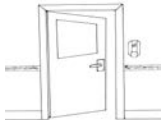
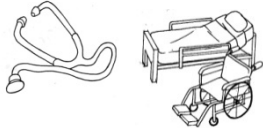




Droplet + Contact Precautions



	Hand Hygiene as per Routine Practices Hand hygiene is performed: ✓ Before and after each patient contact ✓ Before performing invasive procedures ✓ Before preparing, handling, serving or eating food ✓ After care involving body fluids and before moving to another activity ✓ Before putting on and after taking off gloves and other PPE ✓ After personal body functions (e.g., blowing one's nose) ✓ Whenever hands come into contact with secretions, excretions, blood and body fluids ✓ After contact with items in the patient's environment ✓ Whenever there is doubt about the necessity for doing so
	Patient Placement ✓ Single room with own toileting facilities if available, or maintain a spatial separation of at least 2 metres between the patient and others in the room, with privacy curtain drawn ✓ Door may remain open ✓ Perform hand hygiene on leaving the room
	Mask and Eye Protection or Face Shield ✓ Wear within 2 metres of the patient ✓ Remove and perform hand hygiene on leaving the room
	Gown (based on risk assessment) and Gloves ✓ Wear gloves when entering the patient's room or bed space ✓ Wearing gloves is NOT a substitute for hand hygiene ✓ Remove gloves on leaving the room or bed space and perform hand hygiene ✓ Wear a long-sleeved gown when entering the patient's room or bed space if skin or clothing will come into direct contact with the patient or the patient's environment
	Environment and Equipment ✓ Dedicate routine equipment to the patient (e.g., stethoscope, thermometer) ✓ Disinfect all equipment that comes out of the room ✓ All high-touch surfaces in the patient's room must be cleaned at least daily
	Patient Transport ✓ Patient to wear a mask during transport
	Visitors ✓ Non-household visitors wear a mask and eye protection within 2 metres of the patient ✓ Visitors must wear gloves and a long-sleeved gown if they will be in contact with other patients or will be providing direct care* ✓ Visitors must perform hand hygiene before entry and on leaving the room

***Direct Care:** Providing hands-on care, such as bathing, washing, turning the patient, changing clothing, continence care, dressing changes, care of open wounds/lesions or toileting. Feeding and pushing a wheelchair are not classified as direct care.