

An illustrated information sheet on how to prevent AIDS in the workplace issued by the AIDS Unit Department of Health, Government of Hong Kong. Colour lithograph, ca. 1995.

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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.

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



3. Avoid touching blood or wounds with bare hands.



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

5. Dress all wounds properly.

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



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

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



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

