

Droplet + Contact Precautions



Y Jos	Hand Hygiene as per Routine Practices Hand hygiene is performed: V Before and after each patient contact V Before performing invasive procedures V Before preparing, handling, serving or eating food V After care involving body fluids and before moving to another activity V Before putting on and after taking off gloves and other PPE V After personal body functions (e.g., blowing one's nose) V Whenever hands come into contact with secretions, excretions, blood and body fluids V After contact with items in the patient's environment V 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.