



# Isolation Precautions in the ED

Notify Infection Control immediately of any diseases highlighted in red 444-4773

**AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS**

STOP

Visitors - Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

N95 RESPIRATOR or PAPR required for entering the room

NEGATIVE PRESSURE Room Required Door closed at all times

IN ADDITION TO STANDARD PRECAUTIONS:

PRIVATE ROOM: Negative Pressure Room REQUIRED.

MASKS: N95 respirators required for entering the room. (Respirators are NOT required for immune persons except for tuberculosis) Persons who have not had chickenpox/measles or who have not been vaccinated against chickenpox/measles should NOT enter room.

CLEAN HANDS: with an alcohol hand gel or an antimicrobial soap before leaving the room.

EQUIPMENT: ALL equipment must be cleaned and disinfected before it leaves room.

VISITORS: are required to wear a respirator if they are not immune.



TRANSPORT: Patient wears a surgical MASK.

DO NOT REMOVE SIGN UNTIL THE ROOM HAS BEEN CLEANED

**DROPLET PRECAUTIONS**

STOP

Visitors - Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

MASK REQUIRED When entering room

N95 RESPIRATOR for aerosol generating procedures\*

IN ADDITION TO STANDARD PRECAUTIONS:

PRIVATE ROOM: required. Door may remain open.

CLEAN HANDS: with an alcohol hand gel or an antimicrobial soap before leaving the room.

EQUIPMENT: Clean and disinfect ALL EQUIPMENT before it leaves room.

AEROSOL GENERATING PROCEDURES\*: performed in a Negative Pressure room, if available, otherwise keep door shut.

VISITORS: are required to wear a surgical/procedure mask.

TRANSPORT: Patient wears a surgical/procedure mask. Drape patient in a clean sheet; clean stretcher or wheelchair.

\*bronchoscopy, sputum induction, elective intubation and extubation, and autopsies; and some procedures that often occur in unplanned, emergent settings and can be life-saving, such as cardiopulmonary resuscitation, emergent intubation and open suctioning of airways

DO NOT REMOVE SIGN UNTIL THE ROOM HAS BEEN CLEANED

**CONTACT PRECAUTIONS**

STOP

Visitors - Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room




GLOVES required When entering room

GOWNS required when entering room

IN ADDITION TO STANDARD PRECAUTIONS:

PRIVATE ROOM is required. Door can remain open.

DEDICATE non-critical items (e.g. stethoscope) to stay in the room.

REMOVE Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) before leaving room.

CLEAN HANDS with an alcohol hand gel or an antimicrobial soap before leaving the room. Clean and disinfect ALL EQUIPMENT before it leaves room.

VISITORS: wearing of gowns and gloves is optional. Visitors must clean hands with either alcohol hand gel or soap/water.

TRANSPORT: drape or wrap the patient in a clean sheet; clean the stretcher after the patient has been returned to their bed.






DO NOT REMOVE SIGN UNTIL THE ROOM HAS BEEN CLEANED

**MAXIMUM PRECAUTIONS**

STOP

Visitors - Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

The following PPE is required to enter room:

Gloves Gowns N95Respirator Eye Protection Negative Pressure Room

IN ADDITION TO STANDARD PRECAUTIONS:

PRIVATE NEGATIVE PRESSURE ROOM is REQUIRED. Keep door closed.

RESPIRATOR REQUIRED: N95 respirator

CLEAN HANDS with an alcohol hand gel or an antimicrobial soap before leaving the room.

DEDICATE non-critical items. CLEAN AND DISINFECT ALL EQUIPMENT before it leaves room.

SPECIAL CLEANING PROCEDURES ARE REQUIRED

SPECIAL HANDLING OF MEDICAL WASTE AND LINEN IS REQUIRED.

VISITORS are restricted.

RESTRICT MOVEMENT OF PATIENT: Transport only if absolutely necessary after consultation with Infection Control Department.

DO NOT REMOVE SIGN UNTIL ROOM HAS BEEN CLEANED

Use **AIRBORNE ISOLATION** for the following:

- Suspected or confirmed
  - Chickenpox (w/CONTACT)
  - Disseminated Herpes Zoster (shingles)
  - **Measles (rubeola)**
  - Patients with a full body rash until measles or chickenpox is ruled out
  - Tuberculosis

Use **DROPLET ISOLATION** for the following:

- Suspected or confirmed
  - Adenovirus w/ CONTACT
  - **Diphtheria**
  - Epiglottitis ( *H. influenzae*)
  - **German Measles (rubella)**
  - Influenza
  - Meningitis (meningococcal or *H. influenzae*) or Meningococcal Disease
  - **Mumps**
  - Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
  - **Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis**

Use **CONTACT ISOLATION** for the following:

- Suspected or confirmed
  - Abscesses (major open or draining)
  - Bubonic Plague
  - *Clostridium difficile* diarrhea
  - Cystic Fibrosis
  - Diarrhea in incontinent or diapered patients
  - Lice/Scabies
  - MRSA/VRE or other MDRO
  - RSV
  - Rotavirus
  - Vaccinia
  - Wound Infections (major or uncontained)

Use **MAXIMUM ISOLATION** for the following:

- Suspected or confirmed
  - **Hemorrhagic Fevers (Ebola, Lassa, Marburg)**
  - **MERS CoV**
  - **Monkeypox**
  - **SARS**
  - **Smallpox**
  - **Vancomycin-resistant *S. aureus***

Additional information can be found on the RIH Infection Control Website:

<http://intra.lifespan.org/epidemiology/>