

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS: WHAT TO DO FOR EVERY PATIENT

Prevent germs from spreading by doing these simple things for all patients, every time



PERFORM GOOD HAND HYGIENE

Know what product to use and how to use it

	ALCOHOL-BASED HAND RUB	SOAP AND WATER
WHEN?	In most clinical situations 	Perform hand hygiene: • If hands are visibly soiled • Before eating • After using the restroom • During the care of patients with suspected or confirmed infection during outbreaks of <i>C. difficile</i> or norovirus
HOW?	For more information about <u>how to use hand rub</u> 	For more information about <u>how to wash with soap and water</u>



Know when to clean your hands

CHOOSE THE RIGHT PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT based on the anticipated tasks and possible exposures

	GLOVES	GOWN	FACE PROTECTION (Mask / N95 Respirator)	EYE PROTECTION
WHEN?	If contact with blood or body fluid may occur.	If contact with blood or body fluid may occur.	Wear a face mask if splashes or sprays of blood or body fluid may occur.	If splashes or sprays of blood or body fluid may occur.
TIPS FOR USE	Do not wash or reuse gloves. Gloves are not a substitute for hand hygiene.	Change between patients. Do not reuse.	Do not reuse. Exception: If worn as source control, follow facility policy for when to replace it.	Clean and disinfect reusable eye protection before reuse.

PLACE PATIENTS APPROPRIATELY



If a patient has secretions, excretions, or wound drainage that can't be contained, place them in a private room if one is available. This helps lower the risk of spreading an infection to others.



- For more about Standard Precautions, including cleaning and disinfection:
[CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions](#)

TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

To prevent the spread of disease from patients with known or suspected communicable disease, follow these measures *in addition to Standard Precautions*.

TRANSMISSION-BASED PRECAUTIONS

CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions: Find the type of precautions recommended for selected infections and conditions. *Follow facility policy.*



	AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS	CONTACT PRECAUTIONS	DROPLET PRECAUTIONS
WHEN TO USE 	Organisms spread by tiny respiratory particles <i>Examples: Measles, TB</i>	Organisms spread by touch (direct or indirect) 	Organisms spread by large respiratory droplets
PATIENT PLACEMENT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private room. • Airborne infection isolation room preferred. • Keep door closed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private room when available. • Use disposable equipment or dedicate to the room. • Prioritize cleaning and disinfection of the room. • Door may remain open. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private room when available. • Door may remain open.
ROOM RESTRICTION 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, except for medically necessary care. • During transport, patient should wear a face mask (if tolerated). Cover any infectious skin lesions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, except for medically necessary care. • During transport, cover/ contain any infected or colonized areas of the body. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, except for medically necessary care. • During transport, patient should wear a face mask (if tolerated).
GLOVES 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear upon room entry. • Discard before leaving room. 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.
GOWN 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear upon room entry. • Discard before leaving room. 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.
MASK / N95 RESPIRATOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear an N95 respirator prior to room entry. • Discard after leaving room. 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear a face mask upon room entry. • Discard before leaving room.
EYE PROTECTION 	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.	Add when needed for Standard Precautions.