

English

If you need information in another way like easy read or a different language please let us know.

If you need an interpreter or assistance please let us know.

Lithuanian

Jeigu norėtumėte, kad informacija jums būtų pateikta kitu būdu, pavyzdžiui, supaprastinta forma ar kita kalba, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Jeigu jums reikia vertėjo ar kitos pagalbos, prašome mums apie tai pranešti.

Polish

Jeżeli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać te informacje w innej postaci, na przykład w wersji łatwej do czytania lub w innym języku, prosimy powiedzieć nam o tym.

Prosimy poinformować nas również, jeżeli potrzebowałiby Państwo usługi tłumaczenia ustnego lub innej pomocy.

Punjabi

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ, ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਬਾਰੀਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ।

Romanian

Dacă aveți nevoie de informații în alt format, ca de exemplu caractere ușor de citit sau altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Dacă aveți nevoie de un interpret sau de asistență, vă rugăm să ne informați.

Traditional Chinese

如果您需要以其他方式了解信息，如易读或其他语种，请告诉我们。

如果您需要口译人员或帮助，请告诉我们。

Designed & Produced by the Department of Clinical Illustration,
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Sharps / Splash Injuries

Occupational Health and Well Being

The prevention of infection is a major priority in all healthcare and everyone has a part to play.

- Wash your hands with soap and warm water and dry thoroughly. Use hand gel, if provided, in care facilities.
- If you have symptoms of diarrhoea and vomiting stay at home and do not visit relatives that are vulnerable in hospital or in residential care. You will spread the illness.
- Keep the environment clean and safe. Let's work together to keep it that way. Prevention is better than cure.

What is a Sharps / Splash injury?

A sharps injury is when a Health Care Worker (HCW) is accidentally stabbed by a sharp instrument that may have had contact with blood or other bodily fluids from a patient. A splash injury is when bodily fluids have splashed into an open cut, wound or membrane such as the eye from a patient to HCW.

Why am I involved?

You have been identified as the patient (source) involved in the incident.

What will happen next?

The doctors in charge of your care will talk to you about the sharps / splash incident. With your consent, the doctor will take a blood sample.

Why have I been asked to have a blood test?

A sharps / splash injury involves bodily fluids that may carry agents such as the Hepatitis B virus, Hepatitis C virus or the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).

You have been requested to provide a sample of blood for testing, in order to provide reassurance and determine the treatment required for the HCW who has been exposed to your bodily fluids. Your blood will be tested for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV. These are the same tests that would be done if you were donating blood.

What if I refuse to have a blood test?

You have the right to refuse the blood test. However, if you do give consent and any of the results are positive it will allow you to access the appropriate treatment required at an early stage. This will also prevent the HCW from undertaking unnecessary screening as a result of this injury.

What will happen to my results?

Your results will be kept totally confidential and will be sent directly to the ward. The doctor in charge of your care will inform you of your results.

Occupational Health will be informed of your results so the appropriate follow up can be arranged for the HCW.

If you have any further questions regarding any issues raised on this leaflet, please discuss these with the doctor in charge of your care.

Your co-operation is greatly appreciated