

IN ADDITION TO STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

To prevent the spread of infection,

ANYONE* ENTERING THIS ROOM **MUST** WEAR:



N-95 Respirator ✓

Also ensure that the door to the patient's room remains closed at all times.

*Patient visitors should wear a blue surgical mask while in the patient's room.

Required for care:
Door to remain closed

Private room with HEPA Filter or Negative Air Flow room (AIIR):

- ICU –1 , 18
- CVICU—1306
- PEDS—5, 6, 9
- BP—17
- MB—1357
- 4T—1417
- 3W—1
- MH—1, 24

Removal of PPE:

1. Hand hygiene
2. Remove mask

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

To prevent the spread of infection,

ANYONE ENTERING THIS ROOM **MUST** WEAR:



Surgical Mask ✓

N-95 Respirators should **not** be used for personal protection with patients in droplet precautions.

Required for care:

- Door may remain open
- Private Room

Removal of PPE:

1. Hand hygiene
2. Remove mask
3. Hand Hygiene

Visitors:

- Perform hand hygiene before and after entering room
- May use surgical mask if desired

Patient Movement:

Surgical mask, hand hygiene. Limit transport to essential purposes.

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

To prevent the spread of infection,

ANYONE* ENTERING THIS ROOM **MUST** WEAR:



Gloves ✓



Gown ✓

Applies whether or not contact with the patient or the patient's environment is anticipated.

*Patient visitors do not need to wear gloves and a gown, but must **wash hands** upon entering and leaving this room.

Required for Care:

- Door may remain open
- Private Room

Dedicated disposable equipment (i.e. stethoscope, BP cuff, supplies)

- Clean common equipment between patients

Safety point:

- * Do not touch face with hands

Removal of PPE:

1. Hand hygiene
2. Gloves
3. Hand hygiene
4. Gown— Roll inside out carefully, without contaminating self.
5. Hand hygiene

Infection Prevention

Standard and Transmission Based Precautions



Standard Precautions

Hand Hygiene:

- * Perform hand hygiene before entering and when leaving patient's room.
- * Wash after touching bodily fluids, removing gloves, and between patient contacts.
- * Wash when moving from "dirty to clean" patient body sites.
- * Use alcohol hand rub if hands are not visibly soiled for at least 15 seconds per CDC guidelines.



Use of Gloves:

Wear gloves before touching bodily fluids; mucous membranes and non-intact skin. Change gloves when moving from "dirty to clean." Remove immediately after use, when leaving patient care area (room or cubicle) or before going to another patient. Gloves do not replace hand hygiene.

Mask & Eye Protection or Face Shield:

Protect eyes, nose and mouth during procedures that likely cause splashes or sprays of body fluids, secretion or excretions with mask and/or eye protection/face shield.



Gown:

Wear gown during procedures that may cause splashes or sprays of body fluids. Remove gown as soon as possible before leaving the patient's environment and perform hand hygiene.



Environmental Control:

Follow hospital procedures for cleaning beds, equipment and frequently touched surfaces.

Patient– Care Equipment:

Handle soiled equipment so as to prevent personal contamination and transfer to other patients. Clean and disinfect patient-care equipment appropriately before use with another patient.

Linen:

Handle linen soiled with bodily fluids so as to prevent personal contamination and transfer to other patients.

Patient Placement:

Use a private room for a patient who contaminates the environment.

Occupational Health & Bloodborne Pathogens:



- ◇ Prevent injuries from needles, scalpels, and other sharp devices.
- ◇ Handle all sharps with care!
- ◇ Use needle safe devices when available (OSHA requirement).
- ◇ Never recap needles using both hands—If you must, use one-handed technique (scoop method).
- ◇ Place sharps in puncture proof sharps containers.
- ◇ Needles, syringes, and vials should not be re-used for another patient.
- ◇ Use single-use vials.
- ◇ Use resuscitation devices as an alternative to mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

