

POST EXPOSURE to BLOOD and BODY FLUIDS RISK ASSESSMENT and MANAGEMENT (provide a copy to exposed)

A. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE YES NO If yes, complete this section; If No, proceed to section B						5
Name of Exposed:		Phone #:				
Name of Employer:						
If a SH-SS or Partner Organization	n Occupational E	xposure, include:				
Facility/Program:		Phone #:				
Name of Manager/Supervisor:		Notified: 🗆 YES 🗆 N	0			
Meeting with Exposed occurred: YES NO If yes, Dat	e and Time:					
Name and Signature of person completing this section:						
B. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT EXPOSURE:		Initials of Staff Completing this section:				
Exposure Date:	Exposure Time:	<u> </u>				
Description of event:						
Name and Signature of person completing this section:						
C. RISK TO THE EXPOSED		Initials of Staff Completing	this s	ection:		
1. Assess risk from BODY FLUIDS involved in exposure for						
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus	(HBV), and/or hepa	ititis C virus (HCV)	T			
Blood, serum, or plasma			-	Yes		No
Pleural, amniotic, pericardial, peritoneal, synovial, cerebrospinal fluids			Yes		No	
			No			
Breast milk		l	Yes		No	
Organ and tissue transplants			Yes		No	
Donated blood and manufactured blood products Other biological fluids ONLY if visibly contaminated with blood including saliva urine vomitus			NO			
Other biological fluids ONLY if visibly contaminated with blood , including saliva, urine, vomitus, feces, nasal secretions, sputum, sweat or tears.				No		
If "NO" to all of the questions in this section, NO further risk assessment and NO PEP required. Reassure exposed.						
If "YES" to any of the body fluid items above or if in doubt:						
2. Assess risk from TYPE OF EXPOSURE for possible transm	ission of HIV, HBV c	or HCV				
Sexual contacts (anal or vaginal): exposure to semen and/or	r vaginal secretions			Yes		No
Consensual 🛛 Yes 🗆 No 🗆 Unknov	-					
For non-consensual, follow processes for sexual assaul	t.					
Needle sharing (e.g. injection drug use).				Yes		No
Percutaneous injury: needlestick or laceration of the skin th	at penetrates into/	pelow the dermis.		Yes		No
Mucous membrane exposure (mouth, nose, eyes).				Yes		No
Mother-to-child transmission (follow established perinatal				Yes		No
If "NO" to all of the questions in this section, NO further risk assessment and NO PEP required. Reassure exposed.						
If "yes" is selected for any type of exposure listed above: (1) the exposed needs further assessment in the						
emergency department based on section F. and in the standard orders; <u>AND (2)</u> assess source status and test source (section E, page 2; Post Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids Laboratory Testing of Source CLI.4110.PL.017.FORM.03).					rce	
 If assessing source status cannot be readily completed, complete as soon as possible 						
but DO NOT delay providing initial HIV – post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to the exposed and proceed to Section G						



SOURCE INFORMATION (from exposed): Initials of Staff Completing this section:					
Source Known: YES NO If known, Name:					
Location/address: Phone #:					
Source aware of exposure: YES NO If source is aware and not a					
is source presenting to the e					
If source not aware or not proceeding to the ED, contact source only if t					
place the exposed at risk (based on Section C).	Source contacted:				
If source risk assessment is required, use the Post Exposure to B (CLI.4110.PL.017.FORM.02) to guide the request for source to p	-	ISEIIL			
Comments:	resent to ED.				
comments.					
	nitials of Staff				
E RISK from KNIOW/NISOURCE	Completing this section:				
If source not in ED: Contacted I YES I NO. Proceeding to ED: YES	NO. Patient/Resident/Client:	□ YES □ NO.			
If Source is known but not available, treat exposed as source u	nknown and proceed to Sectior	ו G.			
1. Known infection - select: □ HIV □ HBV □ HCV		🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
➢ For HIV, select "yes" if source is HIV positive and either viremic	load (i.e. VL) is greater than				
40 copies/mL or less than 40 with concomitant sexually transmi	tted infection (STI).				
2. Unknown infection status but belonging to a population with high HIV	, HBV or HCV prevalence compar	ed to the			
general population.					
Has a sexual partner with known infection or high risk of infection	on of I HIV I HBV I HCV	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	(Risk: HIV, HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Has history of multiple sex partners (more than 1 sex partner within partner)	ast year) (Risk: HBV, HCV)	□ Yes □ No			
For HCV, risk increases commensurate with increasing numbers	of sex partners among				
heterosexual persons with HIV infection and MSM					
Engages in group sex	(Risk: HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
People who inject drugs	(Risk: HIV, HBV, HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Has history of intranasal drug use	(Risk: HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Has tattoo obtained in unregulated setting	(Risk: HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Born to a mother with known infection	(Risk: HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
In close family contact with an HBV-infected person	(Risk: HBV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Received blood products prior to 1985 (Risk: HIV); 1970 (Risk: H	BV); April 1992 (Risk: HCV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
Has history of residence in a country or area with a high prevale	nce of infection (Risk: HBV)	🗆 Yes 🛛 No			
	nitials of ED Staff Completing this section:				
Community Primary Care Provider:		□ None			
	er – Date:				
Weight: Kg Pregnant: Yes No History of (check applicable ones): I Liver Kidney Block If yes, describe: IMMUNIZATION STATUS: Last Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis boost	ood diseases				
Hepatitis B vaccination received: Image: Yes Image: No If yes, date of last dose: Image: Unknown					
Hepatitis B Immunity Status: 🛛 Responder 🖾 Non-responder 🖾 Status Unknown					

Post Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids Risk Assessment and Management CLI.4110.PL.017.FORM.01



G. PEP INITIATION FOR HIV

ED Staff Initials:

- > If source is known, the risk of transmission for consideration of PEP for HIV is based on BOTH risk from exposure type and risk from likelihood that source person has transmissible HIV.
- If source is unknown, recommendation for HIV PEP is based on exposure type and PEP initiation is recommended with high and moderate risks of transmission, captured in the table below.

		Likelihood that Source Person has Transmissible HIV				
		Substantial Risk	Low Risk	Negligible or No Risk		
Source is HIV positive and		Source is HIV positive and	Source is HIV positive and	Source is confirmed HIV		
		either viremic load (VL) greater	viremic load (VL) is less than 40	negative or		
tł		than 40 copies/mL or	copies/mL with	HIV positive with confirmed VL		
		HIV status unknown but from a	concomitant sexually	less than 40 copies/mL and no		
		priority population with high	transmitted infection (STI) at	known STI present at time of		
		HIV prevalence	time of exposure	exposure or		
				HIV status unknown, general		
				population		
		Initiate PEP	Consider PEP			
e	×	🗆 Anal	🗆 Anal	Non-Occupational		
Type) Risk	Vaginal	Vaginal	exposure: PEP not required		
ē		Needle sharing	Needle sharing	Consider PEP if exposure		
Exposure	High to Voderate F	Needle-stick	Needle-stick	occurred in occupational		
őd	Η	Percutaneous injury or	Percutaneous or mucous	setting, unless source		
	Ĕ	mucous membrane	membrane exposure	person is confirmed HIV		
E		exposure	Mother to child	negative.		
fro		Mother to child				
Risk from	0 -	PEP not required for exposure	s due to:			
2 ≥ Oral sex; oral-anal contact; sharing sex toys; blood on non-compromised skin				npromised skin		

Recommendations for HIV – PEP

Is HIV PEP Indicated?
YES NO (Indicate which action is selected)

□ If no, provide reassurance.

□ If yes and lapsed time since exposure is **less than or equal to 72 hours**, initiate PEP as per *Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to Blood and Body Fluids Standard Orders – Adults* (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.05) OR *Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to Blood and Body Fluids Standard Orders – Pediatrics* (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.06).

□ If yes and lapsed time is **greater than 72 hours,** consult Medical Officer of Health (204-788-8666) or infectious disease (ID) specialist through Health Sciences Centre paging (204-787-2071).

In the event that the patient requires a full course of therapy:

 Provide either Outpatient Prescription for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) – Adults (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.07) OR Outpatient Prescription for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) – Pediatric (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.08). If HIV - PEP was initiated: Discontinue HIV - PEP if **Exposed** person has HIV infection already; **Source** person is confirmed HIV negative; source is HIV positive with viral load less than 40 copies/mL for 6 months of longer and no sexually transmitted infections; more than 72 hours of PEP have been missed.

<u>If HIV – PEP is to be continued:</u> full course of treatment is for a maximum of 28 days.

<u>Consult</u> with HIV specialist if PEP start delayed more than 72 hours; pregnancy; breastfeeding; drug toxicity; and prn.

Post Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids Risk Assessment and Management CLI.4110.PL.017.FORM.01



			ED Staff Initials:		
		NT FOR HBV and RECOMMENDED ACTIONS			
		HBV-PEP on the immunization and antibody status of	•		
Va	ccination status: select 1	Recommended Action: Indicate what			
a.	Completely vaccinated	Regardless of source status, for exposed completely vaccin	ated and are responders with anti-HB		
	(see exception);	antibodies greater or equal to 10 units/L, no action needed			
	responder	Exception: persons who are immunocompromised, with chronic renal failure or on dialysis cannot be considered to have lifetime immunity – require serology testing			
b. Completely vaccinated Source infected or high risk (see section F – HBV appears			ext to identified risk items)		
	(see exception);	Test source for anti-HBs: If results unavailable within 48 ho	ours, give HB vaccine X 1 dose		
	unknown response	•			
		 If anti-HB is greater than or equal to 10 units/L, no act 	tion needed; consider immune If anti-HB is		
		less than 10 units/L:			
		HBIG X 1 dose HB vaccine booster X 1 (if			
		Re-test for anti-HBs after 4-6 months. If still less than			
		Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months after completion of las	t HB vaccine series or 4-6 months after		
	HBIG, whichever is later				
		Test for HBsAg and anti-HBc at 6 months post exposure			
		Source is uninfected or low risk: Test for anti-HBs:			
		If anti-HBs greater than or equal to 10 units/L, no actively the section of th	on needed; consider immune if anti-HBs		
		less than 10 units/L:			
		 HB vaccine booster X 1 (if not already given) Re-test for anti-HBs after 1-2 months. If still less than 	10 units/1 complete 2 nd vaccine series		
		Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months after completion of las			
		HBIG, whichever is later.			
c.	Completely vaccinated	Source infected or high risk (see section E – HBV appears n	next to identified risk items)		
с.	(see exception),	■ HBIG X 1 dose ■ HB vaccine 2 nd series			
	non-responder	Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months after completion of last HB vaccine series or 4-6 months after			
		HBIG, whichever is later.			
		Test for HBsAg and anti-HBc at 6 months post exposu	re		
		Source is uninfected or low risk: complete 2 nd vaccine ser			
		Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months (see above for qualifier	rs)		
d.	Completely vaccinated	Source infected or high risk (see section E – HBV appears n	next to identified risk items)		
	(see exception) X 2	 HBIG X 2 doses (4 weeks apart) 			
	courses,	Test for HBsAg and anti-HBc at 6 months post exposu	re		
	non-responder	Source is uninfected or low risk: No action needed			
e.	Incompletely	Source infected or high risk (see section E – HBV appears n	next to applicable items)		
	vaccinated (see	HBIG X 1 dose Complete vaccination			
	exception);	Re-test for anti-HBs after 4-6 months. If still less than	• •		
	unvaccinated or	Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months (see above for qualifie			
	unknown response	Test for HBsAg and anti-HBc at 6 months post exposu	re		
		Source is uninfected or low risk: Complete vaccination	10 units /L. complete 2nd LID user in the		
		Re-test for anti-HBs after 4-6 months. If still less than			
		Re-test anti-HBs in 1-2 months after completion of las	t HB vaccine series or 4-6 months after		
		HBIG, whichever is later			

If indicated, initiate HBV-PEP as per Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to Blood and Body Fluids Standard Orders – Adults (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.05) OR Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to Blood and Body Fluids Standard Orders – Pediatrics (CLI.4110.PL.016.FORM.06)

I. RISK ASSESSMENT FOR HCV and RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

No PEP is available for HCV. Recommendations are close follow-up, post-exposure testing and - if HCV transmission occurs, early treatment with direct-acting antiviral combination therapy provided by primary care provider.