

JAM Session 9: Infection Prevention Is an Act of Care NO Shortcuts



Why This Matters

Most bloodborne exposures don't happen because someone didn't care. They happen when something feels routine or rushed.

That's when shortcuts sneak in.

Injection & Medication Safety

- ◆ One needle. One syringe. One patient. One time.
- ◆ Changing the needle does not make reuse safe
- ◆ Single-dose vials = one patient only
- ◆ Insulin pens are never shared

Blood Glucose Monitoring

- ◆ Unit-based glucometers are shared devices
- ◆ Gloves required for every check
- ◆ Clean and disinfect after every patient
- ◆ Follow manufacturer instructions exactly

Sharps Safety

- ◆ Do not recap needles
- ◆ Dispose immediately after use
- ◆ Do not overfill sharps containers
- ◆ Report exposures right away

IV Tubing: 96 Hours vs Exceptions (CDC-Aligned)

- ◆ 96 hours applies to IV tubing, not the IV catheter.

Routine continuous IV fluids

- ◆ Do NOT change tubing more frequently than every 96 hours
- ◆ Applies only if tubing is intact and uncontaminated

Change tubing sooner for:

- ◆ Blood or blood products (within 24 hours)
- ◆ Lipid emulsions / TPN with lipids (within 24 hours)
- ◆ Propofol (per manufacturer instructions)



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Dc13dL5PJomtATHaZGp9nO2oGRQGPDAr/view>