As accidents and injuries are not always preventable in the workplace, it is important to have a first aid plan in place, and the appropriate materials available so that injuries can be treated before first responders can arrive. A particularly crucial part of any first aid plan is training and knowledge of bloodborne pathogens. In any injury that involves bleeding, there is risk that any diseases, viral or bacterial, present in the blood can be passed to those who come in contact with it. Several professions also carry an occupational risk of exposure, such as those working in the medical field. Employees working in manufacturing, law enforcement, emergency management, construction, and the military also deal with a high occupational risk due to the frequency of injuries in those professions. Data pertaining to such diseases and risks of infection was collected from the OSHA and CDC websites. Pathogens present in the blood are spread when infected blood comes into contact with an open wound, skin, eyes, mouth, or nasal passages of another person. Nearly all infectious diseases can be spread in this manner, however the most critical cases involve the transmission of Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and the HIV virus. The purpose of this study is to bring awareness to prevent the spread of diseases in this manner, through implementation of an exposure control plan, employee training, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment.