

1. BODY FLUIDS THAT MAY POSE A RISK:

- a. Fluids posing a risk as a blood borne pathogen exposure for HIV, HBV and HCV:
 1. Blood
 2. Unfixed tissue or organ from a human (living or dead)
 3. CSF (Cerebrospinal fluid)
 4. Synovial fluid
 5. Amniotic fluid
 6. Peritoneal fluid, Pleural fluid
 7. Any fluid with visible blood.
- b. Fluids posing extremely low risk for HIV, HBV, and HCV (unless visible blood):
 1. Tears
 2. Sweat
 3. Saliva
 4. Urine
 5. Stool
 6. Vomitus
 7. Nasal secretions
 8. Sputum

Reference:

Regulations (Standards – 29 CFR) Bloodborne Pathogens. – 1910.1030, retrieved on 11/09/15 at:
https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10051

Updated U.S. Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HIV and Recommendations for Post exposure Prophylaxis, retrieved 11/09/15 at:
<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5409a1.htm>

Updated U.S. Public health Services Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HBV, HCV, and HIV and Recommendations for Post exposure Prophylaxis, retrieved on 11/09/15 at:
<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5011a1.htm>