**Standard Precautions and Infection Control**

The Appalachian State University Communication Disorders Clinic is committed to the delivery of quality healthcare to all clients, including those with Hepatitis B and C, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and other infectious diseases. Furthermore, the Clinic is committed to minimizing the risk of exposure to infection by clinicians, students, clients, and volunteers. The Clinic will provide training, resources, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment to promote safe work practices and to reduce hazards in the workplace.

On December 6, 1991, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) published the “Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens” standard. The Bloodborne Pathogens standard applies to facilities or operations where exposure to human blood or other potentially infectious materials is possible. As with all OSHA regulations, the Bloodborne Pathogens Standard is intended to protect employees and others from potential workplace hazards.

At the Communication Disorders Clinic, standard precautions will be practiced to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials to reduce the risk of occupational exposure and to protect the client and others from exposure. In standard precautions any human extraction is treated as a potential danger. Anyone working in the Clinic must adhere to the policies and procedures set forth regarding precautionary measures to be taken to minimize the risk of infectious transmissions.