OUHSC Blood-Borne Pathogen Exposure Protocol

On-Campus Exposures During Clinic Hours

- Any student with a blood, bodily fluid, and/or needle-stick exposure at an OUHSC facility should immediately notify his/her onsite preceptor to arrange a blood draw of two lavender tubes from the source of the exposure as outlined on the OUHSC Blood-Borne Pathogen Exposure Management Form. The source’s blood sample should then be sent to the lab for HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C testing, along with the completed exposure form. The student or preceptor should call the OU Physicians Student Health and Wellness Clinic immediately if unable to obtain the source’s blood.

- If the exposure takes place Monday through Friday between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. the student shall then notify the OU Health Student Health and Wellness Clinic located in the OU Family Medicine Building at 900 N.E. 10th Street, Green Clinic, Oklahoma City, OK 73104, phone at 405-271-9675. Their staff may arrange for the student to be evaluated by a Student Health and Wellness Clinic nurse the day of the exposure.

OU Health Student Health and Wellness Clinic Evaluation

- The student may receive antibody testing for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV in order to guide treatment.
  - If the patient is to be placed on HIV post-exposure prophylaxis medication (PEP therapy), a Complete Metabolic Panel (CMP), Complete Blood Count with differential (CBC), urinalysis, and a urine pregnancy test (for females) may also be ordered.
  - A tetanus-diphtheria (Td) or a tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccination may also be given if clinically indicated.
  - All medical care including but not limited to bloodwork, prescription medications, and follow-up visits are the financial responsibility of the student and/or the student’s health insurance carrier.

After-Hours & Off-Campus Exposure

- The student should immediately notify his/her preceptor to arrange for a blood draw from the source and present to the facility’s Emergency Department.

- A tetanus-diphtheria (Td) or a tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccination may be given, if clinically indicated.

- Up to seventy-two hours of HIV post-exposure prophylaxis medications (PEP therapy) may be prescribed at that facility if appropriate.

- The student must notify the Student Health and Wellness Clinic the following morning to report the exposure and to receive further instructions.

Needle Stick Insurance

- Needle stick (blood-borne pathogen exposure) insurance is strongly recommended and available as a separate policy through the Academic Health Plan’s insurance company at https://ouhsc.myahpcare.com, if not already a component of the student’s current health insurance plan.

- Those students who have health insurance outside of the student health insurance plan should check with their insurance carrier to see if their current policy includes needle stick coverage. If this is not an included benefit, it is strongly recommended to purchase a separate needle stick policy through the Academic Health Plan.