

QUICK REFERENCE FOR ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS

Standard Precautions and Hand Hygiene

required for

All Patients Regardless of Isolation Precautions

*Refer to Infection Control Manual for more detailed information or for infection/condition not listed here.

Type of Precautions (A =Airborne - Respirator mask & negative pressure room, C=Contact - Gowns & gloves, D=Droplet - Surgical Mask)

Disease or Condition	Type	Duration/Comments (DI=duration of illness)
Chickenpox (Varicella)	A C	Place in negative pressure room until lesions are crusted.
Clostridium Difficile (c. Difficile)	C	DI - wash hands with soap and water if any possible soiling
Conjunctivitis	C	DI - (CDC says for acute viral, but can't differentiate for sure unless culture etc.)
Diarrhea (Acute infective etiology suspected not listed elsewhere)	C	Diapered children or incontinent patients, duration of illness (Includes Hep A, Salmonella, Shigella, Ecoli, Vibrio, Norovirus, Giardia, Rotavirus)
Diphtheria - Cutaneous	C	Until 2 negative cultures taken 24 hrs apart
Diphtheria - Pharyngeal	D	Until 2 negative cultures taken 24 hrs apart
Ebola	A C	Follow specific Ebola recommendations
Epiglottitis: Haemophilus Influenzae	D	Until 24 hrs appropriate antibiotic therapy
Hepatitis A	C	Diapered children or incontinent adults
Herpes Simplex: Mucocutaneous, primary, disseminated or severe	C	Until lesion crusted for primary infections not chronic recurring.
Herpes: Neonatal	C	Also, for asymptomatic, exposed infants delivered vaginally or by C-section and if mother has active infection and membranes have been ruptured for more than 4 to 6 hrs until infant surface cultures obtained at 24-36 hrs. of age negative after 48 hrs incubation
Influenza	D	7 days after onset or 24hrs without fever or resp sx; whichever is longer
Lice (Pediculosis) / Scabies (mites)	C	Until 24 hours after effective therapy
Measles (Rubeola)	A	DI for immunosuppressed or 4d after onset of rash. Isolate exposed individuals that are not immune
Meningitis: Meningococcal or H. Influenzae	D	Known or suspected - Until 24 hours after start of effective therapy
Meningitis, Viral	C	Infants and young children, duration of illness
Meningococcal Pneumonia	D	Until 24 hours after start of effective therapy
Meningococcemia	D	Until 24 hours after start of effective therapy
MDRO's such as MRSA, VRE, ESBL, CRE	C*	*MDROs judged by the infection control program, based on local, state, regional, or national recommendations, to be of clinical and epidemiologic significance. Contact Precautions recommended in settings with evidence of ongoing transmission, acute care settings with increased risk for transmission or wounds that cannot be contained by dressings. See recommendations for MRSA management options in MRSA Management Policy. CRE is always contact precautions required by ISDH
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	D	Until 5 days after effective therapy
Plague - pneumonic	D	Until 48 hrs effective treatment
Pneumonias by Type:		
Adenovirus	D,C	DI - Outbreaks in pediatric and institutional settings reported. In immunocompromised hosts, extend duration of Droplet and Contact Precautions due to prolonged shedding of virus
B. cepacia in CF pts, including respiratory tract colonization	C	Avoid exposure to other persons with CF; private room preferred. Criteria for D/C precautions not established. See CF Foundation guideline
Haemophilus influenzae, type b	D	Until 24 for infants and children; not required for adults
Mycoplasma pneumonia	D	DI
Group A strep pneumonia	D	Until 24 Contact also if there are skin lesions present
Mycoplasma Pneumonia	D	DI
Poliomyelitis	C	DI
Respiratory Infectious Disease (not listed elsewhere)		
Infants and young children	C	DI - (Adults are standard precautions)
RSV	C	Duration of illness. Mask also if productive coughing (a standard precaution)
Rubella (congenital)	C	Until 1 yr of age or if nasopharyngeal & urine cultures repeatedly neg. after 3 mos. of age
Rubella (German measles)	D	Until 7 days after onset of rash;
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)	A C & D	DI plus 10 days after fever resolved provided no resp symptoms (<i>eye protection required</i>)
Shingles (Herpes Zoster) disseminated	A C	Place in negative pressure room until lesions are crusted. Also for immunocompromised pt until disseminated ruled out. *Shingles involving single dermatome require standard precautions only.
Smallpox	A C	DI
Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome	C	DI
"Strep" Throat (Group A) Infants and Young Children	D	Until 24 hours after start of effective therapy
Tuberculosis (Extrapulmonary, draining lesion)	A C	DI and 3 negative cultures of drainage
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary/Laryngeal), known or suspected	A	Place in negative pressure room. Refer to policy for duration
Vaccinia (following smallpox vaccination or contact with vaccinated site)	C	For eczema, fetal, generalized, or progressive vaccinia
Wounds (draining or open, not controlled by dressing), Abscesses, or Infected Surgical wounds, etc	C	Until drainage stops and culture negative for some MDROs - Follow P&P