

# Outline

## “02.08 Isolation Precaution Types (PPE)”

### Overview

1. Isolation precaution types
  1. Standard precautions
  2. Contact precautions
  3. Droplet precautions
  4. Airborne precautions

### Nursing Points

#### General

1. Standard precautions
  - a. Hand hygiene
  - b. Gloves
  - c. Examples:
    - i. Body fluid contact
2. Contact precautions
  - a. Transmission
    - i. Direct physical contact
      1. Person to person
      2. Fecal-oral
  - b. Standard precautions
  - c. Gown
  - d. Examples:
    - i. MRSA (Methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*)
    - ii. MDRO (Multidrug resistant organism)
    - iii. C. diff (*Clostridium difficile*)

### 3. Droplet precautions

#### a. Transmission

- i. Sneezing
- ii. Coughing
- iii. Talking

#### b. Standard precautions

#### c. Mask

#### d. Examples:

- i. Flu
- ii. Mumps
- iii. Meningitis
- iv. Anything transmitted greater than 5 microns in size

### 4. Airborne precautions

#### a. Transmission

- i. Sneezing
- ii. Coughing

#### b. N95 Mask & hood

- i. Need to be sized and fitted
- ii. Nurses with facial hair

#### c. Negative pressure room

- i. Use ante room
- ii. Make sure everyone else uses ante room

#### d. Examples:

- i. Measles
- ii. Tuberculosis
- iii. Anything smaller than 5 microns

### 5. Things to consider

- a. Build rapport
- b. Ask questions
- c. Engage the patient and family

#### Nursing Concepts

- 1. Safety
- 2. Infection control

#### Patient Education

- 1. Educate patients on need for isolation control while encouraging positive rapport building and reducing feelings of isolation.