



## **Resident and Family/Visitor Airborne Precautions Information Sheet**

### **What are Airborne Precautions?**

Germs can be in small airborne particles that remain in the air for long periods of time and are carried by air currents. People may breathe the germs in if they are in the same room as the resident, or even if they are some distance away. This is called Airborne Transmission. Airborne Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by airborne transmission.

### **What procedures are used for Airborne Precautions?**

- If possible, the resident will be given a private room. The door will be kept closed at all times, whether he/she is in the room or not
- A sign will be placed on the door to let everyone know the special precautions
- Staff and visitors will wear special masks called respirators while in the room
- Staff will take the resident out of the room for medically essential purposes only
- Before entering or leaving the room all staff, residents and visitors will wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-based hand rub

### **What can the resident do to help?**

- Keep the door closed at all times whether in the room or not
- Stay in the room unless staff has approved leaving the room
- Put on a mask before leaving the room and keep it on at all times when out of the room
- Cover the nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, and throw the tissue away in the wastebasket in the room
- Wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-based hand rub
  - Before leaving the room
  - After coughing
  - After going to the bathroom
  - Before eating

### **What should visitors do?**

- Read the sign on the door and discuss with staff the precautions to follow
  - They will be educated by staff about how to wear the respirators while in the room
- Ask the staff if they have any questions
- Wear respirators as instructed by staff
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-based hand rub before entering and leaving the room
- Visitors should be limited to family members or close friends

**Ask the nurse if there are any questions**



## **Resident and Family/Visitor Contact Precautions Information Sheet**

### **What are Contact Precautions?**

Germs can be spread directly by physical contact, such as when shaking hands, or indirectly, when someone touches an item someone else may have touched such as equipment, telephone or other objects. This is called Contact Transmission. Contact Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by contact transmission.

### **What procedures are used for Contact Precautions?**

- The resident may be given a private room. The door can be kept open. If the resident is not placed in a private room, the curtain may be drawn around the bed.
- A sign will be placed on the door or cubicle curtain to let everyone know the special precautions required.
- Staff will wear gloves and may wear long sleeved gowns when they have contact with the resident or objects in the room.
- Staff will take the resident out the room for medically essential purposes only.
- Before entering or leaving the room all staff, residents and visitors will wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol- based hand rub.

### **What can the resident do to help?**

- Stay in the room unless staff has approved leaving the room.
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol- based hand rub:
  - Before leaving their room
  - After going to the bathroom
  - Before eating

### **What should the visitors do?**

- Read the sign on the door and discuss with staff the precautions they are to follow
  - They will be educated by staff if they are to wear long sleeved gowns and gloves while in the room
- Ask the staff if they have any questions
- Wear gloves and long-sleeved gowns as instructed by the staff
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or used an alcohol- based hand rub before entering or leaving the room
- Visitors should be limited to family members or close friends

**Ask the nurse if there are any questions**



## **Resident and Family/Visitor Airborne/Contact Precautions Information Sheet**

### **What are Airborne Precautions?**

Germs can be in small airborne particles that remain suspended in the air for long periods of time and are carried by air currents. People may breathe them in either in the same room as the residents or even if they are some distance away. This is called Airborne Transmission. Airborne Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by airborne transmission.

### **What are Contact Precautions?**

Germs can be spread directly by physical contact, such as when shaking hands, or indirectly, when someone touches an item someone else may have touched such as equipment, telephone or other objects. This is called Contact Transmission. Contact Precautions help stop the spread of germs from one person to another by direct or indirect contact.

Airborne and Contact Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by airborne and contact transmission.

### **What procedures are used for Airborne & Contact Precautions?**

- When possible, the resident will be given a private room the door will be kept closed at all times, whether he/she is in the room or not
- A sign will be placed on the door to let everyone know the special precautions
- Staff will wear gloves and may wear long sleeved gowns while in the room
- Staff and visitors will wear special masks called respirators while in the room
- Staff will take the resident out of the room for medically essential purposes only
- Before entering or leaving the room all staff, residents and visitors will wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-based hand rub

### **What can the resident do to help?**

- Keep the door closed at all times whether in the room or not
- Stay in the room unless staff has approved leaving the room
- Put on a mask before leaving the room and keep it on at all times when out of the room
- Cover the nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing or sneezing, and throw the tissue away in the wastebasket in the room
- Wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-based hand rub
  - Before leaving their room
  - After coughing
  - After going to the bathroom
  - Before eating



### **What should the visitors do?**

- Read the sign on the door and discuss with the staff the precautions to follow
  - They will be educated by staff about how to wear the respirators while in the room
- Ask the staff if they have any questions
- Wear respirators, gloves and long-sleeved gowns as instructed by the staff
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use alcohol-base hand rub before entering or leaving the room
- Visitors should be limited to family members or close friends

**Ask the nurse if there are any questions**



## **Resident and Family/Visitor Droplet Precautions Information Sheet**

### **What are Droplet Precautions?**

Germs are spread by large droplets that are produced when a person coughs or sneezes. These droplets are pushed a short distance through the air and settle in the eyes, nose or mouth of another person. Droplets generally travel 1 metre (3 feet) or less in distance and can settle on surfaces. This is called Droplet Transmission. Droplet Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by droplet transmission.

### **What procedures are used for Droplet Precautions?**

- The resident may be given a private room. The door can be kept open. If the resident is not placed in a private room, the curtain may be drawn around the bed
- A sign will be placed on the door or cubicle curtain to let everyone know the special precautions required
- Staff will wear masks when they are within 1 metre (3 feet) of the resident
- Staff will take the resident out the room for medically essential purposes only
- Before entering or leaving the room all staff, residents and visitors will wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol-based hand rub

### **What can the resident do to help?**

- Cover their nose and mouth with a tissue when they cough or sneeze, and throw the tissue away in the wastebasket in the room
- Stay in the room unless staff has approved leaving the room
- Put on a mask before leaving the room and keep it on at times when out of the room
- Wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol-based hand rub
  - Before leaving the room
  - After coughing or sneezing
  - After going to the bathroom
  - Before eating

### **What should the visitors do?**

- Read the sign on the door and discuss with staff on the precautions to follow:
  - They will be educated by staff if they are to wear and masks while in the room
- Ask the staff if they have any questions
- Wear masks as instructed by staff
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol-based hand rub before entering or leaving the room
- Visitors should be limited to family members of close friends

**Ask the nurse if there are any questions**



## **Resident and Family/Visitor Droplet/Contact Precautions Information Sheet**

### **What are Droplet Precautions?**

Germs are spread by large droplets that are produced when a person coughs or sneezes. These droplets are pushed a short distance through the air and settle in the eyes, nose or mouth of another person. Droplets generally travel 1 metre (3 feet) or less in distance and can settle on surfaces. Droplet Precautions help stop the spread of germs, which can be coughed or sneezed out. This is called Droplet Transmission.

### **What are Contact Precautions?**

Germs can be spread directly by physical contact, such as when shaking hands, or indirectly, when someone touches an item someone else may have touched such as equipment, telephone or other objects. This is called Contact Transmission. Contact Precautions help stop the spread of germs from one person to another by direct or indirect contact.

Contact and Droplet Precautions help stop the spread of germs carried by droplet and contact transmission.

### **What procedures are used for Droplet & Contact Precautions?**

- The resident may be given a private room. The door can be kept open. If the resident is not placed in a private room, the curtain may be drawn around the bed
- A sign will be placed on the door or cubicle curtain to let everyone know the special precautions required
- Staff will wear masks when they are within 1 metre (3 feet) of the resident
- Staff will wear gloves and may wear long sleeved gowns when they have contact with the resident or objects in the room
- Staff will take the resident out the room for medically essential purposes only
- Before entering or leaving the room all staff, residents and visitors will wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol-based hand rub

### **What can the resident do to help?**

- Cover their nose and mouth with a tissue when they cough or sneeze, and throw the tissue away in the wastebasket in the room
- Stay in the room unless staff has approved leaving the room
- Put on a mask before leaving the room and keep it on at times when out of the room
- Wash hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol-based hand rub
  - Before leaving the room
  - After coughing or sneezing
  - After going to the bathroom
  - Before eating



### **What should the visitors do?**

- Read the sign on the door and discuss with staff on the precautions to follow
  - They will be educated by staff if they are to wear long sleeved gowns, gloves and masks while in the room
- Ask the staff if they have any questions
- Wear gloves, long sleeved gowns and masks as instructed by staff
- Wash their hands with soap and water if visibly soiled, or use an alcohol- based hand rub before entering or leaving the room
- Visitors should be limited to family members of close friends

**Ask the nurse if there are any questions**