**INFECTIONS WITH ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS**

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| **Expectations** |
| Standard Precautions are followed for all patients, regardless of isolation status |
| **\***Indicates diseases that are vaccine-preventable. Individuals who are not immune (either by vaccination or prior infection) should not  enter the room or care for that patient. This also applies to localized zoster for which standard precautions are recommended. |
| In an outbreak situation, Infection Control Practitioner may modify the recommendations below |
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| **Airborne Precautions** |
| Tuberculosis (suspected or confirmed pulmonary or laryngeal)Extrapulmonary TB (only when performing aerosolizing procedures at the site of the infection) |
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| **Contact Precautions** | **Enteric Contact Precautions** |
| **Skin or wound infections** Uncontained drainage | **Suspected or confirmed infection with one of the following in fecally incontinent patients** | **Other pathogens and conditions** | Clostridium difficile (C-Diff) Norovirus |
|  | Burkholderia cepacia  | Rotavirus |
|  |  (in cystic fibrosis patients) |  |
| **Resistant gram positive bacteria** | Campylobacter | Congenital rubella | **Contact + Negative Air**  |
| MRSA (Methicillian-resistant  Staphylococcus aureus) | Cholera (Vibrio cholera)Cryptosporidium | Conjunctivitis (acute viral hemorrhagic)  | Herpes zoster, disseminated (shingles)**\*** |
| VRE (Vancomycin-resistant  Enterococcus) | Enteroviruses E.coli (0157:H7 and other | Diphtheria (cutaneous) | Measles (Rubeola)**\***  Varicella zoster (chickenpox)**\*** |
| **Epidemiologically significant resistant gram negative bacteria** | shiga toxin-producing strains) Giardia lamblia  | Herpes simplex (disseminated or severe mucocutaneous, or neonatal infection |    |
| **Contact + Droplet Precautions** |
|  **(GNB)** **ESBLs**Acinetobacter | Hepatitis A Hepatitis E | Impetigo Lice | Adenovirus pneumonia Bronchiolitis, bronchitis,  |
| E.Coli | Salmonella | Parainfluenza |  croup (infants/young children) |
| Enterobacter | Shigella |  (infants and young children) | RSV |
| Klebsiella | Staphylococcus aureus | Poliomyelitis | Streptococcus, Group A  |
| Proteus |  (enterocolitis) | Scabies  |  (extensive skin infection) |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa | Vibrio parahaemolyticus | Scalded skin syndrome |  |
| Stenotrophomonas | Yersinia enterocolitica  |  |  |  |
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| **Droplet Precautions** |  | **Modified Droplet Precautions** |
| **Respiratory Symptoms** | **Meningitis** until 24hrs of effective therapy | **Other pathogens and conditions** | Novel influenza |
| Suspected infectious etiology | Haemophilus influenzae | Diphtheria (pharyngeal) | Respiratory Infection outbreaks |
| until diagnosis made and condition requiring Droplet Precautions has | Neisseria meningitidis | Epiglottitis  (infants and young children) |  (as directed by Infection Control) |
| been ruled out |  |  Influenza, seasonal (adults)  |  |
|  |  | Mumps**\*** |  |
|  | **Pneumonia** until 24hrs of  | Mycoplasma |  |
|  | effective therapy | Parvovirus B19 |  |
|  | Haemophilus influenzae | Pertussis |  |  |
|  |  (infants and young children) Neisseria meningitidis | Plague (pneumonic)Rubella (German measles)**\*** |  |  |
|  | Streptococcus (Group A) | Streptococcus (Group A) |  |  |
|  |  | * Pharyngitis
 |  |  |
|  |  |  (infants and young children) |  |  |
|  |  | * Pneumonia
 |  |  |
|  |  | * Scarlet fever
 |  |  |
|  |  |  (infants and young children) |  |  |

Recommendations above are based on the 2007 CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions. Exceptions include measles (Contact Precautions added to CDC recommendations) and RSV (Droplet Precautions added to CDC recommendations)