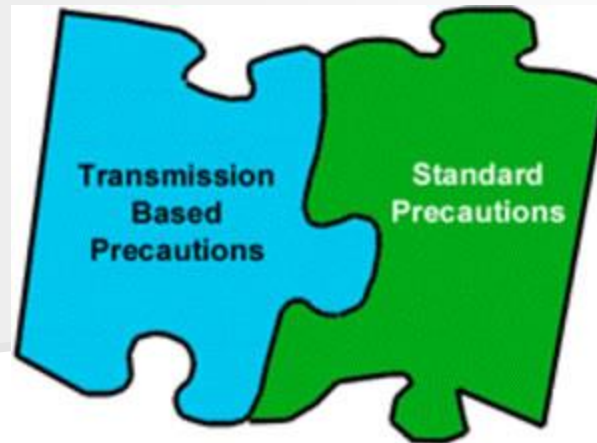


# Beaumont Health Transmission Precautions



# Transmission Precautions

## ■ Part One

- Airborne
- Droplet
- Contact

## ■ Part Two

- Tuberculosis
- Influenza



# Airborne Precautions

- Patients with airborne diseases produce infectious particles so small that they can be inhaled deep into the lungs. These small particles stay suspended in the air for hours.
- Diseases requiring Airborne Precautions include:
  - Chickenpox (Varicella) (in addition to Contact)
  - Measles
  - Disseminated Shingles (in addition to Contact)
  - Tuberculosis

# Airborne Precautions

- N-95 mask must be worn when entering an Airborne Precautions isolation room
- Employees with potential to enter a room of patients in Airborne Precautions for tuberculosis (TB) must be fit tested annually to ensure proper size of N-95 mask
- A “fit check” should be performed each time a N-95 mask is worn to ensure proper seal
- A surgical mask should be worn by the patient during transportation in the hospital
- Patients requiring Airborne Precautions must be housed in a negative pressure room with an activated alarm and closed door

# Droplet Precautions

- Respiratory Droplets do not spread far
- Transmission occurs with inhalation of respiratory droplet or by contact with mucous membranes
  - Mask must be worn when you are within 3 feet of the patient
  - Eye protection is required if exposure to respiratory droplets is anticipated
- Negative pressure room not required
- Visitors should be offered a mask with eye protection prior to entering the room

# Some Diseases Requiring Droplet Precautions

- Influenza
- Bacterial Meningitis
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Mumps (infectious parotitis)



# Contact Precautions

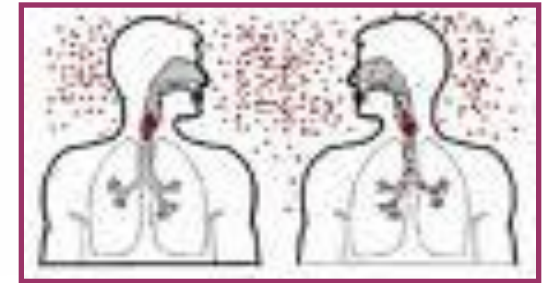
- Limit the transmission of organisms that can be spread to the patient by touch or contact with items in the environment
- Gloves and gown must be worn
- Door to the room may remain open
- Contact Precautions are required for
  - Patients with resistant organisms or *C. difficile*
  - Patients with bed bugs, scabies or lice
  - See Infection Prevention policy for complete listing

# Hand Hygiene is Performed

- Before entering the patient's room
- Before and after:
  - Putting on gloves
  - Touching the patient or the patient's environment
  - Performing any invasive procedure
  - Providing patient care
- After exiting the patient's room *if there was contact with the patient or patient's environment*



# Tuberculosis



- Tuberculosis is a bacterial infection caused by the organism *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (TB)
- This organism is carried in tiny airborne particles, which can be produced when persons who have pulmonary or laryngeal TB sneeze, cough, speak or sing.
- TB is spread when an individual inhales particles containing TB into the lungs.
- People with TB disease are most likely to spread it to people they spend time with every day. This includes family members, friends and co-workers.

# Symptoms of TB Infection

- Active disease results when TB overwhelms the immune system, and continues to grow and spread, causing illness
- Symptoms of *active* TB may include:
  - Cough that lasts for longer than 2 weeks
  - Pain in the chest
  - Coughing up blood-tinged sputum
  - Weakness or fatigue
  - Weight loss
  - Loss of appetite
  - Night sweats

# TB Surveillance

- TB screening for health care workers must be offered upon employment
- A TB skin test will be performed routinely for health care providers
- If you think you have been exposed to TB, report as soon as possible to your supervisor or to Employee Health

# Transmission of Influenza

- Transmitted person to person
- Droplet
  - Flu viruses are spread mainly by droplets made when people with flu cough, sneeze or talk. These droplets can land in the mouths or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs
  - Less often, a person might also get flu by touching a surface or object that has flu virus on it and then touching their own mouth or nose.

# Influenza Vaccine

## Beaumont HEALTH

Title <b>REQUIRED INFLUENZA VACCINE</b>	Location <b>All Beaumont Health</b>	Functional Area <b>Clinical</b>
Policy Owner <b>System Director, Occupational Health</b>	Document Type <b>Policy</b>	Effective Date <b>10/1/15</b>

### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE:

To provide Beaumont Health with influenza immunization program, so as to better ensure the health and well-being of our patients and healthcare providers.

### II. POLICY STATEMENT:

Annual influenza immunization is required for all employees, including, but not limited to, physicians, fellows, volunteers, students, contracted personnel and professional staff (including credentialed staff and physicians who provide services at any Beaumont Health facility), unless a medical contraindication or religious prohibition exists. In years of a vaccine shortage, the requirement will apply to those with greatest patient contact on a priority basis.

All employees and physicians will receive educational materials on the importance of influenza immunization, the approved contraindications, and will be apprized of the consequences of failing to comply with the program. A waiver form for medical or religious exemptions will be made available.

Proof of immunization must be provided to Occupational/Employee Health Services (OHS/EHS) by December 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. Non-employed medical staff must provide proof of immunization to the Medical Staff Affairs office by December 15<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Medical conditions for which the vaccine is contraindicated include: anaphylactic hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine, prior history of Guillain-Barre syndrome (especially if the onset of illness occurred within 6 weeks following a prior dose of influenza vaccine), or other serious side effects associated with influenza vaccine administration. Medical exemptions will be documented in writing by a note from the individual's personal physician and recorded by OHS and/or the Medical Staff Affairs office. For those persons requesting a religious exemption, Human Resources may request supporting information from the employee, to verify that the religious belief is sincerely held and does not permit the employee to receive the influenza vaccine.

Persons who have not received the influenza vaccine by December 15<sup>th</sup> or do not have an approved reason for declining, will be contacted by Human Resources for proper documentation of receipt of vaccine or request for a waiver. In the case of non-employed credentialed staff and physicians, the Medical Staff Affairs office will inform them of the importance of the program (educational letter). If documentation of receipt of vaccine (or a waiver stating a medical contraindication or a religious exemption) is not received by Human Resources or Medical Staff Affairs within 7 business days, the employee/physician may be placed on suspension until such documentation is provided. If such documentation is not provided within an additional 10 business days after the first notification, termination and/or loss of hospital privileges may result.

Individuals, who have an accepted medical contraindication or religious exemption, will be required to put on a mask when performing patient care activities during the influenza season, as defined by Epidemiology (usually mid-November through mid-April).

Disclaimer: User must ensure that any printed copies of this policy/procedure are current by checking the online version of the policy/procedure before use.

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[Click on image to view the policy](#)