

Bloodborne Pathogens

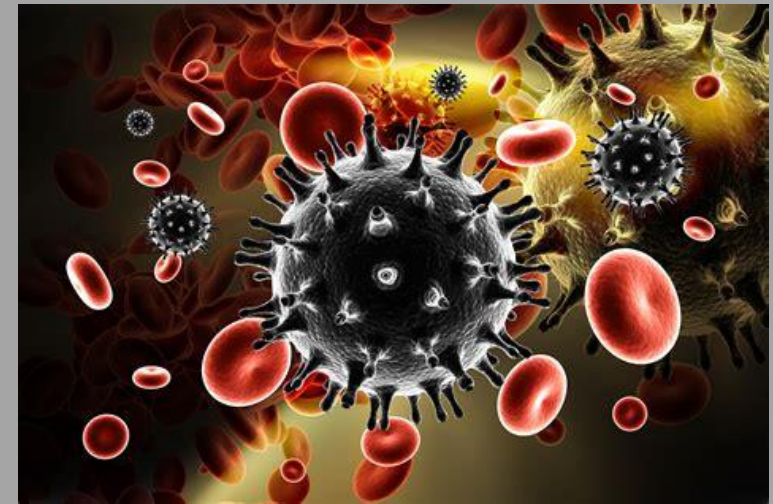
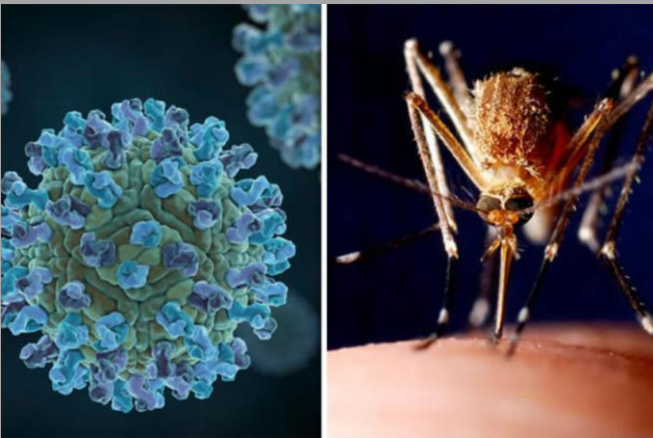
We will answer questions such as...

- *What are bloodborne pathogens?*
- *What are Means of Transmission?*
- *Are Diseases Caused by Bloodborne Pathogens?*
- *Are there Controls and Precautions to learn?*
- *What should Waste Disposal Requirements look like?*
- *Are Decontamination Procedures necessary?*



What are bloodborne pathogens?

- ***“Bloodborne Pathogens”*** are microorganisms such as viruses or bacteria that are present in human blood and that can cause disease in humans.
 - A few commonly understood bloodborne pathogens are;
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Hepatitis B (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C (HCV)
 - Brucellosis
 - Syphilis
 - Malaria
 - West Nile Virus



We will go over a few of the most common conditions brought on by bloodborne pathogens

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Symptoms include

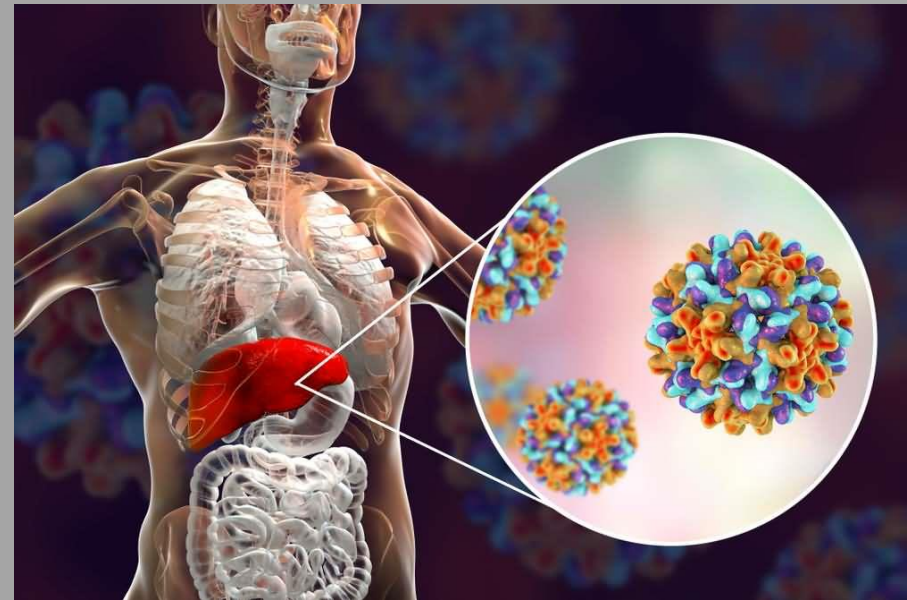
- Fever
- Nausea
- Weakness
- swollen lymph glands
- Sore throat
- Headaches
- Night sweats
- White coating on tongue
- Weight loss

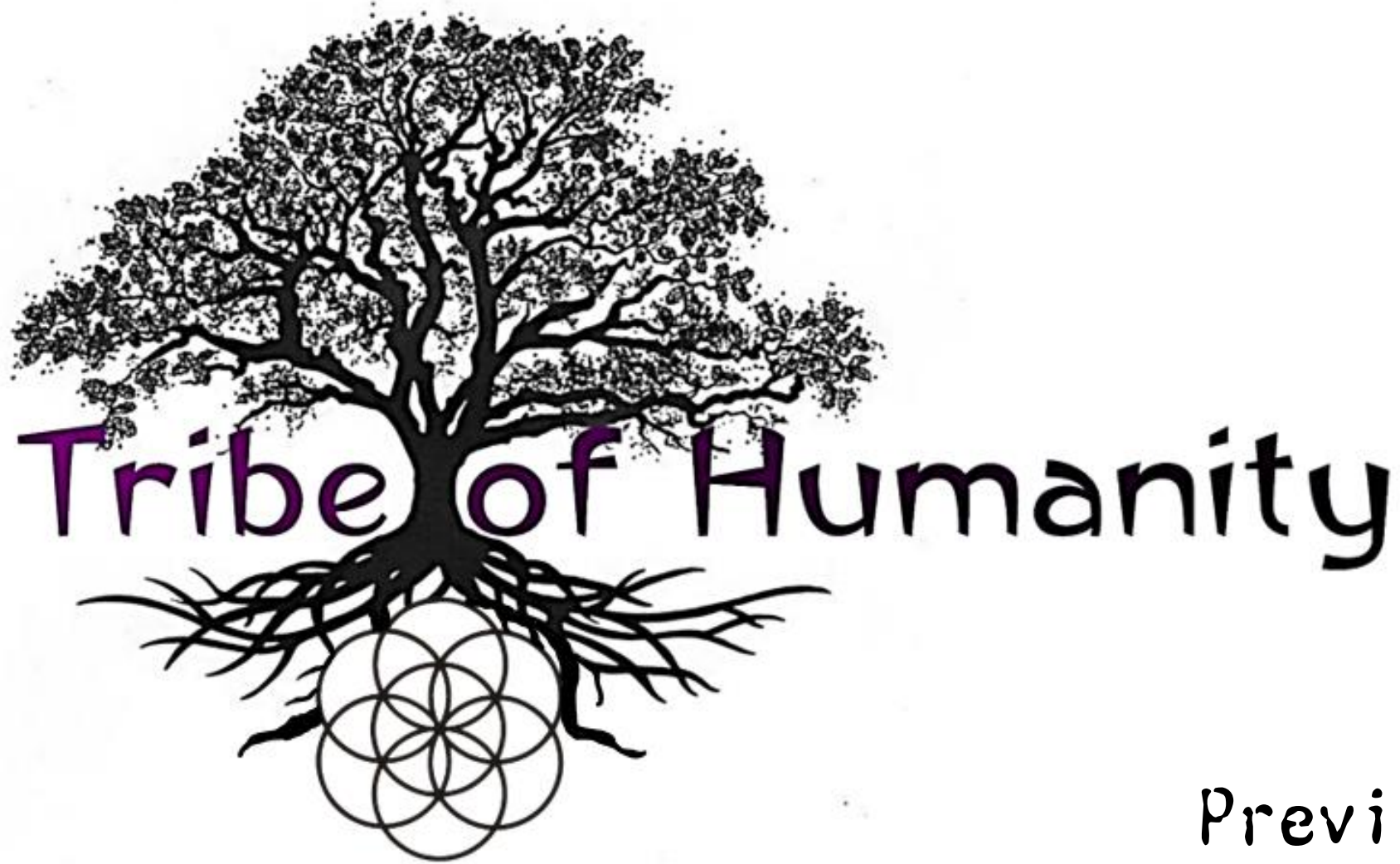


Hepatitis B (HBV)

- **HEPAT/o: LIVER** **ITIS: INFLAMMATION**
- **HEPATITIS: INFLAMMATION OF THE LIVER**
 - Loss of appetite
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - body aches
 - mild fever
 - dark urine
 - progresses to development of jaundice.

Jaundice, is a yellowish or greenish pigmentation of the skin and whites of the eyes due to disfunctions in the liver





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