

APPLY

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

in addition to the standard precautions

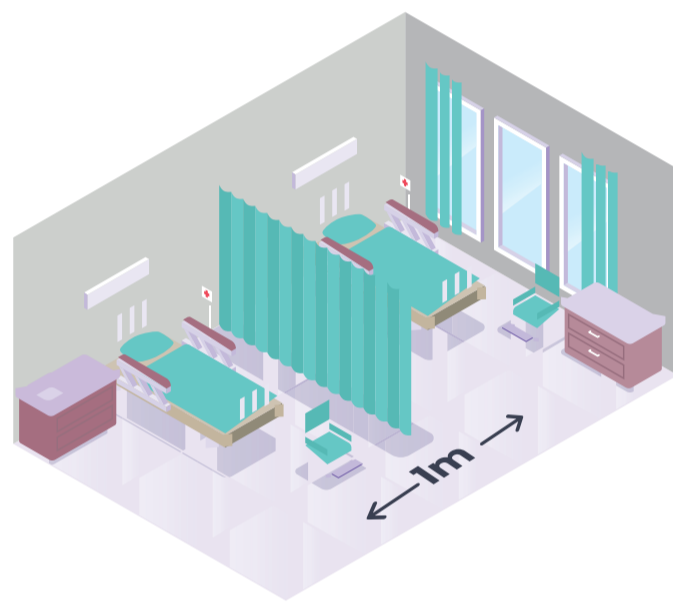
for patients with suspected or confirmed infections caused by physical contact, for example:

- monkeypox (apply contact and droplet precautions)
- infection/colonization with multidrug-resistant organisms
- abscess or infected draining wound
- gastroenteritis in diapered or incontinent patients
- pediculosis (lice)
- scabies



Ensure appropriate patient placement

- Place patient in a single room when available or cohort patients with similar symptoms and diagnosis



Perform hand hygiene

- Wash hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub according to WHO's 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene



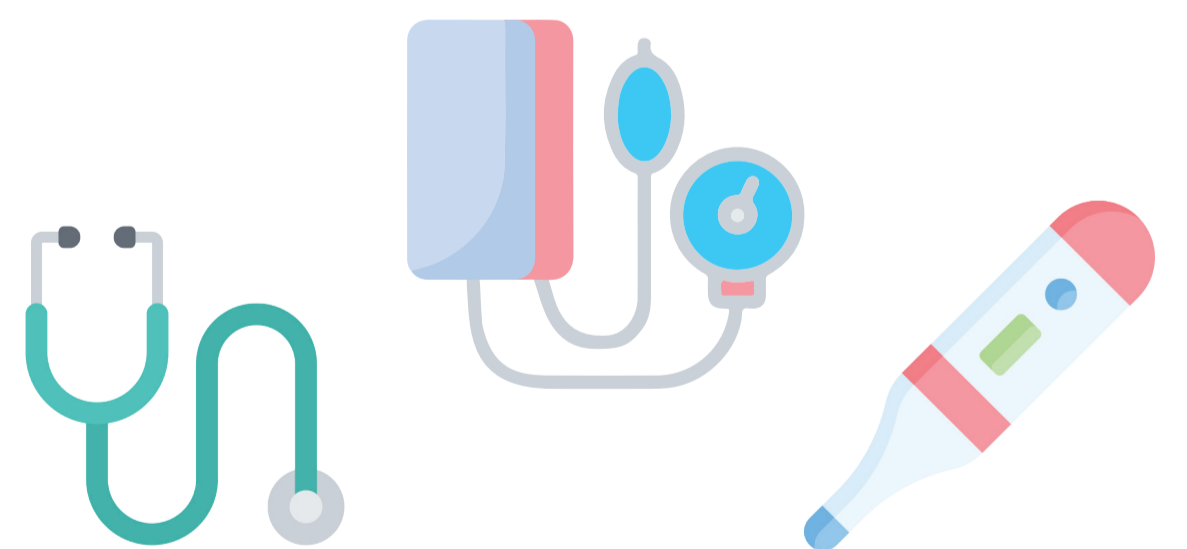
Use personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriately

- Put on gown and gloves before entering a patient's room
- Put on additional PPE based on risk assessment
- Remove and safely dispose contaminated PPE prior to exit and perform hand hygiene



Use dedicated or disposable patient care equipment

- Clean and disinfect reusable and shared equipment before use on another patient



Limit transport of patient to medically necessary purposes

- When transport is necessary, cover any wounds or lesions on the patient's body



World Health Organization

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