

Isolation Precautions

RPTH 410

Source of Infection:

- Host:
- Transmission
 - Contact
 - Droplet
 - Airborne
 - Common Vehicle
 - Vectorborne

Prevention of Transmission

- Handwashing
- Gloves
 - Protective barrier
 - Prevent transmission of microbes from caregiver
 - Prevent transmission of microbes to caregiver

Prevention of Transmission

- Infected Patients highly transmissible infection
 - Private room
 - Group like infections
 - Door closed
 - Dedicated equipment
 - Air flow


Types of Isolation Precautions

- Barrier Protection:
 - Gloves
 - Gowns
 - Masks
 - Face shields / Eye protection

Types of Precau

- Standard / Universal
 - Applies to all contact with patients
- Contact
 - Skin – Skin
 - Direct
- Droplet
 - > 5 microns in size
 - Coughing
 - Sneezing
 - Suctioning

Contact Isolation




Private Room Handwashing Gloves Gown if soiling likely

VISITORS REPORT TO NURSES' STATION BEFORE ENTERING ROOM

1. **PRIVATE ROOM** required.
2. **HANDWASHING** before/after patient contact and after removing gloves. Use an antimicrobial agent or a waterless antiseptic.
3. **GLOVES** required for all persons entering room.
4. **GOWNS** indicated if clothing may have substantial contact with the patient or items in the room.
5. **PATIENT TRANSPORT** — minimize patient's activity outside of room. Patient escort should wear gloves during transport.
6. **NUTRITION DEPARTMENT TRAY SERVICE STAFF** — gloves required before entering room. Wash hands after removing gloves.

Rev. 6/08

Respiratory Level One (Droplet)



Private Room Handwashing Gloves Surgical Mask Eyewear Gown

VISITORS REPORT TO NURSES' STATION BEFORE ENTERING ROOM

1. **PRIVATE ROOM** required.
2. **HANDWASHING** before/after patient contact and after removing gloves. **DO NOT TOUCH EYES OR NOSE.**
3. **GLOVES** required for all persons entering room.
4. **SURGICAL MASKS** required for all persons entering room.
5. **PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR** indicated if facial contact with respiratory secretions/mucous likely (e.g., if patient is coughing or sneezing).
6. **GOWNS** indicated for contact with patient or contaminated items.
7. **PERSONAL ITEMS (CLOTHING, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, TOYS, ETC.)** brought into the room are considered contaminated and should be discarded or decontaminated before reuse.
8. **PATIENT TRANSPORT** — minimize patient's activity outside of room. No playroom, Children's Inn or unit privileges. Escort should wear gloves and surgical mask during transport.
9. **NUTRITION DEPARTMENT TRAY SERVICE STAFF** — gloves and surgical mask required before entering room. Wash hands after removing gloves.

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~ **Contaminated surfaces increase cross-transmission** ~

Abstract: The Risk of Hand and Glove Contamination after Contact with a VRE (+) Patient Environment. Hayden M, ICAAC, 2001, Chicago, IL.


Types of Precautions

- Airborne
 - < 5 microns
 - Stay suspended
 - Negative pressure room
 - Door always closed


Respiratory Level Three



Private Room



Handwashing



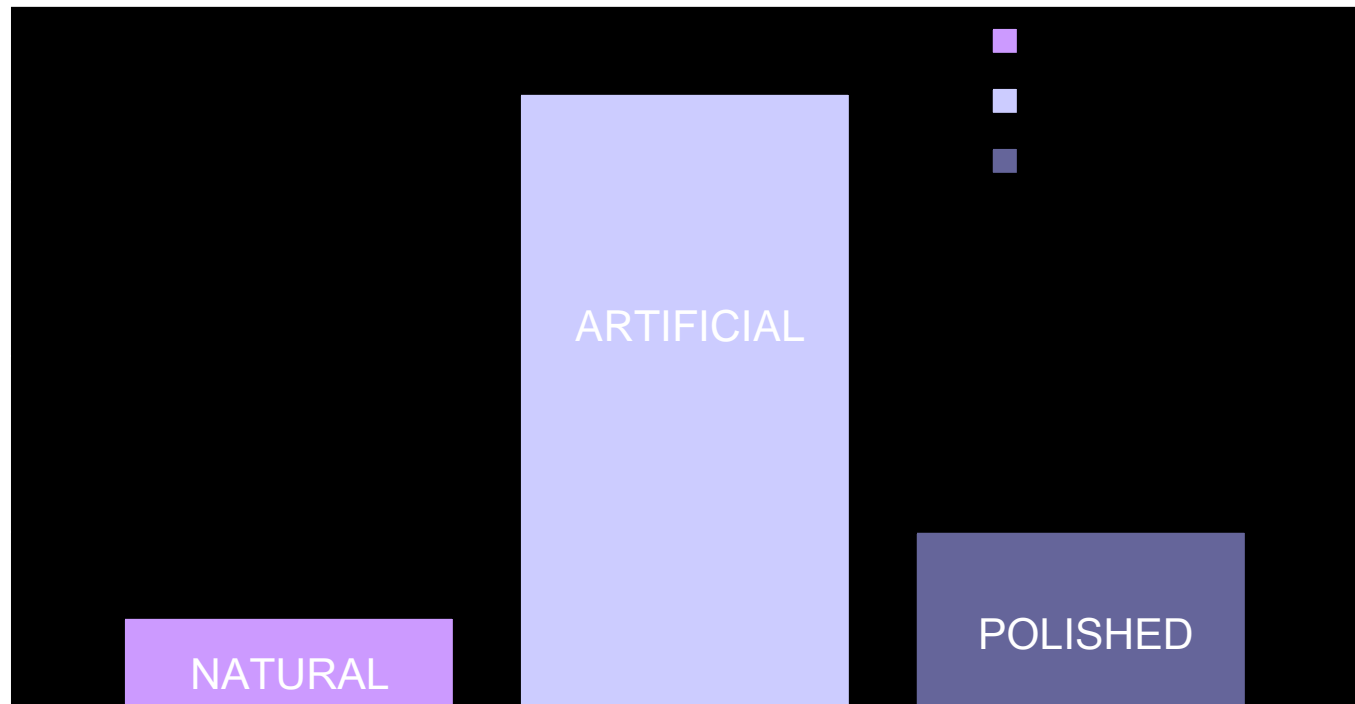
Particulate Respirator (PR, N-95) or Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR)

VISITORS ARE RESTRICTED.
VISITORS REPORT TO NURSES' STATION BEFORE ENTERING ROOM.

1. **PRIVATE ROOM** with negative pressure required. Keep the room door closed.
2. **HANDWASHING** before/after patient contact.
3. **PARTICULATE RESPIRATOR MASK (PR, N-95) OR POWERED AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR (PAPR)** required for all persons entering room. Training required before use. Call 6-5281 for training.
4. **PATIENT TRANSPORT** — minimize patient's activity outside of room. Patient should wear surgical mask when outside of room. Escort should wear PR, N-95 or PAPR.
5. **NUTRITION DEPARTMENT TRAY SERVICE STAFF** — particulate respirator (PR, N-95) or powered air purifying respirator (PAPR) required before entering room. Training required before use. Call 6-5281 for training. Wash hands after leaving room.

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Can a Fashion Statement Harm the Patient?



Avoid wearing artificial nails, keep natural nails <1/4 inch if caring for high risk patients (ICU, OR)

Edel et. al, *Nursing Research* 1998: 47;54-59