

O THER SKIN PIERCING FOR THE WEARING OF JEWELLERY OR ORNAMENTS

If the nose or other part of the body is to be pierced, you should use a sterilised disposable needle and dispose of it safely after use.

G ENERAL INFORMATION

i) Cuts on your hands

Cover the cut on your hand with a waterproof bandage for example elastoplast before you start working. If you accidentally cut yourself during your work, encourage bleeding under running water and cover the cut with a waterproof bandage after the bleeding has stopped.

If your customers are injured accidentally, wipe the blood with a clean gauze and throw it into a rubbish bin. Avoid contact with the blood or gauze that was used to wipe the blood.

iii) Disposal of sharp instruments
Sharp instruments like needles etc. should be placed in a safe place or disposed properly so that they cannot accidentally injure your customers.

iv) Useful practices

You should always wash your hands with soap and water after each customer. Instruments used such as the gun system should be cleaned with surgical spirit.

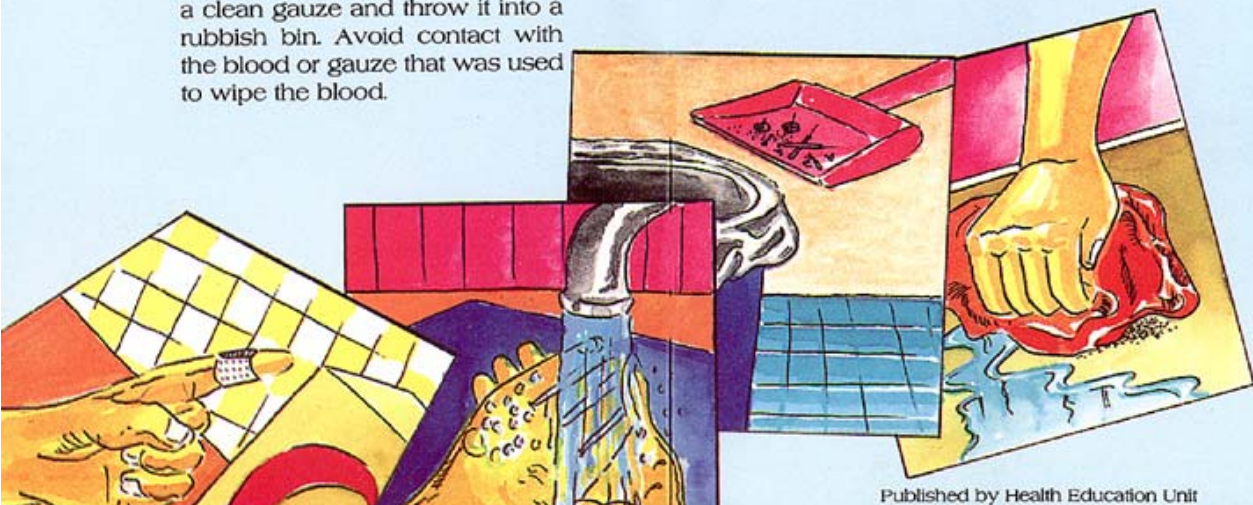
F URTHER INFORMATION

If you need further advice, please contact the District Health Office or your nearest Health Center.

AIDS



GUIDE LINES FOR
EAR PIERCERS



DON'T DIE OF IGNORANCE

AIDS - HOW IT IS SPREAD

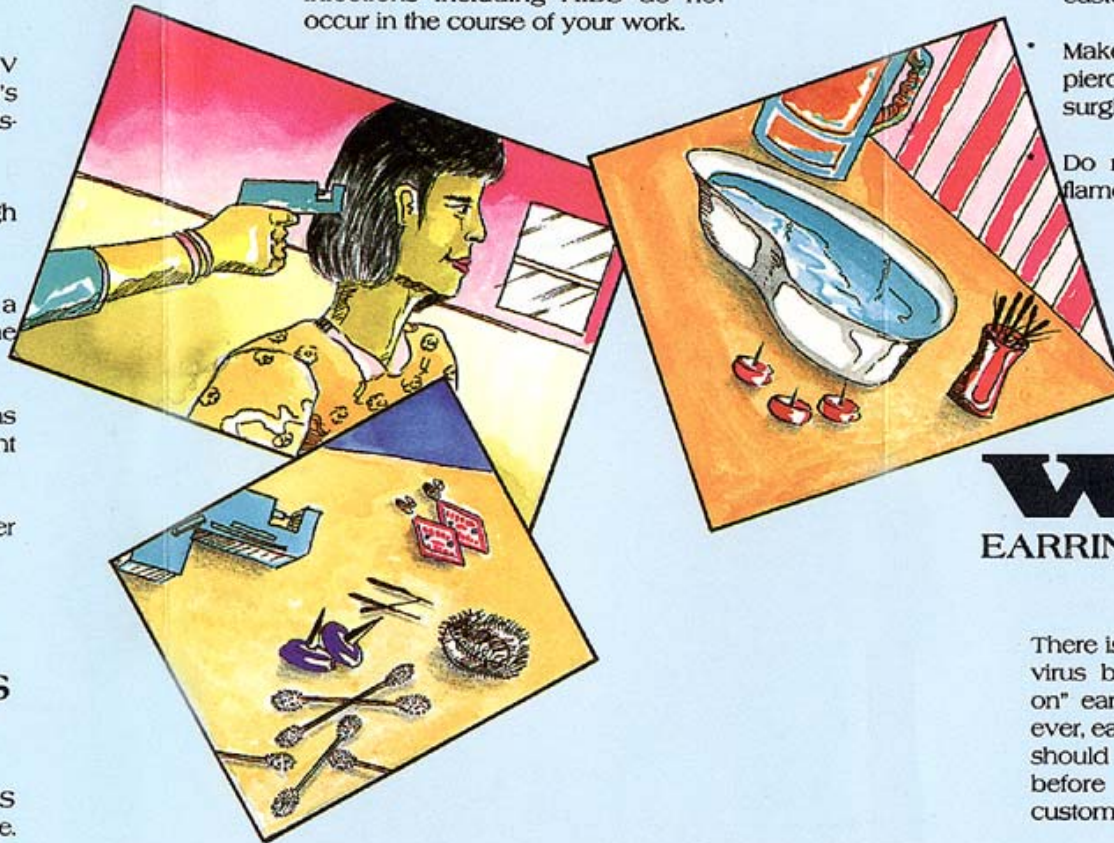
AIDS is a disease caused by the HIV virus, which destroys a person's immune system to fight against diseases.

AIDS can be spread only through three ways:-

- i) having sexual intercourse with a person who is infected with the HIV virus.
- ii) transfer of blood which contains the HIV virus from an AIDS patient or carrier to another person.
- iii) from an infected mother to her unborn child.

Hence, in the interest of both yourself and your customer, safe procedures must be followed to ensure that infections including AIDS do not occur in the course of your work.

- Do not use any other method which require the same needle to be used for more than one customer.
- Make sure that the area to be pierced has been cleaned with surgical spirit.
- Do not pierce ears that are inflamed or diseased.



THE RISK OF AIDS AND YOUR WORK

The risk of being infected with AIDS in the course of your work is remote. Until now, no one has been known to be infected with HIV from ear-piercing.

However, in the course of your work blood may be transferred from one person to another accidentally.

PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED FOR EAR PIERCING

- Use gun systems designed to protect from infection and use pre-sterilised ear studs and back clasps.

WHEN SELLING EARRINGS

There is no known case of the AIDS virus being spread through "trying on" earrings for pierced ears. However, earrings that have been tried on should be wiped with surgical spirit before being tried on by another customer.

