Review cycle

Annual assessment of safer sharps devices and work practices

This annual review of sharp medical devices is in the Oregon OSHA bloodborne pathogens standard. See *Methods of Compliance*.

bit.ly/4lGZHIH

1910.1030 *bloodborne pathogens: Every employer that uses medical sharps must, at least annually, identify, evaluate, and select engineering and work practice controls.*

- Involve employees who use the devices
- Evaluate in each facility
- Document in Exposure Control Plan

Sharps injury log

Use this document to record sharps-related injuries

[Your company's name]

Date of injury	Case number	Type of sharp	Brand name	Where injury occurred	How injury occurred

bit.ly/3edNeup

Start here

1 **Review sharps injury log**

2 **Inform staff of evaluation and selection process** and solicit input from staff who use sharps

3 **Create assessment team** to review devices and work practices

4 **Review resources** (EPINet, ISIPS, vendors, etc.)

5 **Select improved work practices and new devices** for trial

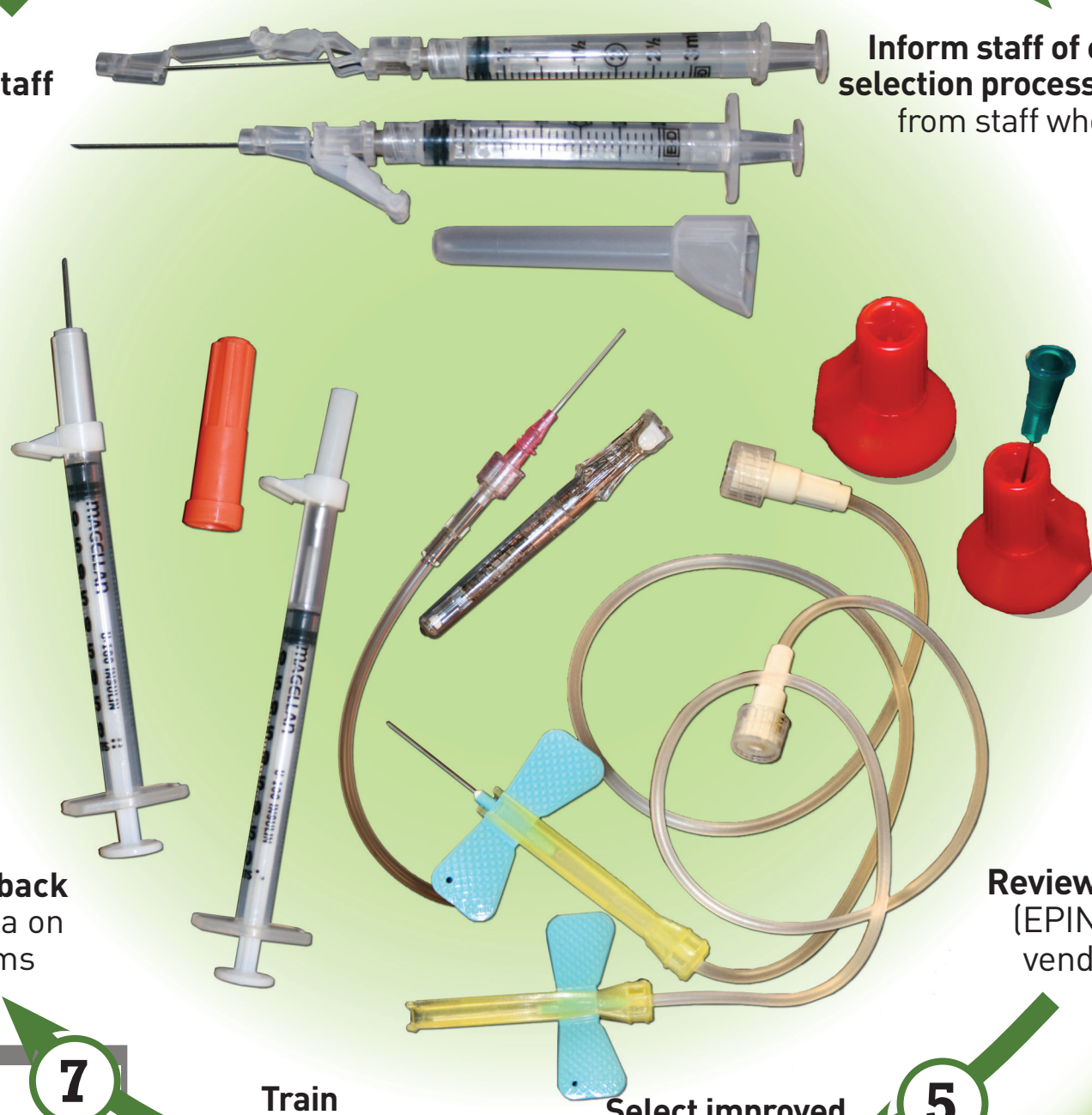
6 **Train staff** on trial work practices and devices

7 **Gather feedback** using criteria on TDICT forms

8 **Make final decision and document**

9 **Train all staff**

10 **Ask for feedback at 30 days**



the TDICT project

Sharps with Injury Prevention (SIP) Evaluation Form for Safer Injections

Date: _____ Department: _____ Occupation: _____

Product: _____ Number of Times Used: _____

General Considerations for Evaluation of Devices with Sharps Injury Prevention (SIP) Features. The following considerations must be met.

- Gloves will be used during procedures, so it is important to include that the device is appropriately used with gloved hands.
- Used/contaminated SIP device should not be recapped. Injury prevention features should be activated then safely disposed into an appropriate sharps container. Each SIP must provide a better alternative than to recap.
- The device will work effectively with all relevant syringe and needle sizes.
- If hazardous drugs are being administered (i.e., chemotherapy, anti-neoplastics) controls for protecting users from bloodborne pathogens and chemical hazards must be addressed.
- If using a disposable syringe to draw blood, please refer to the Blood Collection Evaluation Form.

Once these conditions have been met, the following design criteria will serve as parameters to inform the decision to introduce a new SIP device into use.

Please circle the most appropriate answer for each question. Not applicable (N/A) may be used if the question does not apply to this specific product

Percutaneous/Skin Injection:

During Use:		Scale (1) Agree.....(5) Disagree					
1	The injury prevention feature/mechanism is integral to the needle.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
2	The sharp with injury prevention (SIP) does not require more time to use than a device without an injury prevention feature/mechanism.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
3	The SIP feature/mechanism does not interfere with the view of aspirated fluid in the syringe.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
4	The SIP feature/mechanism does not obstruct vision of the tip of the sharp before use.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
5	This device minimizes splashes and splatters.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
6	This device can be used without causing more patient discomfort than the current device.	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
After Use/Prior to Disposal:							

Trauma Foundation TDICT Project
bit.ly/3ecLdi8

Find this handout at:
saif.com/S925

Find more resources at:
international safetycenter.org/use-epinet/

isips.org

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