



exposure, post-exposure treatment and laboratory testing. Confidentiality of information on the source and/or exposed person(s) must conform to current laws.

The HLTH 2339 form is available at:

- <a href="http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/forms/2339fil.pdf">http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/health/forms/2339fil.pdf</a>
- Distribution Services in Victoria
   telephone: (250) 952-4008

o fax: (250) 952-4559

Table 1. Fluids capable of transmitting bloodborne pathogens

Fluid	HIV	HBV	нсу
Blood and fluids visibly contaminated with blood	Yes	Yes	Yes
Semen	Yes	Yes	Yes if blood present
Vaginal secretions	Yes	Yes	Yes if blood present
Pleural, amniotic, pericardial, peritoneal, synovial and cerebrospinal fluids and inflammatory exudates	Yes	Yes	Yes
Saliva	No, unless contaminated with blood	Yes	No, unless contaminated with blood
Transplanted tissue or organs	Yes	Yes	Yes
Breast milk	Yes	Plausible, if nipples are cracked or bleeding. Neonates given hepatitis B Immune globulin (HBIG) and HBV vaccine are not at risk.	Plausible, if nipples are cracked or bleeding but the risk of transmission is very low. Breastfeeding is still recommended by HCV infected mothers.
Faeces Nasal secretions Sputum Sweat Tears Urine Vomitus	No, unless they contain visible blood		