and facilities. Our Organization encourages all staff and participants to manage their own infection control through the provision of education and training and the adoption of standard precautions.

Objective

To ensure that Our Organization environments remain safe through the promotion of safe practices and hazard identification that prevent the transmission of infection.

Scope

This policy extends across all Our Organization sites and workplaces.

Other Information:

Spread of infection requires a source of infecting micro-organisms, a susceptible host and a means of transmission. Disease can be transmitted by air borne vector (breathing), contact and alimentary routes. The same organism can be transmitted by more than one route.

The air borne dissemination may occur via air borne droplets (sneezing, coughing and talking) or dust particles. Transmission of infection may also occur via a common vehicle i.e. contaminated equipment.

Standard precautions (formerly Universal Precautions) are work practices required for the basic level of infection control and are recommended for the treatment and care of all patients/care recipients. Standard Precautions are designed to reduce the risk of transmission of micro-organisms from both recognised and unrecognised sources of infection to a susceptible host. Standard Precautions include:

- Hand washing as a preventative action
- Care of skin/protection of damaged skin
- Proper handling & disposal of waste including sharps, disposable equipment and incontinence aids
- Hygiene procedures including the use of gloves as well as the responsible use of sick leave
- Correct handling of blood/body fluids/chemical spills
- Laundry & cleaning practices and maintenance
- Protective Clothing
- Linen services
- General cleaning practices

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Staff need to make a collective commitment to ensure infections are controlled and high levels of hygiene are maintained. In addition to protecting themselves, staff also have a duty of care to protect the health and well-being of the people they work with. They also have a duty of care to encourage other staff to protect.

Links:

Procedure for managing exposure to blood or body fluids Cleaning blood spills and other bodily fluids spills Procedure

More:

Infectious Diseases Work Restrictions
Procedure for managing exposure to blood or body fluids
Cleaning blood spills and other bodily fluids spills Procedure

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