

Student Injury during Clinical Practice Experience

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to detail a clear process for reporting and follow up of a student injury that occurs during clinical practice. An injury may be any injury that occurs during clinical practice and includes injuries such as musculo-skeletal injury to the back or shoulder, or needle stick injury.

Clinical practice for the purpose of this policy is defined in the UBC webpage [Practicum/Clinical Placement Student Safety](#).

Clinical practice is a required component of the nursing programs and can occur either on-site at UBC premises or off-site.

Scope of Application

This policy applies to any student injury that occurs in any clinical practice setting while the student is present as a nursing student.

Policy

When an injury occurs in clinical practice the student must follow the UBC policy for reporting and follow up of the injury and in some cases the student must also follow the agency policy. The following steps are taken:

1. The student must report any injury to the Clinical Instructor immediately. The Clinical Instructor and the student are responsible for knowing the protocol and guidelines within the agency, and UBC policy for reporting injury.
2. All injuries require reporting as per the UBC policy. The injuries are reported using the forms and process described on the [UBC Risk Management Services](#) website
3. Injuries that are a critical exposure (Blood and Body Fluid) are followed up through the agency as well as the UBC reporting system. For critical exposure injuries it is required that a **student report to the nearest Emergency Department (ER) within 2 hours**. Reporting of the exposure in ER also requires the completion of the following forms that are provided in ER:
 - a. **HLTH 2339** – Management of Percutaneous or Per mucosal Exposure to Blood and Body Fluid/Laboratory Requisition (Ministry of Health Services, 2005/04/12) and



- b. **HLTH 2340** – Management of Percutaneous or Permucosal Exposure to Blood and Body Fluid: Letter for Follow-Up Physician (Ministry of Health Service, 2004/08/20)
4. In the event of a critical exposure, the student is required to follow the process outlined above and in Appendix A, and it is recommended that the student have on-going follow up with UBC Student Health service or their primary care provider (Nurse Practitioner or Family Physician). For a critical exposure incident there is a protocol for on-going medical follow-up, possible drug therapy and counselling and student health is available to provide this service for all health science students.

Related policies

- [BC Practice Education Guidelines](#)
- [Reporting Incidents and Injuries – UBC Risk Management Services](#)

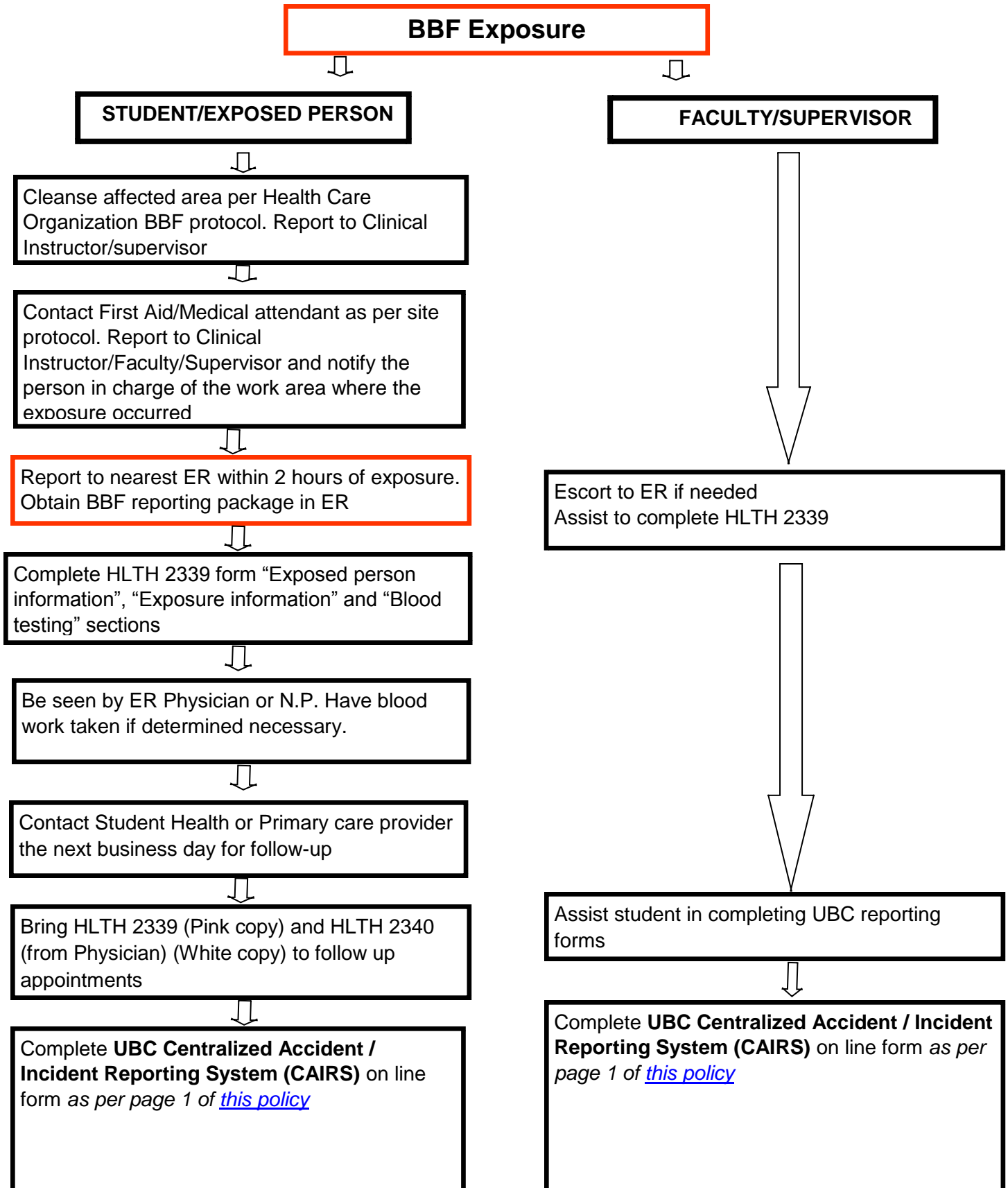
Resources

- [BC Centre for Disease Control](#)

Policy monitoring and evaluation

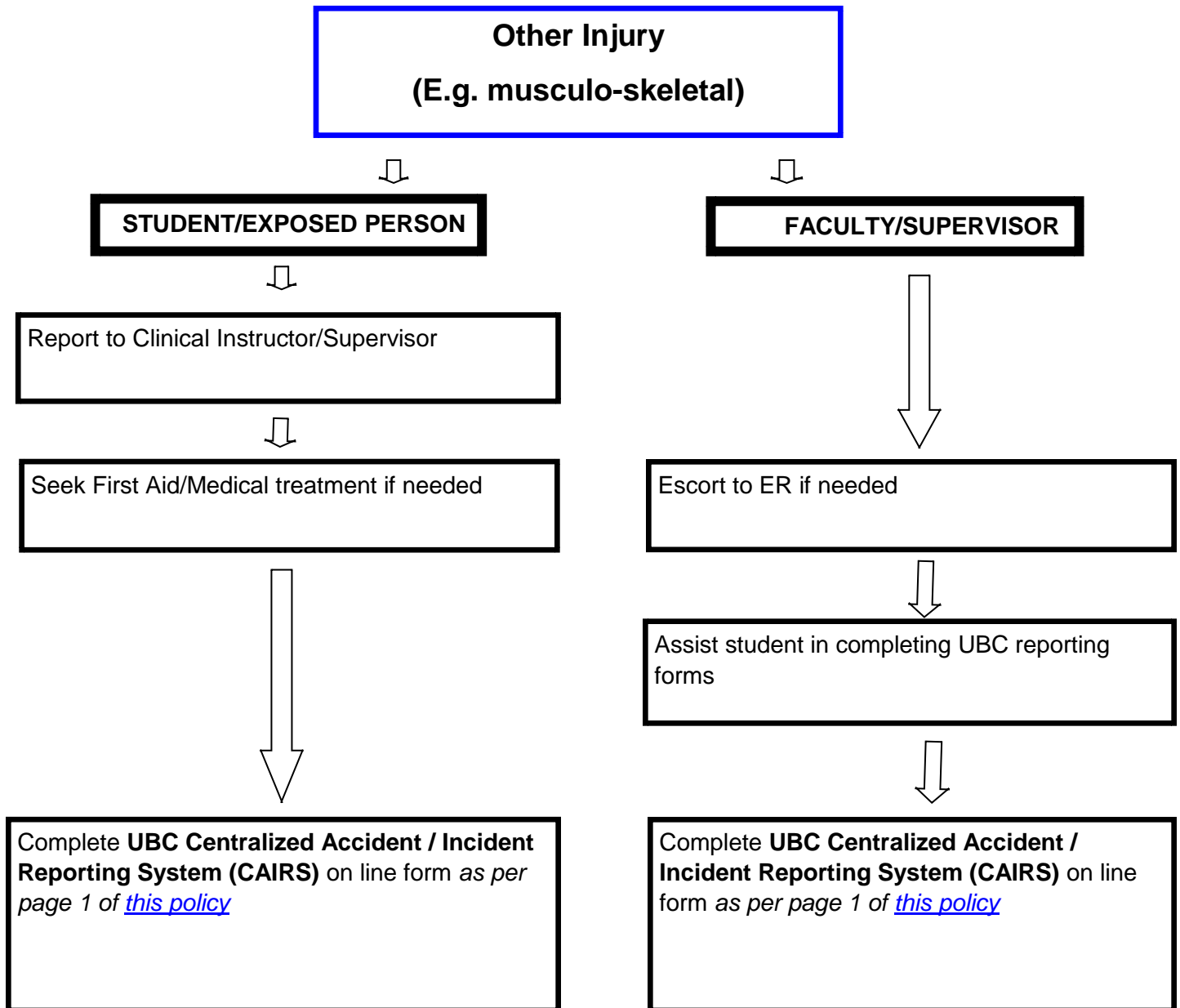
This policy will be reviewed annually by UPPC & GPC, in collaboration with the SoN Health & Safety committee, and revised as needed.

Appendix A: Flow Sheet for Student Injury



Approved by UPPC & GPC, Nov 2014; and by Faculty Caucus, Dec 2014

Appendix B: Flow Sheet for Student Injury



Approved by UPPC & GPC, Nov 2014; and by Faculty Caucus, Dec 2014