STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

Standard precautions will be practiced to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials to reduce that risk of occupational exposure. At Appalachian State University and in the Communication Disorders Clinic all body fluids should be considered as potentially dangerous.

The following fluids are defined as potentially infectious and required universal precautions:

1. blood;
2. semen;
3. vaginal secretions;
4. cerebrospinal fluid;
5. synovial fluid;
6. pleural fluid;
7. pericardial fluid;
8. peritoneal fluid;
9. amniotic fluid;
10. saliva in dental procedures;
11. any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood; and
12. all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids.

Body fluids not requiring universal precautions unless they contain visible blood include:

1. feces;
2. nasal secretions;
3. saliva
4. sputum;
5. sweat;
6. tears;
7. urine;
8. vomit;
9. cerumen