Standard Precautions

- All blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions except sweat, non-intact skin, and mucous membranes may contain transmissible infectious agents.
- SP apply to all patients, regardless of suspected or confirmed infection status, in any setting in which healthcare is delivered.
- Application: determined by the nature of the HCW-patient interaction, and the extent of anticipated blood, body fluid, or pathogen exposure.
Standard Precautions

- Hand hygiene
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Soiled patient-care equipment, instruments/devices
- Environmental cleaning / disinfection
- Textiles and laundry
- Safe injection practices – needles and other sharps
- Patient placement
- Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Personal Protective Equipment

Gloves

Gown

Facewear
How to Decide What PPE to Wear and When

- Based on nature of task
- Anticipated degree of contact with potentially infectious substance (anything wet)
- Level of protection needed to prevent fluid penetration

Reasons for Glove Use

- Prevent contamination of the HCW's hands
- Contamination can occur through
  - Direct contact with blood or body fluids, mucous membranes, nonintact skin and other potentially infectious material;
  - Direct contact with patients who are colonized or infected with pathogens transmitted by the contact route e.g., VRE, MRSA, RSV
  - Handling or touching visibly or potentially contaminated patient care equipment and environmental surfaces
When to Wear Gloves

Any Anticipated Contact with:
- Body substances – fluid and solids
- Mucous membranes – oral, nasal, conjunctival, rectal, genital
- Non-intact skin – burns, surgical incisions, open skin lesions
- Indwelling device insertion site
- A contaminated item; e.g. visibly soiled equipment or supplies

Important Tips on Glove Use

- Do not attempt to wash gloves or reuse.
- Do not wear the same pair of gloves for the care of more than one patient.
- Use principal of working from clean to dirty; e.g. assist resident to wash hands and face, then empty urinary drainage bag
- Change gloves during patient care if the hands will move from a contaminated body-site (e.g., perineal area) to a clean body-site
- Always perform hand hygiene after removing gloves
**Glove Use**

**Donning gloves**
- If wearing gown, extend to cover wrist of gown

**Removing gloves**
- Remember outside of gloves are contaminated
- Grasp outside of glove with opposite gloved hand; peel off
- Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist

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**Gown Use**

**Gown**: protect arms and exposed body areas
- Example: if soiling of clothes probable, procedure likely to generate splashes

**Removing gown:**
- Unfasten neck, then waist ties
- Remove gown using a peeling motion; gown will turn inside out
- Hold removed gown away from body, roll into a bundle and discard in room
Enhanced Standard Precautions

TIP Study Protocol

Residents with Urinary Catheters and/or Feeding Tubes

• Diligent Hand Hygiene
• Personal Protective Equipment:
  • Gloves upon entering the resident’s room
  • Gloves encouraged when providing any assistance with activities of daily living, such as transfers, grooming, PT & OT
  • Gown when providing any direct care, AM/PM care

Recap of Standard Precautions and Enhanced Standard Precautions

• Standard Precautions for all residents
  – Contact with blood, body fluids or contaminated items
  – Use appropriate PPE (gloves, gown, mask, facewear)
• Enhanced standard precautions for indwelling devices: urinary catheter/feeding tube
  – Gloves to be worn:
    • upon entry into rooms of patients with devices;
    • encouraged when providing any assistance with activities of daily living, such as transfers, grooming, PT & OT session.
  – Gown to be worn when:
    • providing direct care
    • providing any morning and evening care

Targeted Infection Prevention (TIP) Program
Module 5: Standard and Transmission-based Precautions

PRE/POST-TEST                  DATE: __________________

Please check one answer for each of the following questions.

1. Standard Precautions assumes all blood and body fluids are potentially infectious.
   - True □  False □

2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) include(s) which of the following:
   - □ a. Gloves
   - □ b. Facewear
   - □ c. Gowns
   - □ d. All of the above

3. Glove use does not help prevent contamination of health care worker’s hands.
   - True □  False □

4. Gloves should be worn when contact with blood or body fluids is expected.
   - True □  False □

5. Gloves should be changed if moving from a contaminated body site such as a wound or pressure sore to a clean body site.
   - True □  False □

6. Gloves should be used on all residents in the same room as long as they are not visibly soiled.
   - True □  False □

7. Gloves should not be washed and reused.
   - True □  False □

8. When removing a gown, it should be turned in-side out by a peeling motion and then held away from the body until discarded.
   - True □  False □
9. When deciding what type of PPE to wear for Standard Precautions, all of the following must be considered except:

- [ ] a. Degree of contact with infectious substances
- [ ] b. Infection status of the resident
- [ ] c. Nature of the task
- [ ] d. Fluid penetration prevention
Module 5: PRE/POST-TEST ANSWER KEY

1. Standard Precautions assumes all blood and body fluids are potentially infectious.
   True ☑ False ☐

2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) include(s) which of the following:
   ☐ a. Gloves
   ☐ b. Facewear
   ☐ c. Gowns
   ☑ d. All of the above

3. Glove use does not help prevent contamination of health care worker’s hands.
   True ☐ False ☑

4. Gloves should be worn when contact with blood or body fluids is expected.
   True ☑ False ☐

5. Gloves should be changed if moving from a contaminated body site such as a wound or pressure sore to a clean body site.
   True ☑ False ☐

6. Gloves should be used on all residents in the same room as long as they are not visibly soiled.
   True ☐ False ☑

7. Gloves should not be washed and reused.
   True ☑ False ☐

8. When removing a gown, it should be turned in-side out by a peeling motion and then held away from the body until discarded.
   True ☑ False ☐

9. When deciding what type of PPE to wear for Standard Precautions, all of the following must be considered except:
   ☐ a. Degree of contact with infectious substances
   ☑ b. Infection status of the resident

Available in TIP toolkit, pg. 64-73
TIP Toolkit, UM Regents, 2015
c. Nature of the task

d. Fluid penetration prevention