



SIMPLY PENDOYLAN

Management of Blood & Body Fluids (Spillages)

Policy and Procedure

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that all blood and body fluid spillages are managed safely and effectively, reducing the risk of infection to children, staff, visitors and volunteers. This policy complies with Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) requirements, Public Health Wales Infection Prevention and Control guidance, COSHH Regulations 2002, and the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.

Policy Statement

We are committed to maintaining high standards of hygiene and infection prevention. All blood and body fluids, including blood, vomit, urine, faeces and saliva containing blood, will be treated as potentially infectious. Spillages will be dealt with immediately using the designated **Body Fluid Spill Kit** and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Spill Kit

A fully stocked **Body Fluid Spill Kit** is readily accessible within the setting and checked regularly to ensure all contents are available and within their expiry dates.

The spill kit contains:

- Disposable gloves
- Disposable plastic aprons
- Face mask and eye protection (where there is a risk of splashing)
- Absorbent granules or absorbent powder suitable for body fluid spillages
- Disposable scraper and scoop
- Disposable paper towels
- Approved disinfectant effective against bacteria and viruses
- Clinical waste bags or heavy-duty disposable waste bags
- Hand sanitiser (for use after handwashing where appropriate)
- Instructions for safe use

Responsibilities

Registered Person/Manager will:

- Ensure spill kits are available, fully stocked and easily accessible.
- Ensure staff receive infection prevention and control training.
- Complete COSHH assessments for all cleaning chemicals.
- Monitor compliance with this procedure.
- Record and investigate any exposure incidents.

Staff will:

- Respond immediately to any body fluid spill.
- Use the spill kit correctly.
- Wear appropriate PPE.
- Dispose of contaminated waste safely.
- Wash hands thoroughly after removing PPE.
- Report any exposure incidents to the Manager immediately.

Procedure for Managing Body Fluid Spillages

1 : Isolate the Area

- Prevent children and others from entering the contaminated area.
- Display a wet floor or hazard sign if required.

2 : Collect the Spill Kit

Retrieve the nearest Body Fluid Spill Kit before beginning the clean-up.

3 : Put on PPE

Wear:

- Disposable gloves
- Disposable apron
- Face mask and eye protection if splashing is likely

4 : Contain the Spill

Blood Spillages

- Cover the spill with absorbent granules or absorbent powder from the spill kit.
- Allow the product to absorb the fluid according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Use the disposable scraper and scoop to remove the solidified material.
- Dispose of all waste into the clinical waste bag supplied in the spill kit.
- Clean and disinfect the area thoroughly using the approved disinfectant.
- Leave the disinfectant on the surface for the recommended contact time before drying.

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Vomit, Urine or Faeces

- Apply absorbent granules if appropriate.
- Remove contaminated material using the disposable scraper and scoop.
- Dispose of waste into the clinical waste bag.
- Wash the area using detergent and warm water.
- Disinfect the surface using the approved disinfectant.
- Allow the area to air dry where possible.

5 : Dispose of Waste

- Seal the waste bag securely.
- Double bag if heavily contaminated.
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local authority waste disposal procedures.
- Replace any used items in the spill kit immediately.

6 : Remove PPE

- Remove gloves carefully.
- Remove apron without contaminating clothing.
- Dispose of PPE into the waste bag.
- Wash hands thoroughly with liquid soap and warm running water for at least 20 seconds.
- Dry hands using disposable paper towels.

Contaminated Clothing

Children's Clothing

- Remove clothing carefully.
- Place clothing into a sealed plastic bag.
- Return to parents/carers for laundering.
- Clothing will not be rinsed at the setting.

Staff Clothing

- Change contaminated clothing immediately.
- Wash separately using the highest temperature suitable for the fabric.

Toys, Equipment and Soft Furnishings

Any contaminated toys or equipment will be removed from use immediately.

- Hard toys and equipment will be cleaned and disinfected before reuse.
- Soft furnishings will be machine washed or steam cleaned where possible.
- Items that cannot be effectively cleaned will be safely disposed of.

Accidental Exposure

If blood or body fluids come into contact with broken skin, eyes, mouth or mucous membranes:

1. Wash the affected area immediately.
2. Encourage cuts to bleed gently.
3. Irrigate eyes thoroughly with clean running water if necessary.
4. Inform the Manager immediately.
5. Seek medical advice promptly.
6. Complete an Accident/Incident Report.

Hand Hygiene

Hands must be washed:

- Before preparing or serving food.
- After changing nappies.
- After assisting with toileting.
- After cleaning body fluid spillages.
- After removing PPE.
- After administering first aid.
- Whenever hands become contaminated.

Alcohol hand sanitiser may be used after handwashing where appropriate but is not a substitute for washing visibly soiled hands.

Training

All staff will receive training in:

- Infection Prevention and Control
- Correct use of the Body Fluid Spill Kit
- Safe use of PPE
- Hand hygiene
- COSHH awareness

Training will be refreshed annually or sooner if guidance changes.

Monitoring

The Manager will:

- Inspect spill kits regularly.
- Monitor staff practice.
- Maintain records of incidents.
- Review this policy annually or following any significant incident or outbreak.

Related Policies

- Infection Prevention and Control Policy
- Cleaning and Hygiene Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- COSHH Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Nappy Changing Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

Legislative and Best Practice Guidance

This policy has been developed with reference to:

- Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) National Minimum Standards for Regulated Childcare.
- Public Health Wales Infection Prevention and Control guidance.
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002.
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR), where applicable.