Infection Prevention Measures for Healthcare Professionals

Mode of Transmission

- Early reports suggest transmission via close contact, via respiratory droplets from coughing or sneezing
- Increasing data showing possibility of aerosol transmission, and viability of virus on surfaces for up to 72 hours
- Long distance aerosol transmission thought to be unlikely

PPE:

- Current CDC recommendations support use of airborne precautions including gown, gloves, eyewear and N95 respirators.
- In the context of respirator shortages, facemasks (surgical masks) are acceptable alternatives for non-aerosol generating procedures
- Remember, N95 and other respirators are only effective if they
 are properly fitted and achieve a tight seal. Providers caring for
 suspected patients should have undergone appropriate fit
 testing and training.
- Respirators should be donned before entry into the patient's room
- Gown, Gloves, and Eye protection should be donned and doffed IN the patient's room.
- When using PPE, be sure to follow correct Donning and Doffing procedures:



Hand Washing:

- Since it is much harder to effectively clean your hands with long/painted fingernails, or with jewelry on, you should consider removing jewelry and/or trimming your fingernails and removing nail polishes.
- Proper hand hygiene should be preformed before and after all patient contact, contact with infectious material, and Donning/Doffing PPE
- Hand washing after Doffing is particularly important to remove any contamination from the PPE.
- Washing your hands should be the FIRST AND LAST thing you do during a patient encounter
- Alcohol Based Hand Rubs or Soap and Warm Water should be used for at least 20 seconds

How to Handwash? With hands with water. Apply promogh hongs to cover all stands with fingers interfaced: Patin to path with

Surface Disinfection:

- As data begins to accumulate supporting possible fomite transmission, regular and frequent disinfection of surfaces using EPA registered hospital disinfectants is important.
- Some examples of these disinfectants include: Clorox Commercial Solutions® Hydrogen Peroxide Cleaner Disinfectant Wipes, LYSOL® DISINFECTANT SPRAY, Oxivir Tb wipes
- For a full list of disinfectants effective against coronavirus, follow this QR code
- Surfaces must be covered (wet) in the disinfectants for the reported contact time in order to be effective.



Guidance for returning home

- It is recommended that you have a dedicated set of clothes for working in patient care areas, and you should change your clothing before spending significant time at home.
- You should consider routine disinfection of your car surfaces, and other items such as phones, keys, and credit cards
- In order to avoid damage to your phone, avoid spray cleaners. Isopropyl Alcohol wipes or Clorox disinfecting wipes are effective and safe.
- You should wash your hands immediately upon returning home, and consider showering with antibacterial soap before resuming home activities.