Sample

Contact and Droplet Precautions

In addition to Routine Practices



Accommodation

- Single room and bathroom (recommended whenever possible).
- Contact and Droplet Precautions sign visible on entry to room or bed space.
- Room door may remain open (close door if an aerosol generating procedure is in progress).
- If room-sharing, a separation of at least 2 metres between patients[1], a dedicated bathroom or commode for each patient and privacy curtains must be pulled between patients.





Hand Hygiene

- Perform hand hygiene using alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) or soap and water as described in Routine Practices.
- Use plain soap and water when:
  - hands are visibly soiled;
  - caring for patients with diarrhea and/or vomiting.
- Perform Hand Hygiene:
  - before accessing and putting on a gown, gloves, masks, and eye protection;
  - after taking off gloves, after taking off gown, and again after removing eye protection and mask.
- Educate patients and visitors about how and when to use hand hygiene products.





Personal Protective Equipment: Gowns

- Wear a new gown to enter patient room or bed space.
- Fasten the tie strings at the neck and the waist.
- Make sure the sleeves cover your wrists.
- Put on gown before putting on gloves; gloves should cover the gown cuffs.
- Do not wear a gown outside a patient room or bed space unless transporting contaminated items.
- If soiled, remove gown immediately.
- Take off gloves and perform hand hygiene before taking off gown.
- Place used, disposable gowns in regular waste container and perform hand hygiene.
- Pace washable gowns in linen bag dedicated to room and perform hand hygiene.

Refer to the Donning and Doffing PPE posters for details on careful removal and disposal of gowns.



Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves

- Wear non-sterile gloves to enter patient room or bed space.
- Put on gown first and then gloves after, cover gown cuffs.
- Gloves are single use. Use only once, then dispose of immediately after use.
- Change gloves between care activities for the same patient (e.g., when moving from a contaminatedbody site to a clean body site).
- Sterile gloves are for sterile procedures.
- Never wear gloves outside a patient room or bed space unless transporting contaminated items.
- Remove damaged gloves and perform hand hygiene.
- Never wash gloves or use ABHR while wearing gloves.
- Take off gloves and perform hand hygiene before taking off gown.
- Discard used gloves in a waste container.

Refer to the Donning and Doffing PPE posters for details on careful removal and disposal of gloves.

[1] Patients are all persons who receive or have requested health care or services. The terms “client” or “resident” may also be used, subject to the health care setting.

Personal Protective Equipment: Masks and Eye Protection





- If you need a mask, you also need eye protection (e.g., goggles, face shields, visors attached tomasks).
- Perform hand hygiene before putting on and immediately after taking off masks and eye protection.
- Proper wearing of masks includes:
  - ensuring a snug fit over the nose and under the chin;
  - molding the metal bar over the nose;
  - wearing the mask with the moisture-absorbing side closest to the face;
  - removing mask when leaving patient room or bed space;
  - changing mask when it becomes moist;
  - careful removal after use, touching only the elastic or ties;
  - not wearing masks around the neck.
- Prescription glasses do not meet Workplace Health and Safety regulations for eye protection.
- Clean and disinfect re-useable eye protection after each use.
- Discard single-use masks and eye protection in regular waste container.

Refer to the Donning and Doffing PPE posters for details on careful removal and disposal of masksand eye protection.

N95 Respirators & Eye Protection use ONLY for Influenza A or B (confirmed or suspected) cases when Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures are performed.



- All staff and physicians require fit testing for an N95 respirator.
- Perform hand hygiene before putting on and immediately after taking off N95 respirator.
- Proper wearing of a N95 respirator includes:
  - putting on the respirator before entering the patient's room;
  - molding the metal bar over the nose;
  - ensuring an airtight seal on the face, over top of the nose and under the chin;
  - leaving the room and changing the respirator when it becomes moist;
  - removing the respirator after leaving the patient's room by touching elastic only;
  - not wearing respirator around the neck.

Refer to the Donning and Doffing PPE posters for details on careful removal and disposal of N95respirators.

Handling Patient Care Items and Equipment



- Use disposable patient equipment when possible.
- Dedicate re-useable equipment for a single patient use only, until discharge (e.g., thermometers, bloodpressure equipment).
- If reusable equipment cannot be dedicated for a single patient use, clean and disinfect it between patients.
- Contact and Droplet Precaution rooms should contain a dedicated linen bag; double bag only if leaking.
- Do not share toys, electronic games, and books that cannot be cleaned and disinfected.
- Clean shared tubs and showers immediately after use as per facility procedures.
- After patients are discharged, discard single-use supplies that remain and launder unused linens.
- Used meal trays and beverage dishes do not require special handling. Place on the dietary cart or in an area designated for used dishes. Disposable dishes and utensils are not required.

[1] Patients are all persons who receive or have requested health care or services. The terms "client" or "resident" may also be used, subject to the health care setting.

Patient Ambulation Outside Room, Bed Space or Transfer





- Patients should leave the room or bed space for essential purposes only; exceptions require IPC consultation.
- Before patients leave their room, educate or assist them to:
  - perform hand hygiene;
  - put on clean clothing or hospital gown/housecoat;
  - ensure dressings and incontinence products contain drainage;
  - put on a procedure/surgical mask.
- Staff assisting with transport require a clean gown and gloves before departure.
- Staff assisting with transport do not require a mask, face shield or eye protection unless patient is unable to wear a procedure/surgical mask.
- Medical charts transported with the patient must be kept clean.
- Notify the receiving area, before departure, of the need for Contact and Droplet Precautions.
- At the destination, transporting staff remove gloves, perform hand hygiene, remove gown and repeat hand hygiene, then remove mask and eye protection, if present, and again perform hand hygiene.

Environmental Cleaning



- Room surfaces and equipment cleaning/disinfection is required on a daily basis or more frequently if directed by IPC using approved products and procedures.
- After discharge, clean room as per existing facility cleaning practices.
- Replace privacy curtains.

Visitors





- Encourage visitors to perform hand hygiene.
- Instruct family or visitors how to put on and take off gown, gloves, masks and eye protection.
- Keep the number of visitors to a minimum.

[1] Patients are all persons who receive or have requested health care or services. The terms “client” or “resident” may also be used, subject to the health care setting.