

Use of transmission-based precautions for all healthcare settings						
Type of precaution	Example of infectious agents	Purpose	Patient placement	Personal protective equipment (PPE)		
Standard	Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C	Use during all patient care to prevent the likelihood of transmission of infection between the patient and the healthcare worker	No restrictions	When there is anticipated contact with blood or bodily fluids to healthcare workers (HCW), use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gloves: Use to protect the HCW's hands from contact with germs • Gowns: Use for anticipated exposures to arms and clothing from an infectious agent • Mask: Wear for patient care in patient care areas; masks should fully cover nose and mouth • Eyewear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goggles: to protect eyes ○ Face shields: should cover forehead, extend below chin and wrap around the side of face 		
Airborne	Pulmonary TB, Rubella, Measles, Chickenpox	Implemented to protect against fine sprays of germs which stay in the air for a long time	Single airborne infection isolation room (AIIR)	Gloves and gowns Per standard precautions	Mask Wear fit-tested, NIOSH approved N95 or higher-level respirators	Eyewear Per standard precautions
Droplet	Norovirus, pertussis	Implemented to protect against germs which spread through respiratory droplets released into the air when we talk, cough, or breathe	Single room, or cohort with same strain of infectious agent	Gloves and gowns Per standard precautions	Mask Surgical mask for patient and HCW	Eyewear Per standard precautions

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Contact	MDROs, <i>C. difficile</i> , Shigella	<p>Used for patients and residents colonized or infected with Multidrug Resistant Organisms (MDROs) in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Acute care settings. Nursing homes when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resident has acute diarrhea, draining wounds, or other sites of secretions or excretions that are unable to be covered or contained Time limited as determined in consultation with public health authorities, on units or in facilities during the investigation of a suspected or confirmed MDRO outbreak Directed by public health authorities 	Single room; restrict to room except for medically necessary care	<p>Gloves and gowns</p> <p>Per standard precautions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don before room entry Doff before room exit Change before caring for another patient 	Mask	Eyewear
Enhanced-barrier precaution (EBP)	MDROs, MRSA	<p>All residents with any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infection or colonization with an MDRO as well as those at high risk of MDRO acquisition Wounds and/or indwelling medical devices regardless of MDRO colonization status Only advised to be implemented in nursing homes 	<p>Do not require private rooms</p> <p>Residents are not restricted to their room</p>	<p>Gowns and gloves</p> <p>Per standard precautions during high-contact resident care activities</p> <p>Change PPE before caring for another resident</p>	Mask	Eyewear

Additional notes:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health (**NIOSH**)
 - NIOSH is the United States federal agency responsible to conduct research and make recommendations to prevent work-related injury and illness.
 - [NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirators](#)
- High risk of **MDRO acquisition**: Patients and residents with wounds or indwelling medical devices
- **High-contact resident care activities:**
 - Device care or use
 - Central line, urinary catheter, ventilator
 - Dressing
 - Transferring
 - Providing hygiene
 - Ventilator
 - Wound care
 - Any skin opening requiring a dressing
 - Bathing/showering
 - Changing linens
 - Changing briefs or toileting assist
 - Feeding tube
- Residents with a MDRO should remain on EBP throughout their stay, regardless of subsequent culture results.

Reference

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023, January 25). *Implementation of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Use in Nursing Homes to Prevent Spread of Multidrug-resistant Organisms (MDROs)*. <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html>