

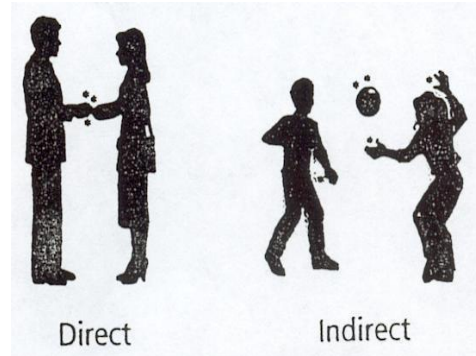
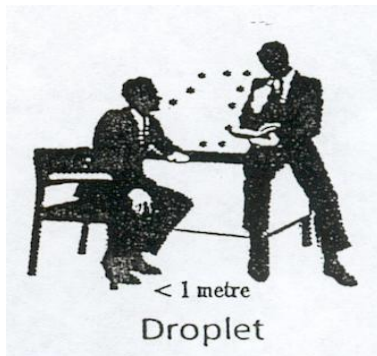


1.1 Droplet/Contact Precautions – Clinic Settings

1.1.1 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.



1.1.2 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 – Clinic Setting.

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

1.1.3 Accommodation

Clients shall preferably be placed in a single room. No special air handling and ventilation are necessary.

- The door may remain open
- Room should have dedicated hand hygiene products/facilities.

In instances where there are not a sufficient number of single rooms, cohort clients with the same microorganism together.

If a single room is not available and cohorting is not possible

- Maintain a separation of at least one metre between clients.

1.1.4 Hand Hygiene

Healthcare workers shall remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room or the client's designated space/area. After hand hygiene take care not to contaminate hands before leaving the room or the client's designated space/area.

Healthcare workers shall perform hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask.



1.1.5 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, immune persons do not need to mask. Non-immune persons shall enter the room or client’s designated space/area 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 in a manner preventing contamination.
 - Removed after leaving room or client’s designated space/area.

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.

- Goggles, glasses or face shields shall be removed in a manner preventing contamination.
- If reusable, send the eye protection for cleaning and disinfection.

Gloves

- Are worn when entering the room or client’s designated space in shared room.
- Are removed before leaving the room or the client’s designated space or area.

Gowns

- Are worn if clothing or forearms will have direct contact with the client.
- Are worn if it is anticipated clothing or forearms will be in direct contact with frequently touched environmental surfaces or objects, and there is an increased risk of the environment being contaminated (e.g., incontinent client, diarrhea, or drainage from wound, colostomy or ileostomy not contained by dressing)
- Remove gown before leaving the room or client’s designated space or area.

1.1.6 Client Transport

Client transport out of the room 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 room.

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask
- The client performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the room or designated space/area.
- Transport staff do not need to mask if client wears a mask.
- Remove gown and gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room or designated space/area.
- 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.

1.1.7 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.

The client record and other papers shall not be taken into the room. If the client record is required to accompany the client for tests or treatments, it shall be placed in a protective cover to prevent contamination.

If personal documents are required to be taken into the room

- Wipe the table the document is to be signed with facility-approved disinfectant.
- The client shall perform hand hygiene.
- Client should have a dedicated pen in the room. If not, after signing, wipe the pen with facility-approved disinfectant.

All horizontal and frequently touched surfaces shall be cleaned daily and immediately when soiled.

Special cleaning procedures may be required in an outbreak situation. This will be determined in consultation with Infection Prevention and Control/Public Health.

1.1.8 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 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 if they are going home.

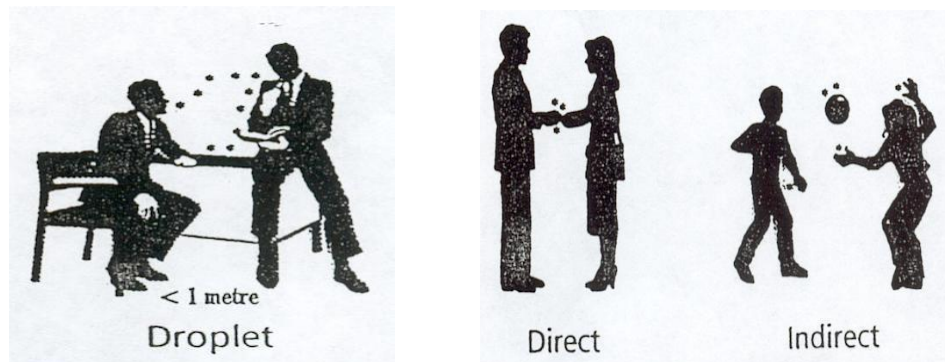
Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of performing hand hygiene.

2.1 Droplet/Contact Precautions – Community Settings

2.1.1 Introduction

Droplet/Contact Precautions are required for clients diagnosed with, or suspected of having infectious microorganisms transmitted by the droplet and contact routes. It would be unusual to implement Droplet/Contact Precautions in a Community setting.

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



2.1.2 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 – Community Setting.

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

2.1.3 Accommodation



Clients shall preferably be placed in a single room or designated space/area. No special air handling and ventilation are necessary.

- The door may remain open
- Room should have dedicated hand hygiene products/facilities.

In instances where there are not a sufficient number of single rooms or designated space/area, cohort clients with the same microorganism together.

If a single room is not available and cohorting is not possible

- Maintain a separation of at least one metre between clients.

2.1.4 Hand Hygiene

Healthcare workers shall remove gloves and gown and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room or the client's designated space/area and after removal of surgical/procedure mask. After hand hygiene take care not to contaminate hands before leaving the room or the client's designated space/area.

2.1.5 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, immune persons do not need to mask.

Non-immune persons shall enter the room or client's designated space/area 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 in a manner preventing contamination.
 - Removed after leaving room or client's designated space/area.
- 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 entering the room or client's designated space in shared room.
- Are removed before leaving the room or the client's designated space or area.



Gowns

- Are worn if clothing or forearms will have direct contact with the client.
- Are worn if it is anticipated clothing or forearms will be in direct contact with frequently touched environmental surfaces or objects, and there is an increased risk of the environment being contaminated (e.g., incontinent client, diarrhea, or drainage from wound, colostomy or ileostomy not contained by dressing)
- Remove gown before leaving the room or client's designated space or area.

2.1.6 Client Transport (Out of room, transport to alternate facility or home) Client transport out of the room is for essential purposes only.

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

If the client is going home, they and their family must be educated about proper precautions in the home. Refer to section 4.7 Droplet/Contact Precautions in the home.

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

- The client wears a surgical/procedure mask
- The client performs hand hygiene prior to leaving the room or designated space/area.
- The client performs hand hygiene after removal of the surgical/procedure mask
- Remove gown and gloves and perform hand hygiene before leaving the room or designated space/area.

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.

2.1.7 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.

The client record and other papers shall not be taken into the room or designated space/area. If the client record is required to accompany the client for tests or treatments, it shall be placed in a protective cover to prevent contamination.

If personal documents are required to be taken into the room or designated space/area.

- Wipe the table the document is to be signed with facility-approved disinfectant.
- The client shall perform hand hygiene.
- Client should have a dedicated pen in the room. If not, after signing, wipe the pen with facility-approved disinfectant.



All horizontal and frequently touched surfaces shall be cleaned daily and immediately when soiled.

Special cleaning procedures may be required in an outbreak situation. This will be determined in consultation with Infection Prevention and Control/Public Health.

2.1.8 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 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 if they are going home.

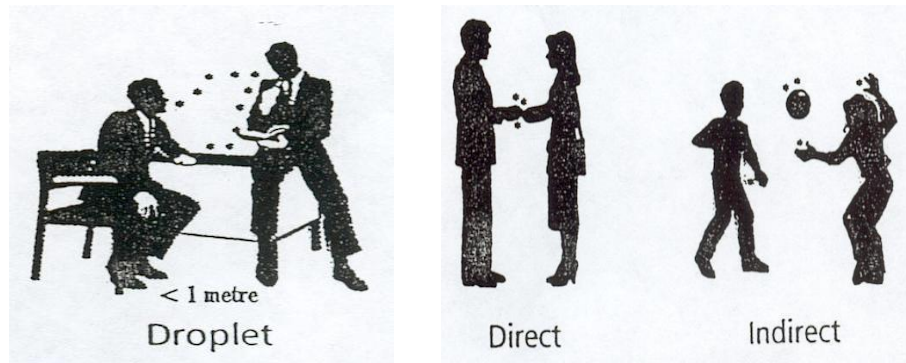
Instruct the client and family about the procedure, and importance of performing hand hygiene.

3.1 Droplet/Contact Precautions – Home Settings

3.1.1 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.



3.1.2 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.

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

3.1.3 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.

3.1.4 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, 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
 - 3.1.4.1 Removed in a manner preventing contamination.
 - 3.1.4.2 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.

3.1.5 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.

3.1.6 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.

3.1.7 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.