

Nine illustrated guidelines on preventing AIDS in the workplace issued by the AIDS Unit Department of Health, Government of Hong Kong. Colour lithograph, ca. 1995.

Publication/Creation

[Hong Kong] : Produced by AIDS Unit, Department of Health], [1995?] (Hong Kong; Printed by the Government Printer)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/xvayyrvx>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Preventing AIDS in the Workplace

The usual office setting is not likely to result in transmission of HIV (the virus causing AIDS). Certain work procedures, including those involving sharp instruments or contact with blood, may carry a low risk when there is accidental exposure.

Take universal precautions to prevent transmission of blood-borne diseases. Treat blood and other body fluids of all persons as potential infectious.



1. Equip the first aid box with essential items including disposable gloves, cotton wool, gauze, antiseptic for emergency use.

5. Dress all wounds properly.

9. If necessary, seek help from health care workers.

3. Avoid touching blood or wounds with bare hands.

6. If direct contact with blood or tissue fluids has occurred, wash promptly and thoroughly with soap and water.

2. Use protective devices like gloves, masks and gowns if necessary to prevent occupational injuries.

4. Wear disposable gloves when handling wounds or blood-stained materials.

7. Clean any blood-stained surface with household bleach.

8. Blood-contaminated materials should be put in plastic bag and sealed for disposal.



PRODUCED BY AIDS UNIT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
COUNSELLING HOTLINE: 780 2211

Printed by the Government Printer, Hong Kong