

Training

The training section of the manual provides additional materials to help meet your training requirements. Following the steps outlined in this manual, utilizing the following documentation forms, complete the required training program for chemical, biological, and general safety specific for your workplace.

The written training program is to be completed by filling in the blank spaces provided. We suggest that you make additional copies of the blank forms found in this section for annual training session and new employee training.

After the administrator has completed the written training program, use it as a guideline to follow during the training sessions of your facility employees. Remember to hold an employee question and answer session at the end of all training sessions. Use these sessions to review each subpart, as well as the specific hazards and preventative procedures that must be adhered to.

OSHA Compliance Training Outline

1. Review Contents of this manual and have all employees review the online training program (Complete Compliance Program only/VCPE).
2. Discuss all safety regulations pertinent to your facility.
3. Hazard Communication.
 - A. Create a chemical inventory list by identifying all hazardous chemicals found in the workplace.
 - B. Identify and review the corresponding Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for these chemicals.
 - C. Review labeling of hazardous chemicals/products and train how to read labels.
 - D. Discuss hazards associated with chemicals.
 - i. Health – first aid, signs and symptoms of exposures.
 - ii. Fire – use of extinguisher.
 - iii. Reactivity – incompatible chemicals and reactions with water.
 - iv. Personal protective equipment needed.
4. First aid training.
 - A. How to respond to an eye injury.
 - B. Emergency eyewash unit.
 - C. Review first aid section.
5. How to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area and how to clean up a chemical spill.
6. Infection Control/Zoonotic Disease.

Educate staff on:

 - A. Modes of transmission and epidemiology.
 - B. Use of personal protective equipment.
 - C. Procedures for handling infectious waste.
 - D. Sterilization, disinfection, and housekeeping requirements.

7. Review other sections of the manual.
 - A. Sexual Harassment.
 - B. Workplace Violence.
 - C. Family and Medical Leave Act.

8. Documentation
 - A. Training logs, training contacts and training evaluations.
 - B. Accident report forms.
 - C. Post required documents.
 1. OSHA form 3165.
 2. Chemical Inventory List.
 3. Location of training manual.
 4. Location of SDS.
 5. Emergency evacuation plan.
 6. Emergency phone numbers.
 7. State required materials (if applicable).

Employee Training Contract

I, _____, verify that on _____
(Employee Name) (Date)

I have received training on safety in the workplace. The training sessions I attended included information on:

1. The purpose and requirements of the OSHA regulations.
2. An overview of the written Hazard Communication Program.
3. Ergonomics.
4. Fire and electrical safety.
5. Hearing conservation.
6. How to properly handle equipment and materials.
7. Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.
8. Means of egress.
9. Medical waste and hazardous materials waste training.
10. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment.
11. Recordkeeping procedures.
12. Safety and First Aid procedures.
13. Sexual harassment.
14. The Family and Medical Leave Act.
15. Walking/working surfaces.
16. Workplace violence.
17. Zoonotic disease prevention.

I have read and understand the above terms of this contract.

Employee Signature _____ Date _____

Safety Administrator (SCA) Signature _____ Date _____

Evaluation of Training Examination

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Circle the correct answer **True** or **False** for each question below to evaluate training effectiveness. Answers found on bottom the next page.

1. From a combination of fuel, oxygen and heat, a fire may develop that can be extinguished with any fire extinguisher. True False
2. Engineering controls are mechanical devices that eliminate or isolate a hazard. True False
3. Employee medical records must be maintained the duration of employment plus thirty years. True False
4. It is acceptable to dispose of hazardous waste in any manner. True False
5. Employees are not required to wear personal protective equipment when working with disinfectants if they sign a waiver. True False
6. Safety Data Sheets(SDS) may be discarded after posting for the required two week period. True False
7. Both emergency action plans and fire prevention plans are required in the workplace. True False
8. Extension cords may be used to run equipment in healthcare facilities. True False
9. A SDS is not required for a hazardous chemical as long as the labeling is properly maintained. True False
10. Exposure to ionizing radiation exceeding 100 roentgens may cause fever and hemorrhagic skin lesions, as well as gene mutation. True False
11. Eating and drinking are allowed in hazardous waste storage areas, provided the waste is properly contained and labeled. True False
12. A ladder should always be angled so the area from the bottom of the ladder to the wall equals one-fourth the working length. True False
13. Hepatitis B vaccinations must be made available, at no cost, to all employees who have an occupational exposure to blood. True False
14. Airborne bacteria such as TB do not pose a health hazards, to employees. True False
15. The new CDC Infection Control Guidelines have eliminated the need for OSHA Regulations. True False

Evaluation of Training Examination - continued

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| 16. Eyewash units must be in an accessible location, take no more than 10 seconds to reach and have a water temperature of less than 100°F. | True | False |
| 17. According to the National Fire Protection Agency’s (NFPA) rating system, a yellow circle represents flammability. | True | False |
| 18. HIV and HBV may be transmitted through air, food and impact skin contact. | True | False |
| 19. All employees must be trained to interpret a SDS sheet and corresponding labels. | True | False |
| 20. Health care workers may be exposed to a variety of dangerous microorganisms, including Hepatitis C, HIV, Herpes Simplex Virus, Staphylococci, and Strptococci. | True | False |
| 21. Standard precautions only apply to contact with blood. | True | False |
| 22. If you are treating a close personal friend or family member, there is not the same need for standard precautions as for a patient you do not know. | True | False |
| 23. One method of transmission of a pathogen would be a splash of blood or saliva to the eye. | True | False |
| 24. For those patients who have latex allergies, the only item in a healthcare facility containing latex is the exam gloves. | True | False |
| 25. Skin bacteria can multiply rapidly under gloves if hands are not washed properly. | True | False |
| 26. Critical items often penetrate tissue and bone. | True | False |
| 27. Non-critical items only touch the skin and include items such as the x-ray head and blood pressure cuff. | True | False |
| 28. During all instrument cleaning and decontamination procedures, a mask, nitrile utility gloves, fluid resistant (long-sleeved) clothing and protective eyewear should be worn. | True | False |
| 29. OSHA requires a written training program, for job safety and health. | True | False |
| 30. More assaults occur in the healthcare and social services industries than in any other profession. | True | False |
| 31. To ensure confidentiality, management should not share workplace violence program evaluation reports with any/all employees. | True | False |
| 32. Men may be victims of sexual harassment. | True | False |

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