

Isolation Guide for Inpatients

Type of precautions	Contact	Contact D	Droplet	Airborne
Disease Examples (not all inclusive)	Scabies, Lice, Shingles, RSV, MDR Acinetobacter, , ESBL- positive isolates, CRE organisms MRSA & VRE patients are isolated if there is drainage that cannot be contained or with a physician order	<i>C. difficile</i> Norovirus Diarrhea and pt. is incontinent or using adult briefs	<i>Neisseria meningitis</i> Seasonal Influenza Mumps Rubella Pneumonia (Group A Strep, Mycoplasma, <i>H.influenzae</i> , Adenovirus) Pertussis	TB Measles Chickenpox Ebola (see Infectious Disease Agent and Max Surge Plan EP-08-017)
Linens	Blue Plastic Bag. Use gloves when handling linen.	Blue Plastic Bag. Use gloves when handling linen.	Blue Plastic Bag. Use gloves when handling linen.	Blue Plastic Bag. Use gloves when handling linen.
Waste Handling	All waste from room goes into red bags.	All waste from room goes into red bags.	All waste from room goes into red bags.	All waste from room goes into red bags.
Instrument Handling	Gloves. Send for processing as usual	Gloves. Send for processing as usual	Gloves. Send for processing as usual.	Gloves. Send for processing as usual.
PPE	Gown and gloves always required upon entry to room. Mask used if there is a risk of fluid splash or spray. Easily transmitted on the hands.	Gown and gloves always required upon entry to room. Easily transmitted on the hands.	Standard mask within three feet of patient. Standard precautions, gloves, and other barriers are used when needed	PAPR or N-95 Respiratory mask if fit tested within the last year Must be fit tested by Employee Health ext. 5555 
Clothing Change	If clothing has been unprotected by PPE or grossly soiled.	If clothing has been unprotected by PPE or grossly soiled.	If clothing has been unprotected by PPE or grossly soiled.	If clothing has been unprotected by PPE or grossly soiled.

Standard Precautions are to be used to prevent skin and mucous-membrane exposure when contact with blood or other body fluids of any patient is anticipated. Gloves must be worn for touching blood and body fluids, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin of all patients, for handling items or surfaces soiled with blood or body fluids and vascular access procedures. Masks and protective eyewear or face shields must be worn during procedures that are likely to generate droplets of blood or other body fluids to prevent exposure of mucous membranes of the mouth, nose, and eyes. Gowns must be worn during procedures that are likely to generate splashes of blood or other body fluids.

If patient requires more than one type of isolation, follow measures for all types of isolation required.

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Staffing Recommendations	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Equipment	Disposable or clean well between patients with Sani-wipes or hospital disinfectant.	Disposable or clean well between patients with bleach wipes.	Disposable or clean well between patients with Sani-wipes or hospital disinfectant.	Disposable or clean well between patients with Sani-wipes or hospital disinfectant.
Transport	Gloves, gown to assist patient on and off bed and stretcher. Wipe down pushing surface of bed/stretcher with Sani wipes. Cover patient with clean sheet. Remove gown, gloves prior to transport, wash hands. Carry clean PPE to destination, don when assisting patient. Clean stretcher thoroughly before transporting other patients.	Gloves, gown to assist patient on and off bed and stretcher. Wipe down pushing surface of bed/stretcher with bleach wipes. Cover patient with clean sheet. Remove gown, gloves prior to transport, wash hands. Carry clean PPE to destination, don when assisting patient. Clean stretcher thoroughly before transporting other patients.	Place yellow isolation mask on patient and transport as usual.	Limit transports to essential procedures Place yellow isolation mask on patient and transport as usual.
Discharge cleaning	Clean the patient environment with Sani-wipes or hosp. disinfectant. Change privacy curtain.	Clean rooms with bleach solution or bleach cloths. Change privacy curtain. Use soap and water for hand hygiene upon exiting room	Discharge cleaning as usual. Change privacy curtain	Allow room to filter for 1 hour, then - clean the environment with Sani-wipes or hosp. disinfectant. Change privacy curtain. Discharge cleaning as usual.
Hand Off Communication	Communicate isolation needs to receiving department, agency, or facility. Document in patient chart.	Communicate isolation needs to receiving department, agency, or facility. Document in patient chart.	Communicate isolation needs to receiving department, agency, or facility. Document in patient chart.	Communicate isolation needs to receiving department, agency, or facility. Document in patient chart.
Room Requirements	Private or cohort with another compatible patient: same gender, same organism. Contact Infection Prevention at ext. 5006/5134 for assistance	Private or cohort with another compatible patient: same gender, same organism. Contact Infection Control ext 5006/5134 for assistance	Private or cohort with another compatible patient: same gender, same organism. Contact Infection Control ext 5006/5134 for assistance	Private or cohort with another compatible patient: same gender, same organism. Contact Infection Control ext. 5006/5134 for assistance Negative pressure rooms: 3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3176, 4176, 5176, 5179, 6186, 6190 Keep door closed at all times

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DC Isolation	Scabies and Lice: 24 hours after treatment with scabicide or lice treatment.	After completion of treatment and no diarrhea for 48 hours. Note: A negative C diff test does not warrant discontinuing isolation. Discuss with Infection Prevention or Infectious Disease Physician	Meningitis: After 24 hours of appropriate antibiotic therapy or when found to be viral meningitis Influenza: after 7 days for suspected or confirmed influenza or until 24 hours after the resolution of fever and respiratory symptoms, whichever is longer, while a patient is in a healthcare facility. Mumps: 9 days after the onset of the swelling. Rubella: 7 days after the onset of the rash. Invasive Haemophilus disease: duration of illness. Pertussis: after 5 days of treatment.	TB: when not symptomatic (coughing stops) and the results of three sputum smears for AFB have been reported as negative. Measles: When scabs are gone. Disseminated Herpes Zoster: When crusts are dry
Facilities / Environmental Services Protection When you are in any area that could be the source of a fluid exposure, you should wear eye protection, in addition to these recommendations. 	 Always wear gloves and gown when entering the patient room that is on contact precautions.	 Always wear gloves and gown when entering the patient room that is on contact precautions. Hands must be cleansed with soap and water upon exiting pt. room or environment.	 Wear a standard surgical mask when entering the room. This does not require fit testing. If you think you will have contact with any type of body fluids, you should wear gown and gloves.	 PAPR required Wear gown and gloves for contact precautions.