

Vocabulary

400 Epidermal Cell Therapy Infection Control

Acquired Immunity – Benefit: Immunity developed after the body overcomes a disease or through vaccination. Immunity that develops after exposure to an infectious agent. **Fact:** Acquired immunity is learned and is not something a person is born with. The body is able to learn and remember specific antigens that were previously encountered.

AIDS – Benefit: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome is a disease caused by the HIV virus that breaks down the body's immune system. This virus can be helped with medication. **Fact:** Aids can interfere with the body to fight infections off. Severe loss of the body's cellular immunity lowering resistance to infection and malignancy. Most untreated people with HIV will develop AIDS and is the most severe form of the HIV virus. It creates dysfunction in the nervous system.

Acute - Benefit: Acute describes the rapid-onset or initial stage of a disease. People with acute illnesses can be helped with medication and other types of treatments.. **Fact:** The time given depends on the type of the disease. Some could last a week and some could only last a day or two.

Allergy – Benefit: There are reactions due to sensitivities to certain food, chemicals or other usually harmless substances. There are many treatments for people with allergies from pills, sprays, and even shots. **Fact:** This causes someone to become sick after eating, or coming in contact with a certain substance. It is possible for many individuals to outgrow their allergies but in some cases they can worsen over time or can develop at any age.

Antiseptics – Benefit: Chemical substances that may kill or slow or prevent the growth of bacteria but are not classified as disinfectants. The term also means to be free from germs. Preventing or inhibiting the growth of microorganisms. **Fact:** They can be used on the skin to prepare for medical procedures and also to clean wounds after injury. Antiseptics are also used on inanimate objects like furniture and instruments.

Antibacterial – Benefit: Destroying or stopping the growth of bacteria. It creates an environment where bacteria cannot grow. **Fact:** These products can be used as a synthetic or natural compound formulation

Aseptic Procedure – Benefit: This is a process of handling sterilized disinfected equipment, and supplies so that they do not become contaminated by microorganisms. They do not have germs until they are used on a client. It is a procedure designed to prevent contamination from microorganisms

Fact: This prevents the spread of infection. This involves applying the strictest rules and using what is known about the prevention of infection to minimize the risks.

Asymptomatic – Benefit: It means to have no symptoms or signs of infection. There are no benefits. **Fact:** Even after being exposed to an illness, the consumer will have no signs. It is important to continue to watch it because the patient may develop symptoms later. The person may also be infectious and unknowingly spread the disease to others.

Asepsis- Benefit: This is a term meaning to be free from germs and any form of life. **Fact:** Exclusion of viruses and bacteria. There is medical asepsis and surgical asepsis which both have different procedures to prevent bacteria and pathogens from entering the body.

Autoimmune Disorder - Benefit: A disease in which the body produces a defective immunological response against itself. Treatment for Autoimmune disorder is to generally focus on reducing the activity of the immune system. Normally the body's immune system can distinguish between normal and foreign substances. In problems with the acquired immune system's reactions to immune diseases the immune system produces antibodies against normal parts of the body to such an extent as to cause tissue injury. **Fact:** Your immune system attacks healthy cells by accident.

Autoclave – Benefit: This is a machine used for sterilization by steam under pressure. A heated container that uses high temperatures and pressure to sterilize implements. **Fact:** This subjects the objects to 121 degrees celsius and pressure for around 15-20 minutes.

Bacilli – Benefit: These are short rod shaped bacteria. They are the most common of the bacteria. Bacilli cause diseases such as tetanus, tuberculosis, and diphtheria. Vaccines and medicine kill these. **Fact:** Bacilli is a pathogenic bacteria. Bacilli are class of bacteria. It has two orders which are Bacillus and Lactobacillus which contain several known pathogens like Bacillus Anthracis which is what causes anthrax.

Bacteria - Benefit: They are one celled microorganisms with plant and animal characteristics. Some are harmful, some harmless. They are also known as microbes or germs. They are capable of being killed. Antibiotics are given to fight invasion of body **Fact:** Bacteria can be found everywhere. Bacteria were among the first life forms discovered and are present in most living areas. They also live together with plants and animals.

Bactericidal - Benefit: This means capable of destroying bacteria. **Fact:** It works in slowing the growth of microorganisms. The most common bactericide products are active oxygen, iodine and concentrated alcohols.

Bacterial Spores – Benefit: They are reproductive cells, usually one celled and produced by plants and some protozoa. They are very resistant to heat, drying, and the action of disinfectants. **Fact:** Spore like structures produced by bacteria. Spores help bacteria survive by being able to resist extreme changes. Most spores are not toxic and cause no harm.

Bloodborne Pathogens – Benefit: Disease causing bacteria or viruses that are carried through the body in the blood or bodily fluids. There is medicine and therapies to kill blood borne pathogens. Infectious microorganisms in human blood that can cause diseases. **Fact:** Most common examples are HIV, hepatitis B, and viral hemorrhagic fevers. These diseases can be present during high sexual behavior and drug use.

Body Substance Isolation – Benefit: These are precautions used to prevent contact with anybody fluid. Protective garments are used to prevent germs and diseases from spreading. **Fact:** This is the practice of isolating all bodily fluids to reduce the chance of transmitting illnesses.

Clean – Benefit: A mechanical process that uses soap and water or detergent and water to remove dirt and disease causing germs. **Fact:** It means free from disease. Can remove dirt and bacteria from objects or the environment.

Bioburden - Benefit: The number of viable organisms in or on an object or surface before decontamination or sterilization. This term is used in bioburden testing which is performed on medical products for quality control. **Fact:** The number of bacteria living on a surface that hasn't been sterilized..

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) - A federal agency that establishes guidelines ensuring public health. Set guidelines for safety and handling. **Fact:** Fights disease and supports communities and citizens, increases the health security for our nation. It focuses its attention on infectious disease, foodborne pathogens, environmental health, occupational safety and health, health promotion, injury prevention and educational activities that are designed to improve the health of citizens.

Chronic- Benefit: This term describes long-term or persistent disease. Frequent recurrence. People often use medicine or other therapies to treat a chronic disease **Fact:** This term is used when a disease has been present for more than 3 months.

Cocci - Benefit: Round bacteria that appear alone or in groups. Medicine and other treatments can be used against these bacteria. **Fact:** They are spherical bacterium. They often occur in pairs.

Contagious Disease – Benefit: Communicable or transmissible by contact from one person to another. Precautions can be taken by a person to protect themselves. **Fact:** Transmitted by physical contact with person suffering disease. It can also be transmitted if objects were touched and in an airborne path.

Contaminants – Benefit: Substances that can cause contamination. The area or person must be cleaned **Fact:** Something that make a place or a substance unsuitable for use. It can affect living organisms through air, soil, water, and food.

Contaminated – Benefit: When an object or product has microorganism in or on it. Precautions must be taken not to contaminate the place or person. **Fact:** Making something impure by exposure to something harmful or unpleasant.

Cross Contamination – Benefit: Contamination that occurs when you touch an object such as the skin and then touch an object or product with the same hand or utensil. Do not double dip into containers or wax. **Fact:** When bacteria is transferred from one object to another. It can also be some type of virus or parasite

Decontamination – Benefit: Removal of pathogens and other substances from tools and surfaces. Cleansing the object to remove hazardous materials. **Fact:** The purpose of this is to prevent the spread of microorganisms that may threaten the life of human beings and animals.

Deficiency Syndrome – Benefit: A disease (AIDS) that breaks down the body's immune system. Medications and other therapies are used to help fight this. **Fact:** The most serious stage of HIV. This greatly lowers the body's ability to fight off infections and causes fatigue in the person.

Dermatophytes – Benefit: A type of fungi that will cause skin, hair, and nail infections. There are anti-fungal medications used to get rid of fungal infections. It is a fungus that will feed off of keratin in the skin for growth. **Fact:** It is spread by direct contact from person to person.

Diagnosis – Benefit: Benefits: Determination of a disease from its symptoms and or diagnostic tests. Only doctors can diagnose a disease. **Fact:** Federal regulations prohibit spa professionals from performing a diagnosis. Identification of problem by examination of symptoms. A distinctive characterization of a species.

Direct Transmission – Benefit: Spreading of blood or body fluids by touching, kissing, shaking hands, sneezing, and coughing. Always cover your mouth when coughing and sneezing. Use hand sanitizer frequently. **Fact:** When an infected agent is transferred directly into the body. Droplets enter the body through eyes, nose, or mouth.

Disease – Benefit: Benefit: An abnormal condition of all or part of the body and its systems or organs. It makes the body incapable of carrying on normal functions. Many diseases can be cured and or helped with medical treatment. **Fact:** It is caused by an outside source entering body. It is a medical condition associated with specific signs and symptoms. It affects a specific location in the body and is not a direct result of physical injury

Diplococci – Benefit: Spherical bacteria that grow in pairs and cause disease such as pneumonia. Medication can be used for these bacterial infections. **Fact:** Different kinds of spherical bacteria or bacteria that are Gram-positive.

Disinfectants – Benefit: Chemical agents used to destroy most bacteria and some viruses and to disinfect implements and surfaces. They are cleaning products, antiseptics, germicides or cleaners. **Fact:** A chemical liquid that destroys bacteria.

Disinfection – Benefit: Second highest level of decontamination, nearly as effective as sterilization but does not kill bacteria spores; used on hard non porous surfaces. Destroys bacteria **Fact:** The process of cleaning something in order to kill bacteria.

Efficacy – Benefit: Effectiveness or producing an intended result. **Fact:** Other definition is effectiveness.

Endogenous Infection- Benefit: An infection that occurs when bacteria travel from a site where they were harmless to a site where they cause infection. Medicine and other therapies are used. **Fact:** An infection that is caused from an something already present in body. It has previously been dormant.

Engineering Controls- Benefit: Certain aids that isolate or remove bloodborne pathogen hazards from the workplace. Examples include sharps containers hand washing areas, eyewash stations, and labels. **Fact:** Eliminate exposure to a physical hazard. Very reliable way to control worker exposures as long as they are used properly.

Exposure Incident – Benefit: This is contact with broken skin, body fluids, or other infectious materials. They are the result of the performance of the ones' duties. Precautions can be taken to limit these exposure incidents. **Fact:** Specific eye mouth or other mucous membrane or non-intact skin that results from an employee's duties.

Exposure Incident Report – Benefit: This is report that details the contact between the eyes, mouth, other mucous membranes, broken skin that has contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. It happens from the performance of duties on the job. Reports should be kept of all incidents. **Fact:** Keeps the incident from possibly happening again to right a report and understand what went wrong.

Fungi – Benefit: These are (plant) parasites which include molds, mildews and yeasts. Fungal infection can be cured with medications. **Fact:** Fungi feed by absorbing organic material in which they live.

Fungicidal – Benefits: Products used that are capable of destroying fungi. Biological organisms are used to kill fungi. Chemical compounds are used to kill fungi. **Fact:** It is a chemical used to kill the pathogens of fungi.

General Infection – Benefit: Infection that results when the bloodstream carries bacteria or viruses and toxins to all parts of the body. Tissue injury can progress to disease. Medications are used to fight these infections. **Fact:** It can gain entry by injection of a microorganism or infectious agent into a cell or tissue.

Hepatitis – Benefit: It is a disease that causes inflammation of the liver. Medical treatments are used to fight Hepatitis. **Fact:** It is a bloodborne virus that causes disease and can damage the liver. Disease characterized by swelling of the liver. The 5 main types of hepatitis are caused by viruses.

HAV - The hepatitis A virus. Transmission through blood. Be aware of what causes this and take necessary precautions. **Fact:** Transmitted in food causing fever or jaundice. Caused by contaminated food or water or sexual intercourse.

HBV - Benefits: The hepatitis B virus. Hepatitis B is a serious liver infection. Be aware of what causes this and take necessary precautions **Fact:** There are millions of people affected by this and transmitted by sexual intercourse.

HCV- Benefits: The hepatitis C virus affects the liver, with mild or no symptoms. There are medical treatments that can help this. **Fact:** It is transmitted in infected blood causing chronic liver disease. Millions of people are affected by hepatitis C. The liver can swell and become damages.

HDV- Benefit: The hepatitis D virus. Can only grow in the presence of the hepatitis B virus causing liver inflammation. It is hard to treat and supportive care is used. **Fact:** It causes disease in those who have Hepatitis B present. Infected by blood, unprotected sex, or used needles.

HIV – Benefit: Human immunodeficiency virus also the virus that causes AIDS. This interferes with your body's ability to fight off organisms that cause disease. Treatment can help but cannot cure the disease. It can last for years or a lifetime. **Fact:** The virus prevents body from being able to fight disease.

Hospital Disinfectants – Benefits: Disinfectants effective for cleaning blood and body fluids. They destroy microorganisms that are living on objects. **Fact:** Commercial grade chemical used to disinfect a blood or body fluid spill. **Fact:** Some examples of these are formaldehyde and Barbicide.

Human Papillomavirus - Benefits: It is also called HPV and also known as plantar warts. It is a virus that can infect the bottom of the foot and looks like small black dots. Some types are preventable by vaccines. An infection that causes warts in various parts of the body. **Fact:** Treatment can help but cannot cure and can last for years or lifelong.

Immunity – Benefit: it means the ability of the body to destroy any bacteria that have entered the body and to resist infection in general. The body protects itself. **Fact:** There are two types of adaptive immunities they are humoral and cell mediated immunity.

Immunization - Benefit: This is the process of becoming immune to a pathogen. It is becoming resistant to a disease. Vaccines can do this process by stimulating the body's own immune system to protect the person from the disease. **Fact:** The CDC recommends children should have received vaccines.

Infection – Benefit: The invasion of body tissues by a disease causing pathogenic organisms. The infection may have pus. Infection can be treated by medication and other therapies. **Fact:** Multiplication of bacteria that are not usually found in the body. They can be bacteria, viruses, or parasites that are not normally found in the body..

Infection Control - Benefit: The methods used to eliminate or reduce the transmission of infectious organisms. To help eliminate spreading of disease. **Fact:** Precautions used to cut down on spreading of infection causing bacteria. There are also procedures to minimize the risk of spreading the infections.

Infectious - Benefit: Infection is caused by or can be transmitted. If the person is infectious they are told to stay home until they are not infectious. Medications are used to fight the infection. **Fact:** They are likely to spread infection.

Infectious Disease – Benefit: Infectious disease caused by pathogenic microorganisms that enter the body. Fortunately infectious diseases can be helped and cured using prescription medication. **Fact:** The infection may or may not be spread from one person to another. Most common types are flu, strep throat, and common cold.

Inflammation – Benefit: A condition where the body reacts to injuries, irritation, or infection. It is a process in which the body's white blood cells produce substances that protect us from inflammation. It is characterized by redness, heat, pain, and swelling.
--

Indirect Transmission - Transmission of blood or body fluids through contact with a contaminated object. Examples are a razor, extractor, nippers, or an environmental contamination. Be sure to sterilize implements and all surfaces. **Fact:** If an infected person sneezes or coughs spreading infection into the air and someone else comes in contact with them that person could become sick. A healthy person can receive them by eyes, nose, mouth, or open wound.

Isolation – Benefit: A system of precautions to prevent contact with bodily substances and fluids by using protective garments. This helps prevent the spread of communicable diseases. **Fact:** Staying away to avoid the spread of transmission. Process of being isolated.

Local Infection – Benefit: An infection that is confined to a particular part of the body and has a lesion containing pus. Be sure to clean the area and see a doctor if necessary. **Fact:** Infection limited to a specific part of the body. Once the infection has entered the part of the body it stays there and multiplies until eliminates.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) – Benefit: These are safety data sheets with information compiled by a manufacturer about its product from ingredient content and associated hazards to combustion levels and storage requirements. Provides all necessary information about product. **Fact:** The company maintains a record of all the hazmat and all unsafe materials in the workplace.

Mechanical Irritation – Benefit: Tissue damage due to repeated physical contact to the tissue. Can be caused by scratching, or a scrape. Do not rub or scratch the area. Topical medications can help treat the area **Fact:** Physical trauma caused by direct contact to the skin with the irritant. The mechanical irritant is usually anatomically sharp and can scratch or cut the skin creating wounds

Microbiology - Benefit: It is the branch of biology that studies microscopic organisms. These studies are very important to keep us healthy. Some can be infectious, for humans. **Fact:** The research and study of all microorganisms.

Microorganism – Benefit: These are microscopic plant or animal cells. They can be bacteria, virus, or fungus. Can be found almost anywhere. Studying these can help to determine how to treat them. **Fact:** There are several different types such as bacteria, algae, fungi, viruses, and animal parasites.

Mildew - Benefit: A type of fungus that affects plants or grows on inanimate objects. Mildew does not cause infections in the salon. Baking soda, white vinegar, and hydrogen peroxide can kill mildew **Fact:** Mildew lives in a damp environment. It can look like a white coating growing on plants.

Mucous Membrane - Benefit: A membrane that lines a passage or cavity that is open to the air. It consists of a surface layer of epithelium, a basement membrane and a layer of connective tissue. **Fact:** Cells or glands usually are present in the epithelium but may be absent. **Fact:** These membranes line many bodily cavities including gut and respiratory passages.

Multiuse – Benefit: They are known as reusable items that can be cleaned, disinfected. They can be used on more than one person, even if the item is exposed to blood or body fluid. They can be cleaned and placed in an autoclave. **Fact:** They are not disposable and are designed to have more than one use.

Mycobacterium Fortuitum – Benefit: A microscopic growing bacteria and It can cause skin infection. It is found in the environment. This can be treated with drugs and sometimes requires IV treatment. **Fact:** It can cause skin abscesses. It has been found in natural water sources, as well as in soil.

Natural Immunity – Benefit: This immunity is naturally resistant to a disease and is partly inherited and partly developed through clean living. **Fact:** Not an acquired immunity. Immunities you are born with. It is not induced by delivered exposure.

Nosocomial Infection – Benefit: An infection acquired in a hospital or other health care environments. It can be the result of a medical treatment. It can be treated best if caught early. **Fact:** It can be on a person or object. Common types are bloodstream infection, pneumonia, urinary tract infection of infection of surgical site. MRSA is an example of this infection which is a type of staph bacteria resistant to certain antibiotics.

Nonpathogenic – Benefit: Not harmful and not disease producing. It can live within a person without harm. **Fact:** This type of bacteria can help with digestion.

Occupational Disease – Benefit: This is an illness resulting from conditions associated with some jobs. SDS sheets are required to be kept on all products and chemicals in the workplace. **Fact:** An example is prolonged and repeated exposure to certain products or ingredients that the person is in contact with.

Occupational Exposure – Benefit: It is when one is exposed to a harmful chemical or physical entity. Use all precautions at the job and wear protective garments. **Fact:** Constant occurrence at place of employment. Hazards of working around infectious materials.

Opportunistic Bacteria –Benefit: Bacteria that will not cause harm when on a healthy bring, but once they have entered the skin, they can cause infection and disease. **Fact:** It waits for the host immune system to break down.

Organism – Benefit: An organism is any living thing including plants or animals. May be one celled (bacteria, yeast, or protozoa) or multicellular which includes humans. **Fact:** All known types of organisms are capable of some degree of response to stimuli, reproduction, growth and development and homeostasis.

Other potentially infectious material (OPIM) - This is human body fluids. Examples are semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, amniotic fluid, or body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood. Precautions must be taken at all times. **Fact:** Any fluid that could possibly cause harm. Along with blood, the human body fluids are considered to be potentially infectious with HIV, HBV, or HCV.

Parasite – Benefit: Organisms that live in or on another organism. A parasite will get its nourishment from that organism. Some parasitic diseases are easily treated and some are not. **Fact:** They live on hosts. Parasites can cause disease in humans.

Parasitic Disease - Benefit: A disease caused by parasites such as lice and mites. Parasites live on the host. There are over the counter medications to kill them. **Fact:** Many parasites do not cause diseases. Parasitic diseases can affect practically all living organisms

Parenteral Hazards - Benefits This definition is the the risks involved in piercing of mucous membranes or the skin barrier such as IV's. Some people need IV medication and to be fed through a tube. All precautions must be

adhered to when using this method. Fact: Medicine taken into the body other than through the digestive tract.
Pathogenic - Causing disease and harmful. Examples are viruses, bacteria, and other disease causing germs. Bacteria and viruses are treated differently but a person benefits. Fact: Bacteria and other germs that can result in infection. For example E Coli bacteria cause people to be ill.
Pathogenic Disease – Benefit: A disease produced by organisms which include bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites. Bacterial infections can be treated with medication given by a doctor. Fact: These are germs that cause disease to a person by stopping normal body processes. Examples are anthrax, botulism, and smallpox.
Personal Protective Equipment – Benefit: This is protective clothing and devices designed to protect a person from contact with bloodborne pathogens. Examples include gloves, lab coats, aprons, goggles, and face masks that cover the nose and mouth. Fact: Garments designed to protect the body from infection or injury are used.. Hazards include physical, electrical, heat, chemical, biohazards, and airborne matter.
Phenol - Benefit: Carboic acid which is a poison in 5% solution is used to sanitize metallic implements. Fact: A poisonous material such as benzene. A toxic colorless crystal solid that has a sweet odor.
Phenolic Disinfectants- Benefit: These are powerful tuberculocidal disinfectants. Fact: They are a form of formaldehyde and have high pH. They can damage the skin and eyes and are effective against bacteria. Fact: It is obtained from coal tar. It is an active ingredient in most household disinfectants.
Porous –Benefit: A material that has pores or openings. Our skin is porous which helps penetrate ingredients into the skin with electrotherapy. Porous items are absorbent. Fact: Porous items are absorbent and able to be gone through.
Pseudomonacidal – This means capable of destroying Pseudomonas bacteria. It is a cleaning agent. Fact: Bacteria that can cause disease in plants and animals.
Pus – Benefit: This is the fluid product of inflammation. It has white blood cells and the debris of dead skin cells, and bacteria. This infection can be treated with antibiotics. Fact: Thick yellowish liquid produced in infected tissue. It forms at the sight of inflammation during bacterial infection.
Resident Microorganisms- Benefit: Microorganisms present on the surface of the body. They are harmless and live on the human body. Fact: They live under the superficial cells of the stratum corneum.
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds – Benefit: Disinfectants that are considered nontoxic and fast acting. Fact: A large group of related compounds or called quats that kill algae and used as an additive in large scale industrial water systems.
Safety Plan – Benefit: A plan for avoiding potential exposure and for dealing with it should exposure happen. A plan that can help you avoid dangerous situation. Fact: It should be a practical plan for dealing with potential hazards. The safety plan can be broken into five steps 1. Identify the hazard 2. Assess the hazard 3. Make risk assessment 4. Implement controls 5. Supervise the plan
Sanitation – Benefit: This is the third level decontamination which significantly reduces the number of pathogens and organisms found on a surface. Fact: Sanitary steps that helps with cleanliness and protects ones overall health. Conditions relating to public health, especially the provision of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal.
Sanitizing – Benefit: This is a process using chemicals that reduce the number of disease causing germs on cleaned surfaces to create a safe place. Fact: Cleaning used before treating a person. It reduces bacteria. To make the surface clean or hygienic from germs.
Scabies – Benefit: Contagious disease caused by a mite burrowing under the skin. It is extremely itchy and contagious. Fact: It can be diagnosed with lab tests.
Sharp – Anything sharp that can penetrate the skin. Examples include needles, razors, and scissors. Sharps are to be disposed in a sharps container. Fact: A sharp object that can cut or puncture skin. Having an edge or point that is able to cut or pierce something.

Single-Use – Benefit: Also known as a disposable item that cannot be used more than once. These items cannot be properly cleaned so that all residue is removed. **Fact:** An item can only be a one time use.

Spirilla – Benefit: Spiral or corkscrew shaped bacteria that cause Syphilis, Lyme disease and other diseases. Medical treatments are able to help diseases caused by these bacteria. **Fact:** A spiral shaped bacteria that may cause disease. They can be found in stagnant water..

Sodium Hypochlorite – Benefit: Common household bleach which is an effective disinfectant for the salon and spa. **Fact:** Solution used for cleaning and when dissolved in water it becomes bleach.

Staphylococci – Benefit: Bacteria that produces pus and grows in clusters like a bunch of grapes. It causes abscesses, pustules and boils. **Fact:** It can be obtained from contamination.

Staphylococcus Aureus – Benefit: This is a type of infectious bacteria that is very resistant to conventional treatments such as antibiotics. Other forms of medical treatment must be used. It is usually contracted in a hospital setting. It is spread by skin contact to objects that have the bacteria on them.

Standard Precautions – Benefit: This is abbreviated SP. We must take precautions such as wearing personal protective equipment. This can help prevent contact with a client's blood, body fluids, secretions, and non-intact skin. We must assume that all blood and body fluids are potential sources of infection. **Fact:** The normal steps taken to protect yourself or others.

Sterilization – Benefit: Highest level of decontamination that completely kills all organism on a nonporous surface. **Fact:** Any process that removes or kills all forms of viruses.

Streptococci – Benefit: Pus forming bacteria that are arranged in curved lines similar to a string of beads. It causes infections such as strep throat. People are tested and antibiotics are used. **Fact:** It is a common bacteria.

Systemic Disease – Benefit: A disease that affects the body and is often due to under or over functioning of internal glands and /or organs. Some of these diseases can be treated with drug therapy. **Fact:** This disease is carried through the bloodstream or the lymphatic system. Disease that affects a number of organs and tissues.

Toxins- Benefit: There are various poisonous substances produced by some microorganisms (bacteria and viruses). Some ways to rid toxins from the body by fasting, and body cleansing. **Fact:** Toxins can also be the poison of plants. Toxins cause disease when present in the body.

Transient Microorganisms – Benefit: Microorganism's that travel on hands, clothing, or objects. They are removed through hand washing and cleaning and disinfection of work areas. **Fact:** Proper sanitizing procedures reduce risk..

Tuberculocidal – Benefit: These cleansing products are capable of destroying the bacteria that causes tuberculosis. **Fact:** It is a specific cleaning solution which kills mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Universal Precautions – Benefit: These are a set of guidelines and controls published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that require the employee to assume that all human blood and specified human body fluids are infectious for HIV, HBV and other bloodborne pathogens. **Fact:** A routine practice or infection control procedure referring to practices that help prevent the spread of infections

Virucidal – Benefits: It means to be capable of destroying viruses. Physical or chemical agent that deactivates viruses. **Fact:** This is different from an antiviral drug which inhibits the development of viruses.

Virus – Benefit: A virus is a submicroscopic structure capable of infesting almost all plants and animals. The common cold is a virus which is treated with rest, fluid intake and o/c medication. **Fact:** This includes bacteria and infectious agents that live only by penetrating cells and becoming part of them. The host cell is forced to make thousands of copies of the original virus at a fast rate.

Work Practice Controls – Benefit: Methods and practices to minimize the risk of exposure to bloodborne pathogens or other infectious material. **Fact:** These practices reduce the chances of exposure to hazards.

The Institute of Epidermal Cell Therapy