



This paper identifies current recommendations and the specific details for response to occupational exposures to HIV, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus in the dermatology office. Issues surrounding each virus are discussed individually, and a summary step-by-step algorithm of how to proceed in the event of an occupational exposure is presented” Brewer et al (2017).

Abstract:

Dermatologists and their staff are at risk for needlestick injuries and exposures to body fluids. Despite the availability of treatment to reduce the risk of blood-borne infection, many exposures go unreported. This paper identifies current recommendations and the specific details for response to occupational exposures to HIV, hepatitis B virus, and hepatitis C virus in the dermatology office. Issues surrounding each virus are discussed individually, and a summary step-by-step algorithm of how to proceed in the event of an occupational exposure is presented.

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Reference:



Brewer, J.D., Elston, D.M., Vidimos, A.T., Rizza, S.A. and Miller, S.J. (2017) Managing sharps injuries and other occupational exposures to HIV, HBV, and HCV in the dermatology office. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology. August 30th. .

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