



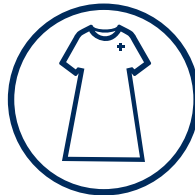
# DROPLET/CONTACT PRECAUTIONS



**VISITORS** check with nurse before entering.



Clean hands upon entering and exiting room



Gown



Eye protection



Mask



Don N95/PAPR/CAPR\* before entry for select virus\*\*



Glove



Use dedicated equipment

\* Must be fit tested to use N95 or trained on PAPR/CAPR

\*\* If you're performing an aerosol generating procedure or doing COVID-19 specimen collection, you must wear an N95/PAPR/CAPR (see back for specific procedure list)

**Questions:** Call Infection Prevention & Control

Updated: 03/24/2020

**\*\*Aerosolizing procedures that require a PAPR or N95:** Bronchoscopy, sputum induction, elective or emergent intubation, autopsies, CPR, open suctioning of airways, CPAP, BiPAP, high flow oxygen, nebulizer treatments and chest PT.

**Procedures that do not require a PAPR or N95:**  
Closed suctioning.

**The purpose of this document is to provide guidance on the transport of patients.**

1. In general, limit transport and movement outside of isolation room to medically necessary procedures.
2. Notify receiving area the status of the patient
3. Patients should not go to or be held in waiting areas.
4. Patients should not ambulate or participate in therapies outside of their room.

#### **PREPARING THE PATIENT FOR TRANSPORT:**

- a. Staff should wear all recommended PPE in the patient room. This includes gown, gloves, mask, and eye protection. Staff should follow donning protocols.
- b. Place a procedure mask on the patient. Patient's on ventilators do not require masking.
- c. If possible, transfer patient to a newly disinfected gurney or wheelchair for transport.
- d. When the patient is transported in their hospital bed, staff should use additional PPE during transport and use appropriate barriers over the patient's bed.
- e. Remove PPE and perform hand hygiene upon leaving patient room and transporting patient. Staff should follow doffing protocols. Have the patient perform hand hygiene if able.

#### **TRANSPORTING PATIENT:**

- a. Staff should assess need for wearing PPE to transport: For patients who are unable or unwilling to wear a mask *the staff should wear a mask* when transporting the patient. If the patient is on a ventilator you *do not* need to mask.
- b. Gloves may be worn if contact with the patient is anticipated.
- c. If the patient is wearing a face mask, the caregiver transporting does not need PPE.
- d. Cover patient with a clean sheet. *Do not cover their face or head.*

#### **ARRIVAL TO DESTINATION:**

- a. If PPE is used for transport, the caregiver should remove and dispose of PPE using doffing protocols and perform hand hygiene.
- b. Caregiver should Don clean PPE, gown, gloves, procedure mask, and eye protection at the transport destination.

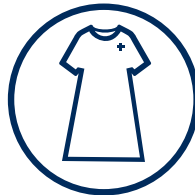


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**!** **VISITANTES** consulte con la enfermera antes de entrar.



Manos limpias al entrar y salir de la habitación



Bata



Protección para los ojos



Máscara



Ponerse N95/PAPR/CAPR\* antes de la entrada para seleccionar virus\*\*



Guante



Utilice equipo dedicado

\* Debe ser probado en forma para usar N95 o entrenado

\*\* Si está realizando un procedimiento que genere aerosol o si está recolectando muestras del virus COVID-19 debe usar una mascarilla protectora N95/PAPR/CAPR (vea en el reverso la lista específica de procedimientos)

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