



4. Home Settings

4.1 Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Settings

- Obtain Additional Precautions supplies required.
- Do not overstock supplies in the client's home.
- No special precautions for linen and waste.
- Discuss Additional Precautions with the client/family.
- Notify:
 - The physician, if required.
 - Family, if required.
 - Transportation and receiving facility of the Additional Precautions required, if transported to a facility.
- Document on the client's health record the type of Additional Precautions, and the date and time they were implemented.

4.2 Discontinuation of Additional Precautions – Home Settings

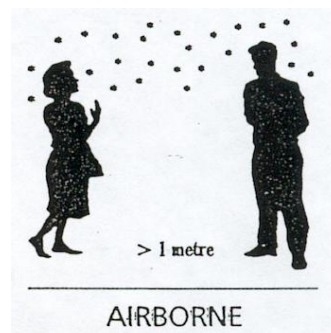
- Maintain the Additional Precautions until the room/client area has been cleaned.
- Clean and disinfect reusable non-critical equipment with approved disinfectant cleaner.
- Discard all disposable supplies/equipment.
- Send semi-critical devices/equipment for reprocessing.
- Document on the client's health record the date and time the Additional Precautions were discontinued.

4.3 Airborne Precautions – Home Settings

4.3.1 Introduction:

Airborne Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having an infectious microorganism transmitted by the airborne route. .

Airborne Precautions are followed in addition to Routine Practices. Routine Practices shall be adhered to at all times by all healthcare workers.



4.3.2 Indications for Airborne Precautions:

Airborne Precautions are implemented according to the Clinical Presentation/Microorganism/Infectious Disease Table. Refer to this table for specific disease/microorganism information. Refer to Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Setting above.



4.3.3 Accommodation:

Clients diagnosed with infectious respiratory TB exhibiting respiratory symptoms should be provided with a surgical/procedure mask. Single room, open window, if practical, in the house.

- Dedicated hand hygiene products shall be available for hand hygiene.
- When exiting the home, the client shall wear a surgical/procedure mask.
- The client shall perform hand hygiene after removal of the mask.

Transfer from home settings shall be expedited promptly to a facility with a properly ventilated (e.g. negative pressure) room. Receiving facility must be notified in advance. Client/family must be educated about proper precautions in the home.

4.3.4 Hand Hygiene:

Healthcare workers shall perform hand hygiene before leaving the home, and after removal of their N95 respirator.

4.3.5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment – “Putting it on” and “Taking it off” on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

N95 respirators: N95 respirators* shall be available for persons entering the home.

Individuals who are immune to the client's infection (e.g. chickenpox) do not need to wear N95 respirators to go into the home. This should be discussed with their supervisor before going into the home.

Individuals who are not immune or are uncertain of their immunity shall not enter the home unless absolutely necessary. If it is absolutely necessary to enter the home, then they shall wear a N95 respirator.

N95 respirators shall be –

- Fit tested for healthcare workers, as directed by Occupational Environmental Safety & Health (OESH).
- Seal-checked by healthcare workers prior to each use. Perform seal-check according to manufacturer's guidelines.
- Worn once
 - Changed:
 - When wet
 - If the front of the N95 respirator has been touched, and/or
 - When contaminated with client secretions.
 - Removed in a manner preventing contamination.
 - Removed after exit of the home.
- N95 respirators shall never dangle around the neck.

*N95 respirators shall be certified by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) with an N95 efficiency rating or better.



4.3.6 Client Transport:

Client transport out of the home is for medically essential purposes only.

Client should not use public transport. They should be transported in well ventilated vehicles (e.g. with the windows open) as much as possible.

In advance of transport, notify receiving department/facility regarding the need for Airborne Precautions.

Maintain Airborne Precautions while the client is outside the home.

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask and performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the home.
- The client with draining skin lesions or wounds caused by or suspected to be caused by varicella, smallpox, and *M. tuberculosis* shall have them securely covered.
- The client performs hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask.

If client has an artificial airway (e.g. tracheotomy) cover the mouth or nose around the tube with a facecloth or similar cloth. Cloths used to cover the site of the leak shall be considered contaminated and discarded in the garbage.

4.3.7 Client/Family:

The client, and/or family should be educated about the nature of the client's infectious disease, the precautions to adhere to, and the length of time the precautions will be in place.

Instruct the client/family regarding Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette.

- When coughing or sneezing, cover his/her nose and mouth with a tissue, or cough into his/her shoulder.
- Immediately dispose of the tissue in the appropriate waste receptacle, and,
- Perform hand hygiene
- Refer to the Respiratory Hygiene for the general public pamphlet on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

Instruct the client about the appropriate use and management of PPE.

- How to correctly apply and wear a surgical/procedure mask.
- How to remove the surgical/procedure mask without contaminating oneself.
- Know the procedure and the importance of hand hygiene prior to leaving the room and following removal of the surgical/procedure mask.

The family shall be instructed about the appropriate use and management of PPE.

- If required, instruct the family about assisting with application of the surgical/procedure mask for the client.
- Instruct the family about how to correctly apply a N95 respirator, including seal check.

Instruct the client and family about preventing transmission of the infectious disease to his/her family, and friends.

Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of performing hand hygiene.

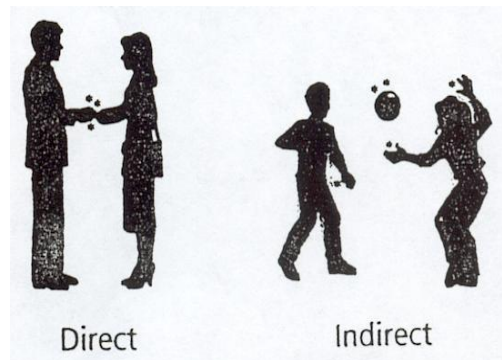


4.4 Contact Precautions – Home Settings

4.4.1 Introduction

Contact Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having infectious microorganisms transmitted by the contact route.

Contact Precautions are followed in addition to Routine Practices. Routine Practices shall be adhered to at all times by all healthcare workers.



4.4.2 Indications for Contact Precautions

Contact Precautions are implemented according to the Clinical Presentation/Microorganism/Infectious Disease Table. Refer to this table for specific disease/microorganism information. Refer to Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Setting on page 32.

The need to establish Contact Precautions in the presence of certain clinical findings and infections may vary for pediatric and adult clients.

4.4.3 Hand Hygiene

Dedicated hand hygiene products shall be available for hand hygiene.

Healthcare workers shall remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene after care of the client and when leaving the home.

4.4.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment – “Putting it on” and “Taking it off” on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

Gloves

- Are worn when caring for the client.
- Are removed after care of the client.

Gowns

- Are worn if clothing or forearms will have direct contact with the client.
- Remove gown after care of the client.

4.4.5 Client Transport

Client transport out of the home is for medically essential purposes only.



In advance of the transport, notify receiving department/facility regarding the need for Contact Precautions.

The client performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the home.

Remove gown and gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the home.

4.4.6 Equipment and Environment

Client-care equipment (e.g., thermometers, blood pressure cuffs, wheelchair) should be dedicated to the use of the client and cleaned and disinfected before reuse with another client.

Disposable client care equipment and supplies shall be discarded.

Toys and personal effects should not be shared with other clients.

All horizontal and frequently touched surfaces shall be cleaned when soiled and when Additional Precautions are discontinued.

Other special cleaning procedures may be required when Additional Precautions are discontinued or in an outbreak situation. This will be determined in consultation with Infection Prevention and Control/Public Health.

4.4.7 Client/Family

The client and/or family should be educated about the nature of the client's infectious disease, the precautions to adhere to, and the length of time the precautions will be in place.

Instruct the client and family about preventing transmission of the infectious disease to his/her family, and friends if they are going home.

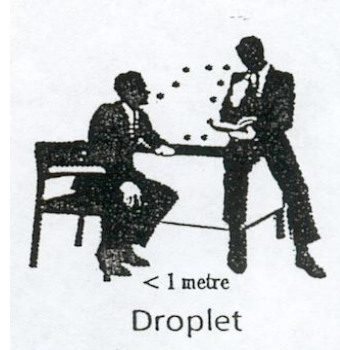
Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of performing hand hygiene.

4.5 Droplet Precautions – Home Settings

4.5.1 Introduction

Droplet Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having infectious microorganisms transmitted by the droplet route.

Droplet Precautions are followed in addition to Routine Practices. Routine Practices shall be adhered to at all times by all healthcare workers.



4.5.2 Indications for Droplet Precautions

Droplet Precautions are implemented according to the Clinical Presentation/Microorganism/Infectious Diseases Table. Refer to this table for specific disease/microorganism information. Refer to Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Setting on page 32.

4.5.3 Hand Hygiene

Dedicated hand hygiene products shall be available for hand hygiene. Healthcare workers shall perform hand hygiene after care of the client, after removal of the surgical/procedure mask and when leaving the home.

4.5.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment – “Putting it on” and “Taking it off” on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

Masks

A surgical/procedure mask shall be worn by all healthcare workers when within one metre of client, and for procedures that may result in coughing, splashing, and aerosol production.

- For care of clients with Rubella or Mumps, immune persons do not need to mask. This should be discussed with their supervisor before going into the room. Non-immune persons shall enter the home only if absolutely necessary and shall wear a surgical/procedure mask.

Masks shall be

- Worn once
 - Changed
 - When wet
 - If the front of the mask has been touched, and/or
 - When contaminated with client secretions
 - Removed before leaving client’s home.
 - Masks shall be removed in a manner preventing contamination.
- Masks shall never dangle around the neck.



Eye Protection

Face shields or goggles are worn when within one metre of a coughing client with symptoms of respiratory infection, and for procedures that may result in coughing, splatter, and/or aerosols.

- Face shields or goggles shall be removed in a manner preventing contamination.

4.5.5 Client Transport

Client transport out of the home is for medically essential purposes only. In advance of the transport, notify the receiving department/facility regarding the need for Droplet Precautions.

Maintain Droplet Precautions while the client is outside the home.

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask.
- The client performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the home.
- The client performs hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask.

If client has an artificial airway (e.g. tracheotomy) cover the mouth or nose, around the tube with a facecloth or similar cloth. Cloths used to cover the site of the leak shall be considered contaminated and discarded in the garbage.

4.5.6 Client/Family

The client and/or family should be educated about the nature of the client's infectious disease, the precautions to adhere to, and the length of time the precautions will be in place.

Instruct the client/family regarding Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette

- When coughing or sneezing, cover the nose and mouth with a tissue, or cough into his/her shoulder.
- Immediately dispose of the tissue in the appropriate waste receptacle, and,
- Perform hand hygiene.
- Refer to the Respiratory Hygiene for the general public pamphlet on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

Instruct the client about the appropriate use and management of PPE

- How to correctly apply and wear a surgical/procedure mask.
- How to remove the surgical/procedure mask to prevent contamination.
- Know the procedure and importance of hand hygiene following removal of the surgical/procedure mask.
- If required, instruct the family about assisting with application of the surgical/procedure mask for the client.

Instruct the client and family about preventing transmission of the infectious disease to his/her family, and friends.

Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of hand hygiene.

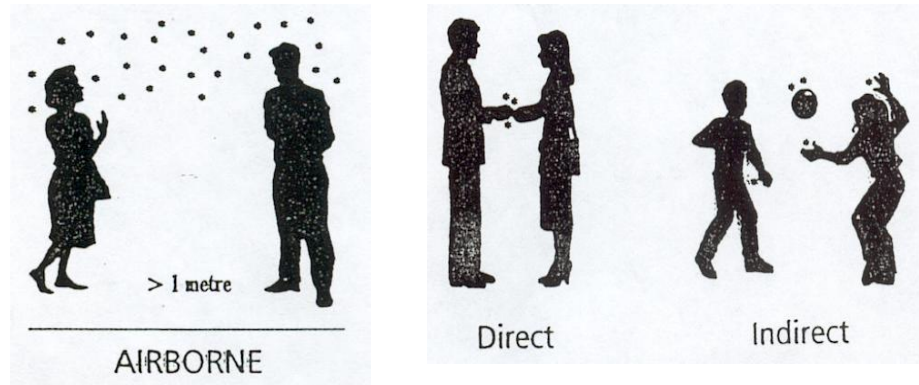


4.6 Airborne/Contact Precautions – Home Settings

4.6.1 Introduction

Airborne/Contact Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having an infectious microorganism transmitted by the airborne and contact routes.

Airborne/Contact Precautions are followed in addition to Routine Practices. Routine Practices shall be adhered to at all times by all healthcare workers.



4.6.2 Indications for Airborne/Contact Precautions

Airborne/Contact Precautions are implemented according to the Clinical Presentation/Microorganism/Infectious Disease Table. Refer to this table for specific disease/microorganism information. Refer to Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Setting on page 32.

4.6.3 Accommodation

Single room, open window, if available in the house.

- When exiting the home for medically essential purposes, the client shall wear a surgical/procedure mask.
- Dedicated hand hygiene products shall be available for hand hygiene.
- The client shall perform hand hygiene after removal of the mask.

Transfer from home settings should be expedited promptly to a facility with a properly ventilated (e.g. negative pressure) room. Receiving facility must be notified in advance. Client/family must be educated about proper precautions in the home.

4.6.4 Hand Hygiene

Healthcare workers shall remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene after care of the client and when leaving the home.

Healthcare workers shall perform hand hygiene after removal of their N95 respirator.



4.6.5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment – “Putting it on” and “Taking it off” on the Infection Prevention & Control website.

N95 respirators: N95 respirators* shall be available for persons entering the home.

Individuals who are immune to the client’s infection (e.g. chickenpox) do not need to wear N95 respirators to go into the home. This should be discussed with a supervisor before going into the home.

Individuals who are not immune or are uncertain of their immunity shall not enter the home unless absolutely necessary. If it is absolutely necessary to enter the home, then they shall wear a N95 respirator.

N95 respirators shall be:

- Fit-tested for healthcare workers, as directed by Occupational Environmental Safety & Health (OESH).
- Seal checked by healthcare workers prior to each use. Perform seal-check according to manufacturer’s guidelines.
- Worn once
 - Changed
 - When wet
 - If the front of the N95 respirator has been touched, and/or when contaminated with client secretions.
 - Removed in a manner preventing contamination.
 - Removed after exit of the home.
- N95 respirators shall never dangle around the neck.

*N95 respirators shall be certified by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) with an N95 efficiency rating or better

Gloves

- Are worn when caring for the client.
- Are removed after care of the client.

Gowns

- Are worn if clothing or forearms will have direct contact with the client.
- Remove gown after care of the client.

4.6.6 Client Transport

Client transport out of the home is for medically essential purposes only.

Client should not use public transport. They should be transported in well ventilated vehicles (e.g. with the windows open) as much as possible.

In advance of the transport, notify receiving department/facility regarding the need for Airborne/Contact Precautions.



Maintain Airborne/Contact Precautions while the client is outside the home.

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask and performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the home.
- The client with draining skin lesions or wounds caused by or suspected to be caused by varicella or smallpox shall have them securely covered.
- The client performs hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask.
- Remove gown and gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the home.

If client has an artificial airway (e.g. tracheotomy) cover the mouth or nose around the tube with a facecloth or similar cloth. Cloths used to cover the site of the leak shall be considered contaminated and discarded in the garbage.

4.6.7 Equipment and Environment

Client-care equipment (e.g., thermometers, blood pressure cuffs, wheelchairs) should be dedicated to the use of the client and cleaned and disinfected before reuse with another client.

Disposable client care equipment and supplies shall be discarded.
Toys and personal effects should not be shared with other clients.

All horizontal and frequently touched surfaces shall be cleaned when soiled and when Additional Precautions are discontinued.

Other special cleaning procedures may be required when Additional Precautions are discontinued or in an outbreak situation. This will be determined in consultation with Infection Prevention & Control/Public Health.

4.6.8 Client/Family

The client, and/or family should be educated about the nature of the client's infectious disease, the precautions to adhere to, and the length of time precautions will be in place.

Instruct the client/family regarding Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette

- When coughing or sneezing, cover his/her nose and mouth with a tissue, or cough into his/her shoulder.
- Immediately dispose of the tissue in the appropriate waste receptacle, and
- Perform hand hygiene.
- Refer to the Respiratory Hygiene for the general public pamphlet on the Infection Prevention & Control website

Instruct the client about the appropriate use and management of PPE

- How to correctly apply and wear a surgical/procedure mask.
- How to remove the surgical/procedure mask without contaminating oneself.
- Know the procedure and the importance of hand hygiene prior to leaving the room and following removal of the surgical/procedure mask.

The family shall be instructed about the appropriate use and management of PPE

- If required, instruct the family about assisting with application of the surgical/procedure mask for the client.



- Instruct the family about how to correctly apply a N95 respirator, including seal check.

Instruct the client and family on preventing transmission of the infectious disease to his/her family, and friends.

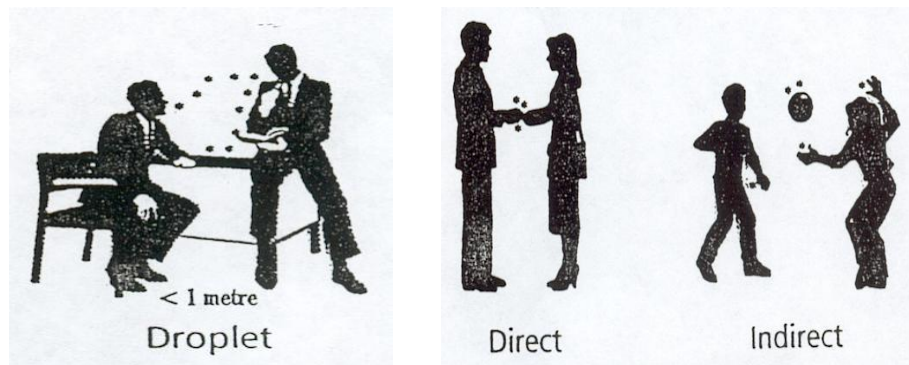
Instruct the client, family about the procedure and importance of performing hand hygiene.

4.7 Droplet/Contact Precautions – Home Settings

4.7.1 Introduction

Droplet/Contact Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having infectious microorganisms transmitted by the droplet and contact routes.

Droplet/Contact Precautions are followed in addition to Routine Practices. Routine Practices shall be adhered to at all times by all healthcare workers.



4.7.2 Indications for Droplet/Contact Precautions

Droplet/Contact Precautions are implemented according to the Clinical Presentation/Microorganism/Infectious Disease Table. Refer to this table for specific disease/microorganism information. Refer to Implementation of Additional Precautions – Home Setting on page 32.

The need to establish Droplet/Contact Precautions in the presence of certain clinical findings and infections may vary for pediatric and adult clients.

4.7.3 Hand Hygiene

Dedicated hand hygiene products shall be available for hand hygiene. Healthcare workers shall remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene after care of the client and when leaving the home. Healthcare workers shall perform hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask..

4.7.4 Personal Protective Equipment

Refer to Personal Protective Equipment – “Putting it on” and “Taking it off” on the Infection Prevention & Control website.



A surgical/procedure mask shall be worn by all healthcare workers when within one metre of client, and for procedures that may result in coughing, splashing, and aerosol production

- For care of clients with Rubella, immune persons do not need to mask. Non-immune persons shall enter the home and shall wear a surgical/procedure mask. This should be discussed with their supervisor before going into the home.

Masks shall be

- Worn once
 - Changed
 - When wet
 - If the front of the mask has been touched, and/or
 - When contaminated with client secretions
 - Removed in a manner preventing contamination.
 - Removed before leaving client's home.
- Masks shall never dangle around the neck.

Eye Protection

Face shields or goggles are worn when within one metre of a coughing client with symptoms of respiratory infection and for procedures that may result in coughing, splatter, and/or aerosols.

- Face shields or goggles shall be removed in a manner preventing contamination.

Gloves

- Are worn when caring for the client.
- Are removed after care of the client.

Gowns

- Are worn if clothing or forearms will have direct contact with the client.
- Remove gown after care of the client.

4.7.5 Client Transport

Client transport out of the home is for medically essential purposes only.

In advance of the procedure, notify the receiving department/facility regarding the need for Droplet/Contact Precautions.

Maintain Droplet/Contact Precautions while the client is outside the home.

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask
- The client performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the home.
- The client performs hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask.
- Transport staff do not need to mask if client wears a mask.
- Remove gown and gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the home.



If client has an artificial airway (e.g. tracheotomy) cover the mouth or nose, around the tube with a facecloth or similar cloth. Cloths used to cover the site of the leak shall be considered contaminated and discarded in the garbage.

4.7.6 Equipment and Environment

Client-care equipment (e.g., thermometers, blood pressure cuffs, wheelchairs) should be dedicated to the use of the client and cleaned and disinfected before reuse with another client.

Disposable client care equipment and supplies shall be discarded.

Toys and personal effects should not be shared with other clients.

All horizontal and frequently touched surfaces shall be cleaned when soiled and when Additional Precautions are discontinued.

Other special cleaning procedures may be required when Additional Precautions are discontinued or in an outbreak situation. This will be determined in consultation with Infection Prevention and Control/Public Health.

4.7.7 Client/Family

The client and/or family should be educated about the nature of the client's infectious disease, the precautions to adhere to, and the length of time the precautions will be in place.

Instruct the client/family regarding Respiratory Hygiene/Cough Etiquette

- When coughing or sneezing, cover the nose and mouth with a tissue, or cough into his/her shoulder.
- Immediately dispose of the tissue in the appropriate waste receptacle, and
- Perform hand hygiene.

Refer to the Respiratory Hygiene for the General Public Pamphlet on the Infection Prevention & Control website

Instruct the client about the appropriate use and management of PPE.

- How to correctly apply and wear a surgical/procedure mask
- How to remove the surgical/procedure mask to prevent contamination
- Know the procedure and importance of hand hygiene following removal of the surgical/procedure mask

If required, instruct the family about assisting with application of the surgical/procedure mask for the client.

Instruct the client and family about preventing transmission of the infectious disease to his/her family, and friends.

Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of performing hand hygiene.