

Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) Program

**Transmission-Based Precautions
Health Regulations Division Call**

April 24th, 2017

Tammy Hale, MSN, RN

ICAR

- **Enrolled LTC facilities about 115**
- **Common questions regarding transmission based precautions**
- **Types of signs which can be posted**
- **Sign location**
- **Training on use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Regulation Language

“It is essential both to communicate transmission-based precautions to all health care personnel, and for personnel to comply with requirements. Pertinent signage (i.e., isolation precautions) and verbal reporting between staff can enhance compliance with transmission-based precautions to help minimize the transmission of infections within the facility.”

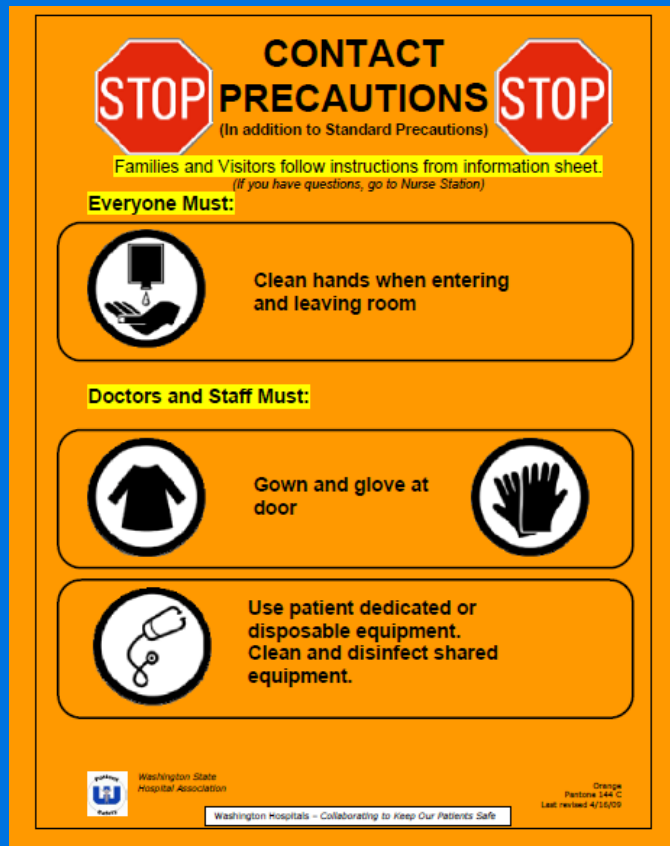
Regulation Language

“It is important to use the standard approaches, as defined by the CDC for transmission-based precautions: airborne, contact, and droplet precautions. The category of transmission-based precaution determines the type of PPE to be used. Communication (e.g., verbal reports, signage) regarding the particular type of precaution to be utilized is important. When transmission-based precautions are in place, PPE should be readily available. Proper hand washing remains a key preventive measure, regardless of the type of transmission-based precaution employed.”

Importance of Signage

- **Communication between multidisciplinary staff**
- **Inform visitors**
- **Multiple outbreaks occurring (rare)**
 - i.e. GI and Influenza
- **Note: MDH does not endorse any particular sign**

Signage Example



CONTACT PRECAUTIONS
(In addition to Standard Precautions)


STOP **STOP**

Families and Visitors follow instructions from information sheet.
(If you have questions, go to Nurse Station)

Everyone Must:

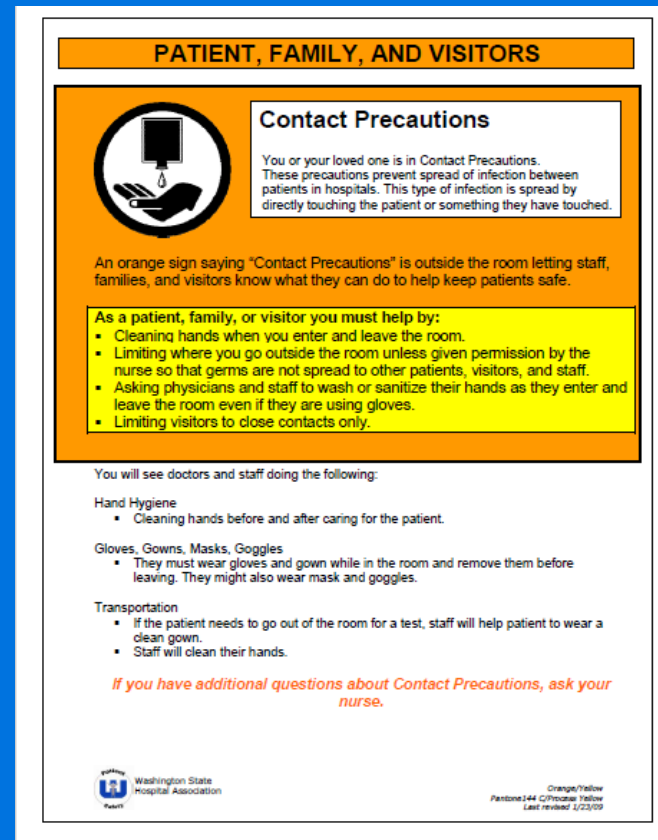
-  Clean hands when entering and leaving room

Doctors and Staff Must:

-  Gown and glove at door 
-  Use patient dedicated or disposable equipment. Clean and disinfect shared equipment.


Washington State Hospital Association
Orange/Yellow Patient 144 C
Last revised 4/15/09

Washington Hospitals – Collaborating to Keep Our Patients Safe



PATIENT, FAMILY, AND VISITORS

Contact Precautions

 You or your loved one is in Contact Precautions. These precautions prevent spread of infection between patients in hospitals. This type of infection is spread by directly touching the patient or something they have touched.

An orange sign saying "Contact Precautions" is outside the room letting staff, families, and visitors know what they can do to help keep patients safe.

As a patient, family, or visitor you must help by:

- Cleaning hands when you enter and leave the room.
- Limiting where you go outside the room unless given permission by the nurse so that germs are not spread to other patients, visitors, and staff.
- Asking physicians and staff to wash or sanitize their hands as they enter and leave the room even if they are using gloves.
- Limiting visitors to close contacts only.

You will see doctors and staff doing the following:

- Hand Hygiene**
 - Cleaning hands before and after caring for the patient.
- Gloves, Gowns, Masks, Goggles**
 - They must wear gloves and gown while in the room and remove them before leaving. They might also wear mask and goggles.
- Transportation**
 - If the patient needs to go out of the room for a test, staff will help patient to wear a clean gown.
 - Staff will clean their hands.

If you have additional questions about Contact Precautions, ask your nurse.


Washington State Hospital Association
Orange/Yellow Patient 144 C/Poster Yellow
Last revised 1/20/09

Signage Example



CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

Visitors must report to Nursing Station before entering.

-  Perform hand hygiene before entering and before leaving room.
-  Wear gloves when entering room or cubicle, and when touching patient's intact skin, surfaces, or articles in close proximity
-  Wear gown when entering room or cubicle and whenever anticipating that clothing will touch patient items or potentially contaminated environmental surfaces.
-  Use patient-dedicated or single-use disposable shared equipment or clean and disinfect shared equipment (BP cuff, thermometers) between patients.

PRECAUCIONES DE CONTACTO

Los visitantes deben presentarse primero al puesto de enfermería antes de entrar. Lávese las manos. Póngase guantes al entrar al cuarto.

Signage Example

**Glove and Gown
Precautions**
(Contact Precautions)

Everyone **must** wash hands or use an alcohol-based hand rub when entering or leaving the patient's room.

¡Vea las fotos abajo!
Favor de usar el siguiente equipo antes de entrar a la habitación

Please put on the following items before entering the room:

-  • **Gloves**
-  • **Gown**
-  • **Use dedicated equipment**
- 

Signage tips

- **Use plain language**
- **Incorporate pictures**
- **Consistent with facility policies/procedure**
- **Understand who will post**
- **Process in place for when sign will be removed**
- **Follow CDC guidelines**
- **Who to seek if questions**
- **DON'T INCLUDE RESIDENT NAME**
- **DON'T INCLUDE TYPE OF INFECTION**

CDC Donning and Doffing

SEQUENCE FOR PUTTING ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

The type of PPE used will vary based on the level of precautions required, such as standard and contact, droplet or airborne infection isolation precautions. The procedure for putting on and removing PPE should be tailored to the specific type of PPE.

1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator



3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



4. GLOVES

- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND LIMIT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION

- Keep hands away from face
- Limit surfaces touched
- Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- Perform hand hygiene



HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) EXAMPLE 1

There are a variety of ways to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. Here is one example. Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator after leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GLOVES

- Outside of gloves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove
- Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove
- Discard gloves in a waste container



2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or ear pieces
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container



3. GOWN

- Gown front and sleeves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during gown removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't contact your body when reaching for ties
- Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only
- Turn gown inside out
- Fold or roll into a bundle and discard in a waste container



4. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated — DO NOT TOUCH!
- If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front
- Discard in a waste container



5. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



Education

- **Staff education upon hire and annually**
- **Get staff feedback on PPE – TRIAL**
- **Ensure proper PPE supplies on hand**
- **Consider what items family may need to do**
- **Education of resident/family**
- **Staff resources available**
- **MRSA screen in acute care**

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Everyone has a role in preventing infections, including: facility administration

ICAR Team

Tammy Hale, MSN, RN
Central ICAR Nurse Specialist

Mary Ellen Bennet RN, MPH, CIC
Metro ICAR Nurse Specialist

Ginnie Bren, MPH, RN, CIC, FAPIC
NW ICAR Nurse Specialist

Pam Gahr, MPH
ICAR Program Epidemiologist

Questions

