

Table 1 Infection prevention and control precautions for health-care workers (HCW) and caregivers providing care for patients with acute respiratory infection (ARI) and tuberculosis (TB)

Precaution	No pathogen identified, no risk factor for TB or ARI of potential concern (e.g. ILI without risk factor for ARI of potential concern)	Pathogen							
		Bacterial ARI ^a , including plague	TB	Other ARI viruses (e.g. parainfluenza, RSV, adenovirus)	Influenza virus with sustained human-to-human transmission (e.g. seasonal Influenza, pandemic Influenza)	New Influenza virus with no sustained human-to-human transmission (e.g. avian Influenza)	SARS	Novel ARI ^b	
Hand hygiene	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gloves	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Yes	Risk assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gown	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Yes	Risk assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eye protection	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Risk assessment	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medical mask for HCWs and caregivers	Yes	Risk assessment	No	Risk assessment /Yes ^c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not routinely ^b
Particulate respirator for HCWs and caregivers	for room entry	No	No	Yes	No	No	Not routinely	Not routinely	Yes
	within 1 m of patient	No	No	Yes	No	No	Not routinely	Not routinely	Yes
	for aerosol-generating procedures	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ^b
Medical mask for patient when outside isolation areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adequately ventilated separate room	Yes, if available	No	No	Yes, if available	Yes, if available	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not routinely ^b
Airborne precaution room	No	No	Yes	No	No	Not routinely	Not routinely	Not routinely	Yes
Summary of isolation precautions for routine patient care, excluding aerosol-generating procedures	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
	Droplet	--	--	Droplet	Droplet	Droplet	Droplet	Droplet	--
	--	--	--	Contact	--	Contact	Contact	Contact	Contact
	--	--	Airborne	--	--	--	--	--	Airborne

^aBacterial ARI refers to common bacterial respiratory infections caused by organisms such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Chlamydia spp.* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

^bWhen a novel ARI is newly identified, the mode of transmission is usually unknown. Implement the highest available level of IPC precautions, until the situation and mode of transmission is clarified.

^cAdenovirus ARI may require use of medical mask.

ILI – influenza-like illness; RSV – respiratory syncytial virus; SARS – severe acute respiratory syndrome.