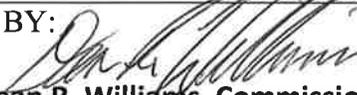




**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
INTERIM POLICY AND PROCEDURES MEMORANDUM**

APPROVED BY:  Dean R. Williams, Commissioner	DATE: 07/11/16	PAGE: Page 1 of 2
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MEMO TYPE: Public	MEMO TITLE: Clarification On Disposal Of DPP Urinalysis Collection Containers
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MEMO ATTACHMENTS / FORMS: (None.)	AUTHORITY / REFERENCES: 22 AAC 05.155      AS 44.28.030 AS 33.30.011      DOC Nursing Protocol #5.7 AS 33.30.021      DOC P&P 202.03 OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard 1910.1030
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**PURPOSE:**

The purpose of this Interim Policy And Procedures Memorandum (IPPM) is to clarify the procedures for the way in which urinalysis collection containers are disposed of by Division of Probation and Parole (DPP) staff when they are no longer needed.

**APPLICATION:**

This IPPM applies to all DPP staff involved in the collection of urine samples from probationers / parolees.

**EXISTING DOC POLICY & PROCEDURES MODIFIED:**

This IPPM modifies language found in DOC P&P 202.03, Blood Borne Pathogens. Specifically language found in Procedures, E, (7) and (8), concerning regulated waste and the disposal of regulated waste.

**NEW POLICY:**

- I. It will be the policy of the Department of Corrections that urinalysis collection containers used by DPP staff to collect urine samples from probationers / parolees, may be disposed of in the regular trash unless the sample in the container is contaminated with blood or Other Potentially Infections Material (OPIM).
- II. If the sample is contaminated with blood or OPIM, it is considered to be regulated waste (per OSHA guidelines) and should be disposed of in accordance with existing DOC P&P 202.03, Blood Borne Pathogens and / or DOC Nursing Protocol #5.7.

**DEFINITIONS:**

**HBV:**

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is a liver infection caused by the Hepatitis B virus. Hepatitis B is transmitted when blood, semen, or another body fluid from a person infected with the Hepatitis B virus enters the body of someone who is not infected.

**HIV:**

Human Immunodeficiency Virus, or HIV, is the virus that causes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). HIV/AIDS weakens a person's ability to fight infections. It is contracted through unprotected sex or needle sharing.

**Other Potentially Infectious Material (OPIM), Per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1030(b):**

(1) The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids;

(2) Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and

(3) HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

**NEW PROCEDURES:**

- I. Urinalysis collection containers that are **not** contaminated with blood or OPIM, may be disposed of in the regular trash and do **not** need special disposal handling.
- II. If a urinalysis collection container **is** contaminated with blood or OPIM, it is considered to be regulated waste under OSHA guidelines, and it should be disposed of according to the procedures described in DOC P&P 202.03, and / or DOC Nursing Protocol # 5.7.