

Module 4 Section A: Employee and Occupational Health Term Barrier precautions APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025	Methods employed to prevent the spread of infection from one person to another.
Module 4 Section A: Employee and Occupational Health Term Bloodborne pathogens (BBP) APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025	Pathogenic microorganisms present in human blood that can cause disease in humans. Examples include the hepatitis B virus (HBV) and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
Module 4 Section A: Employee and Occupational Health Term Engineering controls APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025	Practices that protect HCP from hazardous conditions by removing the hazard or placing a barrier between the hazard and the worker.
Module 4 Section A: Employee and Occupational Health Term Occupational health APIC a-IPC Learning System © 2025	A discipline dedicated to the well-being and safety of employees in the workplace.

Module 4

Section A: Employee and Occupational Health

Term

Work practice controls

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Practices that reduce the possibility of exposure by changing the way a task is performed.

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Section B: Planning for and Reacting to Exposures

Term

Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG)

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A human immunoglobulin that is used to prevent the development of hepatitis B.

Module 4

Section B: Planning for and Reacting to Exposures

Term

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

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The use of antimicrobial (such as antiretroviral) medicines after a possible exposure to a pathogen.