

## Isolation precaution types

<p><b>Airborne Precautions</b> (see PowerDMS - Infection Control Policy: Transmission Based Precautions)</p>	<p><b>Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms (AIIR)</b> or Negative Pressure rooms -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Separate patients who probably have infectious: Rubeola Virus (measles), <i>Varicella Zoster</i>, and <i>M. Tuberculosis</i> (TB).</li> <li>· Visitors MUST use respiratory protection through the use of a NIOSH approved N95 respirator when visiting a patient in an AIIR.</li> <li>· Proper use of negative pressure will prevent contaminated air from escaping the room. <i>Keep door shut at all times except when entering or leaving the room.</i></li> <li>· Other PPE required: gowns and gloves.</li> <li>· Negative air flow rooms for the CHCS system at Onaga are rooms 107, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, and 118</li> <li>· Staff caring for patients in an AIIR room MUST use a PAPR's device or N95 if you have passed a fit test in 2022.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Contact Precautions</b> (see PowerDMS - Infection Control Policy: Transmission Based Precautions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Used to reduce the risk of transmission of resistant microorganisms by direct or indirect contact with an patient's environment AND when a patient presents with excessive wound drainage or other body discharges that can increase the risk for MDRO transmission.</li> <li>· Examples of these organisms are multiple drug-resistant organisms (MDROs) such as MRSA and VRE.</li> <li>· Contact Precautions should be applied empirically if the patient being admitted has a history of MDRO until such time as a surveillance culture can be obtained and reported as negative.</li> <li>· PPE: gown and gloves always, masks should be worn if patient care involves the possibility of splatter to the mucous membranes.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Droplet Precautions</b> (see PowerDMS - Infection Control Policy: Transmission Based Precautions)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Are used to reduce transmission of infectious agents from close respiratory or mucous membrane contact, i.e., less than three (3) feet.</li> <li>· Infections requiring this type of precaution: <i>N. Meningitis</i>, <i>B. Pertussis</i>, Influenza and SARS</li> <li>· PPE requirements: regular mask, gown, and gloves.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Clostridioides Difficile (C-Diff) Hand Washing</b> (See PowerDMS – Infection Control Policy: Management of Patients with MDROs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Contact Isolation required with gown and gloves</li> <li>· Hand washing MUST be completed with soap and water ONLY no Alcohol scrub.</li> <li>· <b>Why soap and water?</b> The spores from a C-Diff infection will only be rubbed around the hands when alcohol scrub is used, soap and water will wash these spores off the hands and down the drain thus reducing the risk of transmission.</li> </ul>
<p><b>COVID-19</b> (see PowerDMS – Infection Control Policy: Caring for a Patient with COVID)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Patients screened as a possible PUI or a confirmed COVID + test will be placed in a surgical mask.</li> <li>· When performing aerosol generating procedures patients will be in airborne isolation.</li> <li>· Staff will wear appropriate PPE as indicated by the CDC and in the Policy.</li> </ul>