Isolation Precaution Signs

Contact Precautions

Contact +Plus Precautions

Droplet Precautions

Contact/Droplet Precautions

<u>Airborne Precautions</u>

Protective Precautions

Contact/Airborne Precautions

Airborne Precautions with N95 mask



Wash hands even if the patient is not on Isolation Precaution



PUT ON

CLEAN HANDS









HANDS

Visitors:

- Before going in room, talk to child's nurse.
- . Clean hands before putting on gown and gloves.
- Wear gown & gloves for all contact with patient or anything in the room.
- . Clean hands after taking off gown and gloves.

Visitantes:

- · Antes de entrar a la habitación, hable con el enfermero
- · Lávese las manos antes de ponerse la bata y los guantes.
- Use la bata y los guantes cuando esté con el paciente o en su habitación.
- . Lávese las manos después de quitarse la bata y los

	Contact Precautions
Why?	Germs spread from one person to another by skin-
wily:	to-skin contact or by contact with objects that have
	touched the patient.
4 st	 Diarrhea (infectious agent suspected)
.	 Skin/wound with redness, swelling, and/or
Place in	drainage
Precautions	"Bug bites"
Fiecautions	 Joint or bone with swelling, pain, inability to
based on	bear weight
Symptoms	 Headache, fever, lethargy, irritability
Symptoms:	Neonate with fever
	Abscesses, Cellulitis, Osteomyelitis
	Diarrhea (Infectious agent suspected: Shigella,
	Salmonella, C. difficile, Giardia, Rotavirus,
2 ND	Enterovirus)
Diana in	• Lice
Place in	Mastoiditis Maginatitis (1.65-1)
Precautions	Meningitis (Viral) Multiple Days Begintent Consultant (MDCA)
	Multiple Drug Resistant Organisms (MRSA, VRE. ESBL)
based on	Scabies
Diagnosis:	Septic Arthritis
<u> </u>	(List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection
	Prevention & Control Policies and Procedural
	Guidelines for additional conditions/pathogens).
	Single or multiple bed rooms may be used.
	Minimum of 3 feet between patients.
	Patients don't share toilet.
D 14	Limit use of equipment to one patient only
Don't	when possible (stethoscopes, thermometers, BP
	cuffs, etc). Clean and disinfect common
Forget!	
i vigeti	equipment between patients.
	Transport for essential purposes only; notify
	receiving department.
	Use soap & water for C. difficile when possible.

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CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

+Plus





PUT ON







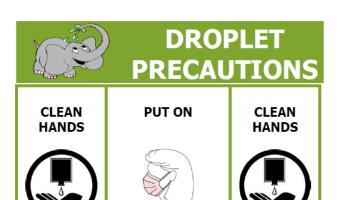
Visitors.

- Before going in room, talk to child's nurse.
- Clean hands before putting on gown and gloves.
- Wear gown & gloves for all contact with patient or anything in the room.
- Scrub hands with <u>soap & water</u> after taking off gown and gloves.

Visitantes

- Antes de entrar a la habitación, hable con el enfermero
- Lávese las manos antes de ponerse la bata y los guantes.
- Use la bata y los guantes cuando esté con el paciente o en su habitación.
- · Lávese las manos después de quitarse la bata y los

	,
	Contact Precautions
Why?	Germs spread from one person to another by skin- to-skin contact or by contact with objects that have touched the patient.
1 st Place in Precautions based on Symptoms:	Diarrhea (infectious agent suspected) Concern for Clostridium difficile (aka C diff)
2 ND Place in Precautions based on <u>Diagnosis:</u>	Confirmed Clostridium difficile
Don't Forget!	 Single or multiple bed rooms may be used. Minimum of 3 feet between patients. Patients don't share toilet. Limit use of equipment to one patient only when possible (stethoscopes, thermometers, BP cuffs, etc). Clean and disinfect common equipment between patients. Transport for essential purposes only; notify receiving department. Use soap & water for C. difficile when possible.



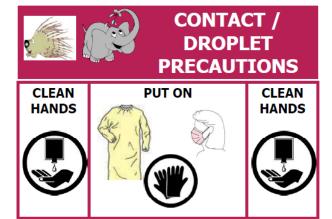
- Before going in room, talk to child's nurse. Clean hands before putting on mask Put on a standard mask.

- · Clean hands after taking off mask.

Visitantes:

- Antes de entrar a la habitación, hable con el enfermero.
- Lávese las manos antes de colocarse la máscara.
- Colóquese una máscara común. Lávese las manos luego de quitarse la máscara.

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- Before going in room talk to child's nurse.
- Clean hands before putting on gown, mask, and
- Gown, mask, and gloves for contact with patient or anything in the room.

Visitantes:

- Antes de entrar en la habitación, hable con el
- Lávese las manos antes de colocarse la bata, la máscara y los guantes.
- Use bata, máscara y guantes cuando esté con el

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Droplet Precautions Large respiratory droplets (mucous, saliva, sputum) spread germs through coughing and sneezing. They Why? cause infection when they touch your nose or mouth. Droplets travel 3 feet out from the patient and contaminate items within this 3 foot 'spray' zone. · Headache, fever, lethargy, irritability 1st Neonate with fever Place in Swollen parotid glands Sore throat **Precautions** Suspected pertussis (whooping cough) based on If upper respiratory viral infection suspected, use contact/droplet precautions. Symptoms: Diphtheria Mastoiditis 2ND Meningitis (Bacterial) Multiple Drug Resistant Organisms (MRSA, Place in VRE, ESBL) in respiratory sites (sputum, **Precautions** tracheal aspirates, etc) Mumps based on Parvovirus . Pertussis (whooping cough) Diagnosis: (List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection Prevention & Control Policies and Procedural Guidelines for additional conditions/pathogens). Single or multiple bed rooms may be used. · Minimum of 3 feet between patients. · Patients don't share toilet. Limit use of equipment to one patient only when Don't possible (stethoscopes, thermometers, BP cuffs, etc). Clean and disinfect common equipment Forget! between patients. Transport for essential purposes only; notify receiving department. Procedure mask on patient during transport if possible.

	Contact / Droplet Precautions
Why?	Large respiratory droplets (mucous, saliva, sputum) spread germs through coughing and sneezing. They cause infection when they touch your nose or mouth, or when you touch contaminated objects in the patient's room, and then touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.
	Upper respiratory symptoms (infectious agent)
	suspected)
1 st	 runny nose or nasal discharge
Place in	coughing
Precautions	congestion
based on	sneezing
Symptoms:	with or without fever Viral DFA/culture ordered/pending
	Neonate with fever
	Sore throat
	Infections with Respiratory Viruses:
	-RSV -Human Metapneumovirus
	-Influenza -Human Bocavirus
2ND	-Parainfluenza
Place in	-Adenovirus
Precaution	-Rhinovirus
s based on	Bronchiolitis
Diagnosis:	Croup Strong Throat
- Jugitosisi	Strep Throat (List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection Prevention &
	Control Policies and Procedural Guidelines for additional
	conditions/pathogens).
	Single or multiple bed rooms may be used
	Minimum of 3 feet between patients
	Patients cannot share toilet
Don't	Limit use of equipment to one patient only when possible
Farmet	(stethoscopes, thermometers, BP cuffs, etc). Clean and
Forget!	disinfect common equipment between patients.
	Transport for essential purposes only; notify receiving
	department.
	 Procedure mask on patient during transport if possible.





PUT ON







Visitors: Before going in room talk to child's nurse. Mask: Must wear procedure mask.
Clean hands before putting on mask.

Clean hands after leaving room and taking off mask.

Visitantes: Antes de entrar en la habitación, hable con el enfermero.

Máscara: Debe usar la máscara de procedimientos. Lávese las manos antes de colocarse la máscara. Lávese las manos al dejar la habitación y sacarse la máscara

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Visitors:

- Before going in the room, talk to child's nurse.
 Clean your hands before entering room and before patient
- No visitors under 16 years of age without physician permission.
- If you have an infection, you are not allowed to visit.
- Only 2 visitors in room at a time
- Clean hands after patient contact.

- Antes de entrar en la habitación, hable con el enfermero.
 Lávese las manos antes de entrar a la habitación y de estar con el paciente.
- Ningún visitante menor de 16 años sin autorización médica. · Si tiene alguna infección, no está autorizado a visitar al
- Sólo 2 visitantes en la habitación por vez.
- Lávese las manos luego de estar con el paciente.

	Airborne Precautions (R)
Why?	Germs that cause contagious rash illnesses spread from patient's lungs into the air and can float on air currents. These germs cause infection when people inhale them. Negative Pressure Room required!
1 st Place in	Exposure to chickenpox (varicella): Patient has not had varicella or varicella vaccination
Precautions based on	 No skin lesions (if skin lesions are present, use airborne/contact precautions)
Symptoms:	Maculopapular rash (suspected measles)
2 ND Place in Precautions based on Diagnosis:	Measles – surgical mask Varicella exposure – surgical mask (watch patient for skin lesions; if skin lesions develop, use airborne/contact precautions) (List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection Prevention & Control Policies and Procedural Guidelines for additional
	Negative Pressure Room required Near door closed upless entering or leaving.
Don't Forget!	Keep door closed unless entering or leaving room Consult Infection Prevention & Control and Receiving Department before transporting patient outside of isolation room. Transport for essential purposes only. Procedure mask on patient during transport if possible.

Protective Precautions Patient is immunocompromised Why? or neutropenic and may need to be protected from others. ·Single room used when possible. ·Keep door closed unless entering or leaving. ·Limit use of equipment to one patient when possible Don't (stethoscopes, thermometers, BP cuffs, etc). Clean and disinfect Forget! common equipment between patients. Procedure mask on patient during transport.

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Mask: Must wear mask, gown, and gloves. Clean hands before putting on gown, mask and gloves. Clean hands after leaving room and taking off gown, mask, and gloves.
<u>Visitantes:</u> Antes de entrar en la habitación, hable con el

<u>Máscara:</u> debe usar máscara, bata y guantes. Lávese las manos antes de ponerse la bata, la máscara y los guantes.

Lávese las manos al dejar la habitación y sacarse la bata, la máscara y los guantes.

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	CONTACT / AIRBORNE
	PRECAUTIONS
	Germs that cause contagious viral rash illnesses
VA/Ibs/2	can spread from patient's lungs into the air
Why?	before a rash appears on the skin. Germs can
	float on air currents and cause infection when
	inhaled. Fluid from vesicles can also spread germs.
	Negative Pressure Room required.
1st	Vesicular rash (chickenpox, shingles/zoster.)
_	small pox suspected)
Place in	 Rule out contagious vesicular rash illness
Precautions	(chickenpox, smallpox)
based on	
Symptoms:	
2ND	Chickenpox (Varicella): Skin lesions
_	present • Shingles: Localized or disseminated in
Place in	immunocompromised patients
Precautions	Smallpox: N-95 mask required
based on	(List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection
Diagnosis:	Prevention & Control Policies and Procedural
	Guidelines for additional
	conditions/pathogens)
	Negative Pressure Room required Keep door closed unless entering or
	leaving room
Don't	Consult Infection Prevention & Control and
Don't	Receiving Department before transporting
Forget!	patient outside of isolation room. Transport
rorgeti	for essential purposes only.
	 Procedure mask on patient during transport.

	Airborne Precautions (T)
Why?	Germs spread from patient's lungs into the air and can float on air currents. These germs cause infection when people inhale them. Negative Pressure Room required. N-95 Mask Required!
1 st	TB rule out (positive PPD, suspicious chest x-ray, and/or exposure to TB) Pulmonary TB symptoms:
Place in	Cough
Precautions	Fever Night sweats
based on	 Unexplained weight loss
Symptoms:	Bloody sputum Extra-pulmonary TB Symptoms:
	Malaise, Backache, Swollen Lymph nodes
2 ND	Tuberculosis (TB) – N-95 mask required
Place in	SARS – N-95 mask required
Precautions	(List is not all inclusive. Refer to Infection
based on	Prevention & Control Policies and Procedural Guidelines for additional
Diagnosis:	conditions/pathogens)
Don't	Negative Pressure Room required Keep door closed unless entering or leaving room Consult Infection Prevention & Control and
Forget!	Receiving Department before transporting patient outside of isolation room. Transport for essential purposes only. Procedure mask on patient during transport if possible.

Volunteers do NOT enter a patient room with this sign