

## Safety educator resource

### Keep worker training on schedule with this OSHA quick guide

Occupational hazards in healthcare facilities bring a variety of OSHA standards into play. Many of them have diverse training requirements that can keep a safety educator's head spinning.

Bloodborne pathogens and respiratory protection have extensive requirements. Other OSHA standards can be met with just initial training.

The "OSHA standards training frequency" table below is adapted from the *OSHA Reference Guide: What You Need to Know in Healthcare*. It shows the training requirements for standards that most commonly apply to physician practices and other ambulatory healthcare settings. Use it as a quick-reference guide to worker training requirements; don't use it without referring to the corresponding standards and guidelines.

Practices should also contact the appropriate state agency to determine what state requirements may apply.

#### OSHA standards training frequency

Standard or subject	Applicability	Frequency
Accident prevention signs and tags 29 CFR 1910.145	All employees	Upon assignment
Bloodborne pathogens 29 CFR 1910.1030	All potentially exposed employees, including those in laundries or HIV/HBV laboratories and production facilities	Upon assignment to tasks during which occupational exposure may occur and annually thereafter; also when duties or procedures change
Compressed gas NIOSH recommendation NTIS No. PB-89-148-621	Employees who handle compressed gas	Not specified
Emergency action plans 29 CFR 1910.38	Employees designated to assist in emergency evacuation plan	Upon assignment and whenever the plan or the employee's responsibilities under the plan change
	All employees	Upon assignment
Ergonomics (voluntary guidelines)	Varies, may include all employees or specific groups	Not specified
Fire extinguishers—portable 29 CFR 1910.157	All employees except where extinguishers are provided but are not intended for employee use	Upon assignment and annually thereafter
Formaldehyde 29 CFR 1910.1048	All employees assigned to workplaces where there is exposure of 0.1 ppm or greater	Upon assignment and whenever a new exposure to formaldehyde is introduced
Glutaraldehyde (best practices)	Potentially exposed employees	Upon initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced in accordance with hazard communication
Hazard communication 29 CFR 1910.1200	Potentially exposed employees	Upon initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced
Hazardous drugs, <i>OSHA Technical Manual</i> , OSHA Instruction TED 1.15	Employees who handle hazardous drugs, such as pharmacists, physicians, nurses, and employees involved in cleaning hazardous drug areas, receiving transport or shipping	Upon initial assignment and whenever hazardous drugs are present in accordance with hazard communication; training recommended at least annually thereafter.
Lasers (guidance)	Laser safety officer, qualified and authorized laser operators	Not specified
Radiation ionizing 29 CFR 1910.96	Employees working in or frequenting a radiation area	Prior to potential exposure
Respiratory protection 29 CFR 1910.134	Potentially exposed employees	Not specified
Workplace violence (voluntary guidelines)	All employees, including security personnel and visiting staff	Initial orientation prior to assignment; refresher training annually or more frequently (e.g., quarterly or monthly) in larger institutions

*Editor's note: More information about HCPro's OSHA Reference Guide is available at [www.hcmarketplace.com](http://www.hcmarketplace.com) or by calling customer service at 800/650-6787.*