

6950.1010 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The terms used in parts 6950.1000 to 6950.1080 have the meanings given in this part and Minnesota Statutes, section 214.18.

Subp. 2. **Clinical practice location.** "Clinical practice location" means a site at which a regulated person practices.

Subp. 3. **Contaminated.** "Contaminated" means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Subp. 4. **Decontamination.** "Decontamination" means the removal, inactivation, or destruction of HBV and HIV on a surface or item to the point where HBV and/or HIV are no longer capable of causing infection and the surface or item is rendered safe for barehanded touching, use, or disposal.

Subp. 5. **Exposure incident.** "Exposure incident" means that a person has eye, mucous membrane, nonintact skin, or parenteral contact with potentially infectious materials at a clinical practice location.

Subp. 6. **High-level disinfection.** "High-level disinfection" means the elimination of viability of all microorganisms except bacterial spores.

Subp. 7. **Infection control requirements.** "Infection control requirements" means the requirements of parts 6950.1000 to 6950.1080 and Minnesota Statutes, sections 214.17 to 214.25.

Subp. 8. **Parenteral.** "Parenteral" means taken into the body in a manner other than through the digestive canal.

Subp. 9. **Patient.** "Patient" means a person who receives health care services from a regulated person. For the purposes of part 6950.1040, patient includes the parent or guardian of a patient who is a minor, the guardian of a patient who is incompetent, and a person legally authorized by the patient to act on the patient's behalf when the patient is temporarily unable to act on the patient's own behalf.

Subp. 10. **Personal protective equipment.** "Personal protective equipment" means any equipment or overclothes that reduce the risk of a person's clothing, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes coming into contact with potentially infectious materials at a clinical practice location. Personal protective equipment includes, but is not limited to, aprons, clinic jackets, eyeglasses with shields, face shields, foot and leg coverings, gloves, gowns, lab coats, and masks.

Subp. 11. **Potentially infectious materials.** "Potentially infectious materials" means:

A. human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood;

B. semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids;

C. any unfixated tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and

D. HIV-containing cell, tissue, or organ cultures, HIV- or HBV-containing culture media or other solutions, and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

Subp. 12. **Sharps.** "Sharps" means objects that can penetrate the skin. Sharps include, but are not limited to, needles, scalpels, broken glass, broken capillary tubes, and exposed ends of dental wires.

Subp. 13. **Sterilization.** "Sterilization" means the destruction of all microbial life, including bacterial spores.

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