DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

(in addition to Standard Precautions)

VISITORS: Report to nurse before entering.





Patient Placement

Private room if possible. Cohort or maintain spatial separation of **3 feet** from other patients or visitors if private room is not available.



Mask

Wear **surgical mask** upon entering room.



Patient Transport

Limit transport of patient from room to essential purposes only.

Use **surgical mask** on patient during transport.

DROPLET Precautions:

In addition to Standard Precautions, use Droplet Precautions for patients known or suspected to have serious illnesses transmitted by large-particle droplets.

Examples of such illnesses include:

- 1. All suspect (viral or bacterial) meningitis patients must stay on droplet isolation until completing 24 hours of appropriate Meningococcal antibiotics.
- 2. Invasive Haemophilus influenzae type b disease, including meningitis, pneumonia, epiglottitis, and sepsis.
- 3. Invasive Neisseria meningitidis disease, including meningitis, pneumonia, and sepsis.
- 4. Other serious bacterial respiratory infections spread by droplet transmission, including:
 - a. Diphtheria (pharyngeal)
 - b. Mycoplasma pneumonia
 - c. Pertussis
 - d. Pneumonic plaque
 - e. Streptococcal pharyngitis, pneumonia, or scarlet fever in infants and young children
- 5. Serious viral infections spread by droplet transmission, including:
 - a. Adenovirus
 - b. Influenza
 - c. Mumps
 - d. Parvovirus B19
 - e. Rubella