

## Project CAIR

---

### Standard operating procedure for exposure to blood or other body fluids

---

**Version:** 1.0

**PLEASE DO NOT COPY**

---

#### ***Purpose***

The purpose of this SOP is to outline procedures for managing a needle-stick injury.

---

#### ***Scope***

This SOP applies to all project study staff and investigators.

---

#### ***Allowable Exceptions***

This SOP must be followed without deviation. If there is a deviation from procedures, this should be discussed with the Principal Investigator.

---

Research study staff and investigators will follow the guidelines described in the UCT staff and Student Health and Safety Booklet for managing exposure to blood or other body fluids.

**Definition:** Exposure to blood or other body fluids includes: needle-stick injuries, splash of blood or body fluids into mucous membrane of eyes, mouth or nose, and exposure of non-intact skin to blood or body fluids. In the case of a needle-stick injury during blood draw or influenza vaccination, research study staff and investigators will follow the UCT guidelines for *Post exposure prophylaxis procedure*.

#### **Responsibilities post exposure:**

1. Encourage bleeding, if possible. Do not suck or “milk” the wound;
2. Wash the exposed site thoroughly with running water and soap, and rinse;
3. Inform Dr Rowan Duys and the study PI immediately;
4. Request consent from the participant to refer them for an HIV rapid test and access their HIV test results;
5. Seek immediate care at the Groote Schuur Hospital Occupational Health Clinic, E16, E Floor;
6. Treat the source person as HIV UNKNOWN;
7. Receive antiretroviral PEP for 28 days uninterrupted;
8. The study PI and PhD student will then report it to the UCT Occupational Health Unit.