1 Health Licensing Boards

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- 3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Infection Control by the
- 4 Board of Chiropractic Examiners, the Board of Dentistry, the
- 5 Board of Medical Practice, the Board of Nursing, and the Board
- 6 of Podiatric Medicine

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- 8 Rules as Adopted
- 9 6950.1000 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.
- 10 Parts 6950.1000 to 6950.1090 6950.1080 are intended to
- 11 promote the health and safety of patients and regulated persons
- 12 by reducing the risk of transmission of HBV and HIV in the
- 13 provision of health care through the use of universal
- 14 precautions and other infection control procedures.
- 15 6950.1010 DEFINITIONS.
- Subpart 1. Scope. The terms used in parts 6950.1000 to
- 17 6950.1090 6950.1080 have the meanings given in this part and
- 18 Minnesota Statutes, section 214.18.
- 19 Subp. 2. Clinical practice location. "Clinical practice
- 20 location" means a site at which a regulated person practices.
- 21 Subp. 3. Contaminated. "Contaminated" means the presence
- 22 or the reasonably anticipated presence of potentially infectious
- 23 materials on an item or surface.
- 24 Subp. 4. Decontamination. "Decontamination" means the
- 25 removal, inactivation, or destruction of HBV and HIV on a
- 26 surface or item to the point where HBV and/or HIV are no longer
- 27 capable of causing infection and the surface or item is rendered
- 28 safe for barehanded touching, use, or disposal.
- 29 Subp. 5. Exposure incident. "Exposure incident" means
- 30 that a person has eye, mucous membrane, nonintact skin, or
- 31 parenteral contact with potentially infectious materials at a
- 32 clinical practice location.
- 33 Subp. 6. High-level disinfection. "High-level
- 34 disinfection" means the elimination of viability of all
- 35 microorganisms except bacterial spores.

- 1 Subp. 7. Infection control requirements. "Infection
- 2 control requirements" means the requirements of parts 6950.1000
- 3 to 6950.1090 6950.1080 and Minnesota Statutes, sections 214.17
- 4 to 214.25.
- 5 Subp. 8. Parenteral. "Parenteral" means taken into the
- 6 body in a manner other than through the digestive canal.
- 7 Subp. 9. Patient. "Patient" means a person who receives
- 8 health care services from a regulated person. For the purposes
- 9 of part 6950.1040, patient includes the parent or guardian of a
- 10 patient who is a minor, the guardian of a patient who is
- 11 incompetent, and a person legally authorized by the patient to
- 12 act on the patient's behalf when the patient is temporarily
- 13 unable to act on the patient's own behalf.
- 14 Subp. 9- 10. Personal protective equipment. "Personal
- 15 protective equipment" means any equipment or overclothes that
- 16 reduce the risk of a person's clothing, skin, eyes, mouth, or
- 17 other mucous membranes coming into contact with potentially
- 18 infectious materials at a clinical practice location. Personal
- 19 protective equipment includes, but is not limited to, aprons,
- 20 clinic jackets, eyeglasses with shields, face shields, foot and
- 21 leg coverings, gloves, gowns, lab coats, and masks.
- 22 Subp. ±θ- 11. Potentially infectious materials.
- 23 "Potentially infectious materials" means:
- A. human blood, human blood components, and products
- 25 made from human blood;
- B. semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid,
- 27 synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal
- 28 fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body
- 29 fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body
- 30 fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to
- 31 differentiate between body fluids;
- 32 C. any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact
- 33 skin) from a human (living or dead); and
- D. HIV-containing cell, tissue, or organ cultures,
- 35 HIV- or HBV-containing culture media or other solutions, and
- 36 blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals

- 1 infected with HIV or HBV.
- 2 Subp. ±±- 12. Sharps. "Sharps" means objects that can
- 3 penetrate the skin. Sharps include, but are not limited to,
- 4 needles, scalpels, broken glass, broken capillary tubes, and
- 5 exposed ends of dental wires.
- 6 Subp. 12. 13. Sterilization. "Sterilization" means the
- 7 destruction of all microbial life, including bacterial spores.
- 8 6950.1020 COMPLIANCE WITH INFECTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.
- 9 Subpart 1. Scope of responsibility. A regulated person
- 10 must comply with infection control requirements to the extent
- 11 that the regulated person has responsibility for, or
- 12 jurisdiction and control over, a specific infection control
- 13 procedure to which the requirements apply.
- 14 Subp 2. Exception to compliance. A regulated person must
- 15 strictly comply with the requirements of parts 6950.1000 to
- 16 6950-1090 6950.1080 unless, under rare and extraordinary
- 17 circumstances, strict compliance with the requirements would
- 18 prevent the delivery of health care services or impose an
- 19 increased hazard to the safety of patients or regulated persons.
- 20 6950.1030 COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF CENTERS FOR DISEASE
- 21 CONTROL.
- 22 Subpart 1. Scope of responsibility. A regulated person
- 23 must comply with the recommendations of the Centers for Disease
- 24 Control to the extent that the recommendations are consistent
- 25 with the requirements of parts 6950.1000 to 6950.1090 6950.1080.
- 26 The recommendations are contained in the following Centers for
- 27 Disease Control documents:
- A. "Guideline for Handwashing and Hospital
- 29 Environmental Control," 1985;
- 30 B. "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," August
- 31 21, 1987, Vol. 36, No. 2S;
- 32 C. "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," June 24,
- 33 1988, Vol. 37, No. 24;
- D. "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," February
- 35 9, 1990, Vol. 39, No. RR-2; and

- 1 E. "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," May 28,
- 2 1993, Vol. 42, No. RR-8-; and
- F. "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report," June 7,
- 4 1996, Vol. 45, No. 22.
- 5 The recommendations are incorporated by reference. The
- 6 recommendations are available at the Minnesota State Law
- 7 Library, Judicial Center, 25 Constitution Avenue, St. Paul,
- 8 Minnesota 55155. The recommendations are subject to frequent
- 9 change.
- 10 Subp. 2. Inconsistencies. To the extent there are
- 11 inconsistencies between the requirements of parts 6950.1000 to
- 12 6950-1090 6950.1080 and the recommendations of the Centers for
- 13 Disease Control and Prevention, the requirements of parts
- 14 6950.1000 to 6950.1090 6950.1080 supersede the recommendations
- 15 of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. If there are
- 16 inconsistencies in the recommendations of the Centers for
- 17 Disease Control and Prevention, the most recent recommendations
- 18 supersede earlier recommendations.
- 19 6950.1040 EXPOSURE INCIDENTS.
- 20 A regulated person with personal knowledge of an exposure
- 21 <u>incident</u> must ensure that a <u>the exposed</u> patient, and with the
- 22 patient's permission, the patient's primary health care
- 23 provider, are informed of the exposure incident and that the
- 24 patient is offered assistance in securing follow-up care
- 25 immediately or as soon as possible after the patient is
- 26 subjected to an exposure incident when-the-regulated-person-has
- 27 personal-knowledge-of-the-incident. If the exposure incident
- 28 occurs in a health care setting that has written procedures
- 29 regarding exposure incidents and the procedures require patient
- 30 notification of the exposure incident and the offer of
- 31 assistance to the patient in securing follow-up care, the
- 32 regulated person meets the requirements of this part by
- 33 notifying the official designated in the written procedures
- 34 charged with the responsibility for carrying out the
- 35 procedures. A regulated person must not disclose to a patient

- 1 who is subjected to an exposure incident the identity of the
- 2 source unless the source has explicitly given authorization for
- 3 release of identity.
- 4 6950.1050 COMPLIANCE WITH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ON INFECTIOUS
- 5 DISEASES.
- 6 Parts 6950.1000 to 6950.1090 6950.1080 must not be
- 7 construed to limit the duty, obligation, or responsibility of a
- 8 regulated person to comply with policies and procedures that are
- 9 designed to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases, are
- 10 consistent with infection control requirements, and are required
- 11 by a clinic, hospital, institution, or other entity at a
- 12 clinical practice location.
- 13 6950.1060 GENERAL CONTROLS.
- 14 Subpart 1. General requirements. A regulated person:
- A. must not cut, bend, or break contaminated needles;
- B. must minimize exposure to contaminated sharps by
- 17 actions such as not recapping or removing a contaminated sharp
- 18 from its base unless the regulated person can demonstrate that
- 19 no safer alternative is feasible, that the action is required by
- 20 a specific medical procedure, or that the base is reusable, in
- 21 which case the recapping or removal must be accomplished through
- 22 the use of a mechanical device or a one-handed technique;
- C. must minimize splashing, spraying, spattering, and
- 24 generation of droplets of potentially infectious materials;
- D. must not perform mouth pipetting or suctioning of
- 26 potentially infectious materials;
- 27 E. must, before caring for a subsequent patient,
- 28 remove and replace protective coverings used to cover equipment
- 29 or work surfaces in work areas if the coverings become
- 30 contaminated;
- 31 F. must remove debris and residue and decontaminate
- 32 equipment before the equipment is repaired in the clinical
- 33 practice location or transported to another site for repair or,
- 34 if the equipment cannot be decontaminated before repair, must
- 35 label the equipment as potentially contaminated; and

- G. must pick up contaminated objects in such a manner
- 2 that bare or covered skin does not come into contact with
- 3 contaminated sharp surfaces.
- Subp. 2. Multiple dose vials.
- 5 A. A disposable needle and/or syringe that is used to
- 6 withdraw fluid from a multiple dose vial must not be used more
- 7 than once.
- B. A reusable needle and/or syringe that is used to
- 9 withdraw fluid from a multiple dose vial must be sterilized
- 10 before each use.
- 11 Subp. 3. Handwashing. A regulated person must thoroughly
- 12 wash hands or other skin surfaces as soon as feasible after
- 13 hands, other skin surfaces, or gloves are contaminated and in
- 14 any case prior to treatment of a subsequent patient.
- 15 Subp. 4. Decontamination-and-sterilization Contaminated
- 16 equipment, instruments, and devices.
- 17 A. All debris and residue from reusable contaminated
- 18 equipment, instruments, and devices must be completely removed.
- B. Equipment, instruments, and devices which come
- 20 into contact with a patient's vascular system or other normally
- 21 sterile areas of the body must be sterilized.
- 22 C. Reusable equipment, instruments, and devices which
- 23 come into contact with a patient's intact mucous membranes but
- 24 do not penetrate body surfaces must be sterilized or high-level
- 25 disinfected.
- D. Reusable equipment, instruments, and devices which
- 27 come into contact with a patient's intact skin must be
- 28 decontaminated.
- 29 E. Work surfaces must be decontaminated immediately
- 30 or as soon as feasible after the surfaces become contaminated
- 31 and prior to treatment of a subsequent patient.
- 32 Subp. 5. Transfers. A regulated person must not transfer
- 33 contaminated disposable sharps or potentially infectious
- 34 materials from one container to another container.
- 35 Subp. 6. Disposable contaminated sharps. A regulated
- 36 person:

- 1 A. must, immediately or as soon as feasible after use
- 2 and until the sharps are disposed of, store disposable
- 3 contaminated sharps in containers that are puncture resistant,
- 4 leakproof on the sides and bottom, closable, and labeled with a
- 5 biohazard symbol;
- B. must not store or dispose of disposable
- 7 contaminated sharps in a manner that allows a person to reach by
- 8 hand into the containers where the sharps are placed;
- 9 C. must place containers for disposable contaminated
- 10 sharps where the containers are easily accessible to health care
- 11 workers and as close as is feasible to the immediate area where
- 12 sharps are used or can reasonably be expected to be found;
- D. must place containers for disposable contaminated
- 14 sharps where the contents do not impose undue risk of an
- 15 exposure incident at a clinical practice location;
- 16 E. must maintain containers for disposable
- 17 contaminated sharps upright throughout use; and
- 18 F. must replace containers for disposable
- 19 contaminated sharps before they become full.
- 20 Subp. 7. Reusable contaminated sharps. A regulated person:
- 21 A. must, immediately or as soon as feasible after use
- 22 and until the sharps are decontaminated, store reusable
- 23 contaminated sharps in containers that are puncture resistant,
- 24 leakproof on the sides and bottom, and labeled with a biohazard
- 25 symbol;
- B. must place containers for reusable contaminated
- 27 sharps where the containers are easily accessible to health care
- 28 workers and as close as is feasible to the immediate area where
- 29 sharps are used or can reasonably be expected to be found;
- 30 C. must place containers for reusable contaminated
- 31 sharps where the contents do not impose undue risk of an
- 32 exposure incident at a clinical practice location;
- D. must maintain containers for reusable contaminated
- 34 sharps upright throughout use; and
- 35 E. must replace containers for reusable contaminated
- 36 sharps before they become full.

- 1 6950.1070 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.
- 2 Subpart 1. General requirements. The general requirements
- 3 for personal protective equipment are as described in this
- 4 subpart.
- A. A regulated person must wear appropriate personal
- 6 protective equipment in situations where it is reasonably
- 7 anticipated that the person may have skin, eye, mucous membrane,
- 8 or parenteral contact with potentially infectious materials at a
- 9 clinical practice location.
- 10 B. Appropriate personal protective equipment must be
- ll worn in situations where potentially infectious materials may be
- 12 splashed, sprayed, spattered, or otherwise generated.
- 13 C. Contaminated disposable personal protective
- 14 equipment must not be used in the care of more than one patient.
- D. Personal protective equipment must be replaced as
- 16 necessary to protect oneself and patients from transmission of
- 17 HBV or HIV.
- 18 E. Personal protective equipment must be discarded
- 19 after its ability to function as a barrier is compromised.
- 20 F. After contaminated personal protective equipment
- 21 is removed, it must be stored so as not to pose undue risk of an
- 22 exposure incident.
- 23 Subp. 2. Gloves. A regulated person:
- A. must wear gloves when:
- 25 (1) it can be reasonably anticipated that contact
- 26 with potentially infectious materials, mucous membranes, or
- 27 nonintact skin may occur;
- 28 (2) vascular access procedures are performed; or
- 29 (3) contaminated items or surfaces are handled or
- 30 touched;
- 31 B. must wear sterile gloves in preparation for and
- 32 during surgery requiring sterile technique;
- C. must replace gloves before caring for a subsequent
- 34 patient;
- D. must discard gloves which have become worn or

- 1 punctured, or after their ability to function as a barrier is
- 2 otherwise compromised;
- 3 E. must not use disposable examination gloves on more
- 4 than one patient; and
- 5 F. must discard reusable utility gloves used for
- 6 decontamination procedures or housekeeping tasks if the gloves
- 7 are cracked, peeling, torn, punctured, exhibit other signs of
- 8 deterioration, or if their ability to function as a barrier is
- 9 otherwise compromised.
- 10 Subp. 3. Masks, face shields, and eye protection
- 11 equipment. A regulated person:
- 12 A. must wear either:
- 13 (1) a mask and eye protection equipment; or
- 14 (2) a chin-length plastic face shield in
- 15 situations where it is reasonably anticipated that potentially
- 16 infectious materials may be splashed, spattered, or otherwise
- 17 generated;
- B. must replace a disposable mask before caring for a
- 19 subsequent patient if the mask becomes contaminated; and
- C. must decontaminate a reusable mask, face shield,
- 21 safety glasses, or eye protection equipment before caring for a
- 22 subsequent patient if the item becomes contaminated.
- 23 6950.1080 SPILLS AND LAUNDRY.
- 24 Subpart 1. Spills. Surfaces must be decontaminated
- 25 immediately or as soon as feasible after potentially infectious
- 26 materials are spilled.
- 27 Subp. 2. Laundry. Contaminated linen:
- A. must be handled as little as possible and with
- 29 minimum agitation;
- 30 B. must be placed in bags that prevent leakage at the
- 31 location where it is used; and
- 32 C. must not be sorted or rinsed in patient-care areas.
- 33 6950.1090 UNCONFINED LESIONS. [Withdrawn at 21 SR 1311]