



Admission and Progression of Students Who are HIV or HBV Positive

Policy Number: S - 6

FULL POLICY CONTENTS

Scope
Policy Statement
Reason for Policy
Procedures

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

Related Information
History

Effective: *Fall 1993*

Last Updated: *12/13/2018*

Responsible University Office:

Division of Health Sciences at IUPUC

Responsible University Administrator

Division Head

Policy Contact:

Administrative Assistant, 812-348-7250

Scope

Division of Health Sciences at Indiana University-Purdue University Columbus students.

Policy Statement

Qualified individuals will not be denied admission to Division of Health Sciences courses on the basis of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or hepatitis B virus (HBV) status. Disclosure of the student HIV or HBV status must be shared with the Indiana University Council.

Reason for Policy

To facilitate admission and progression of Division of Health Sciences students who are HIV or HBV positive.

Procedures

1. Any student involved in clinical practice who believes that he/she may be at risk of HIV or HBV infection should be voluntarily tested for confirmation.
2. Upon voluntary report of HIV or HBV infection by a student to the Division Head, efforts will be made to ensure that:

- a. All infection information is treated as confidential health information
- b. If the student performs exposure-prone patient-care procedures as listed in Category 1 as defined by the updated Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Recommendations, initiate expert panel oversight as defined (Centers for Disease Control, 2012, page 6 as listed below). Standard precautions should be adhered to rigorously.

These procedures are limited to major abdominal, cardiothoracic, and orthopedic surgery, repair of major traumatic injuries, abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy, caesarean section, vaginal deliveries, and major oral or maxillofacial surgery (e.g., fracture reductions). Techniques that have been demonstrated to increase the risk for health-care provider percutaneous injury and provider-to-patient blood exposure include

- i. *digital palpation of a needle tip in a body cavity and/or*
 - ii. *the simultaneous presence of a health care provider's fingers and a needle or other sharp instrument or object (e.g., bone spicule) in a poorly visualized or highly confined anatomic site.*
 - iii.
- c. If the student does not perform exposure-prone patient-care procedures as listed in Category 1, no expert panel oversight is needed. Standard precautions should be adhered to rigorously. Double gloving by the student is recommended by the CDC for patient care.

Related Information

Currently available data provide no basis for recommendations to restrict the practice of healthcare workers infected with HIV or HBV who perform invasive procedures not identified as exposure prone (defined by each clinical agency), provided that universal precautions are adhered to in practice (Centers for Disease Control, 2012).

Updated CDC Recommendations for the Management of Hepatitis B Virus–Infected Health-Care Providers and Students, July 6, 2012. Accessed online at <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6103a1.htm>.

American Association of Colleges of Nursing. (1992). Policy and guidelines for addressing Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Hepatitis B Virus infection in the nursing education community. Washington, DC: AACN.

Americans with Disabilities Act, Public Law 101-336, July, 1990, 104 STAT. 327. Accessed online at <http://www.independentliving.org/docs3/ada.pdf>.

History

Approved by Faculty Staff Council 12/13/2018.

Adapted from IUSON Core policy number: F_05, old policy number: I-D-23.

Reviewed and revised by Policy & Procedure Committee on 8/26/2021.

Approved by Faculty & Staff Council on 9/9/2021.