

# INFECTION CONTROL



# Infection Control Goal

To prevent or minimize the transmission of communicable diseases to patients, visitors, employees, and physicians.

How are bacteria/viruses most commonly transmitted in a medical setting?

On the hands of healthcare workers



# Practice Good Hand Hygiene\*



***\*Hand Hygiene includes handwashing and the use of alcohol hand gels.***

# PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR PATIENT!

- ◆ Use good hand hygiene
- ◆ Know your immune status
- ◆ Adhere to Standard, Contact and Respiratory Precautions

# OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Control Plan

## Standard Precautions

- ◆ Treat all blood/body fluids as infectious
- ◆ Wear personal protective equipment based on patient signs/symptoms, procedure or interactions
- ◆ Protective equipment includes: **gowns/gloves/masks/ goggles/ face shields**



## CONTACT PRECAUTIONS:

- ◆ Consists of:
  - Private room
  - **Stop sign** and Contact Precautions sign outside the door
  - Gloves to enter the room
  - Gown for contact with patient or environment
  - Dedicated equipment
  - Isolation cart





# CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

1. PRIVATE ROOM
2. Put on **GLOVES** when entering room.
3. **DEDICATED EQUIPMENT** (i.e., BP cuff, thermometer, stethoscope, etc.)
4. Put on **GOWN** if any contact with patient, secretions, surfaces or equipment is anticipated. Wear surgical cap if your hair is long.
5. Wear **MASK** (with face shield) if there is potential for mucous membrane or eye exposure.
6. Remove mask, gown, gloves and wash hands or use alcohol hand gel before leaving the room.

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## RESPIRATORY PRECAUTIONS:

Required for diseases that are spread by the Airborne or Droplet route

- Airborne  
Requires a negative air pressure room
- Droplet  
Private room, but not negative air pressure

# RESPIRATORY PRECAUTIONS

1. **PRIVATE ROOM**  
(Negative Air Flow Room as indicated per Isolation Guidelines)
2. Put on appropriate **MASK** before entering room.
3. Wash hands before leaving room.
4. Remove mask after leaving room.
5. Keep the room door closed.

## In the event of a blood/body fluid exposure:

1. Wash area with soap & water or flush exposed area with water.
2. Complete an Occupational/Illness injury report (OJI)
3. Call & report to the House Supervisor (CRMC, Fresno 488-0588) or at the facility where you are doing your rotation (i.e., CHCC).
4. The house supervisor will sign the OJI, and direct you to Employee Health Services during business hours or to the Emergency Department during off hours.
5. Employee Health is open Mon–Fri, 0700–1530. During business hours, EH will guide you through the initial process of evaluation and treatment for your exposure. The contact number for EH is (559) 459-6416.
6. Post blood/body fluid exposure prophylaxis is to be completed within 2 hours of the exposure.

## Special Information for Medical Students:

1. After the initial treatment and evaluation process, students are advised to seek medical care from a private physician. All follow-up testing, counseling and treatment should be conducted by the student's private physician.
2. When EH is closed, additional information and post-exposure counseling can be obtained from Fresno County Public Health (559) 445-3434 or your private physician.
3. Student has the responsibility to leave a mailing address and/or contact information for the Health Services staff to forward information regarding the exposure to the student. If necessary, students should also follow-up with UCSF Fresno and leave an appropriate forwarding address so that important medical information can be sent to the student in a timely manner.

## Forms to be Completed Post Exposure:

1. Post Blood and Body Fluid Exposure Report.
2. HCW Counseling After Blood and Body Fluid Exposure
3. Medical History for Post Exposure Prophylaxis

## If Indicated:

1. HIV prophylaxis including the side effects of the medication will be discussed with you. The final decision to accept or decline the medications, if offered, is yours. If you decide to take the medication, the ER will dispense enough medication for up to 4 days after which you must follow-up with your private physician.