It is in the interest of the exposed employee to determine if the blood/other potentially infectious material from the source of a bloodborne pathogens exposure is infected with HBV, HCV, and/or HIV.

- Every reasonable effort should be made to identify and obtain permission to test the source for above-mentioned viruses.

- Obtaining consent from the source is mandatory and is an integral part of all post exposure testing procedures, as is maintaining confidentiality of all information. It is easiest to obtain consent from the source prior to leaving the facility.

  □ Check here if the source has a signed consent allowing their sample to be tested in this event or if the sample is de-identified. (in this case, the sample should be taken with the exposed employee to the healthcare facility to be tested)

- It is the responsibility of ____________________________ to contact, obtain consent, and order blood testing for the source patient. This person should not be the exposed employee. (Patient/source is not required by law to consent to testing)

- If the source is not at/has left the facility, it remains the responsibility of ____________________________ to contact the source by telephone immediately to inform him/her of the bloodborne pathogens exposure and to obtain consent for testing.

- If consent is obtained to have blood tested, complete the top portion of the “Source Patient Lab Worksheet” with the following information:

  a. BBP Exposure date
  b. Exposed employee’s department
  c. Exposed employee’s supervisor

- Give (hand, fax, email) the “Source Patient Lab Worksheet” form to the source and send him/her to the following lab: ____________________________ (this can be Lansing Urgent Care or any lab that is convenient to the source)

- As soon as infectivity information is determined this information will be provided to the treating physician and the exposed employee.