

or

- Soak the instruments in disinfectants like Chlorhexidine and others according to the precautions to be taken for each brand of disinfectant. After that, the instruments can be used again.
- iii) Do not test needles on your own skin at any time.
- iv) Use vaseline or jelly direct from the tube and not from the jar. Apply it on your customer's skin by using a gauze or disposable spatula and do not use your finger for this purpose.
- vi) After tattooing, the skin must be covered with a dressing or gauze which is sterilised.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ii) Cut on the hands

Dress the cut on your hand with a waterproof bandage like elastoplast etc. before you start working. If you accidentally cut yourself during the course of your work, encourage bleeding under running water and dress 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.

Ensure that instruments contaminated with blood, either yours or

your customer's, are sterilised first, before they are used again.

ii) Diseased or Inflamed Skin

Do not use sharp instruments like needles or knife on skin area which is obviously diseased or inflamed because it bleeds easily during tattooing.

iii) Disposal of sharp instruments

Sharp instruments should be placed in a safe place or disposed properly so that they will not injure your customers accidentally.

iv) Useful practices

You should always wash your hands with soap and water after each customer.

Always keep your shop clean. The floor should always be swept and mopped at least once a day with antiseptic liquid like Cresol, Chloroxyfenol or Chlorhexidine, especially the working area.

FURTHER INFORMATION

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

AIDS



GUIDE LINES FOR TATTOOISTS

DON'T DIE OF IGNORANCE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA
"We care for your health"

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.

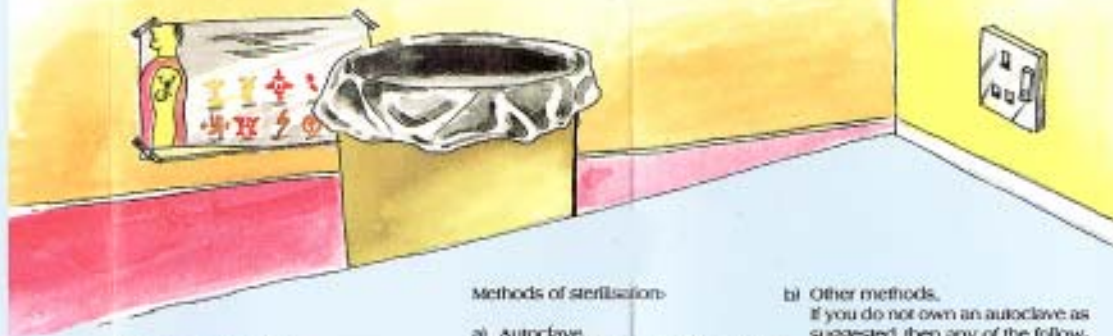
THE RISK OF AIDS AND YOUR WORK

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 tattooing.

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

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.

PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED



Methods of sterilisation:

- i) Disposable items
If possible, use only disposable items, eg. disposable needles, paint containers, etc.

If reusable needles, knives or other sharp instruments are used, they must first be cleaned before being used for the next customer.

- ii) Sterilisation
All instruments used such as needles, needle bars or forceps, should be cleaned and sterilised before being used for the next customer.

Sharp instruments used during tattooing and other instruments contaminated with the customer's blood should be sterilised each time before being used again.

a) Autoclave

This is the best method because it is very effective in killing all types of germs and it is safe and easy to use.

b) Other methods.

If you do not own an autoclave as suggested, then any of the following methods can be used.

- Boil or steam the instruments in boiling water for 10-20 minutes before using them again. Sterilisers which use water is easily available in the market.

