

Twelve Steps to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance

1. Wash your hands!
2. Vaccinate
3. Get the catheters out
4. Obtain cultures
5. Target the pathogen
6. Seek expert input
7. Know the local sensitivity patterns
8. Know when to say “**NO**” to broad spectrum agents
9. Treat infection - not colonization
10. Treat infection - not contamination
11. Stop treatment when infection is cured or unlikely
12. Prevent transmission



Adopted from the Centers for Disease Control Campaign for Clinicians

Contact Precautions

TYPES OF CONTACT PRECAUTIONS FOR INFECTION CONTROL

| Precaution | Gowns | Gloves | Masks | Hands | Conditions |
|-----------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Standard | If splattering of body fluids or blood is likely | For contacts with mucous membranes, non-intact skin and ALL body fluids | If aerosolization or splattering of body fluids or blood is likely | WASH upon entering and leaving room | ALL patients |

Use Standard Precautions on all patients. Use Transmission Based Precautions below in addition to Standard Precautions

CATEGORY SPECIFIC ISOLATION PRECAUTIONS/TRANSMISSION BASED PRECAUTIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Airborne | Not necessary | Not necessary | Approved, prefitted respirator protection and required N-95 mask | WASH upon entering and leaving room | Tuberculosis or rule out tuberculosis. Respiratory phase of measles and chicken pox |
| Contact | Upon entering patient room | Upon entering room and for all contacts with patient and surfaces or equipment in room | For suctioning, if organism is in sputum | WASH upon entering and leaving room | Infected or colonized patients, whether bedridden or ambulatory, with wounds or diarrhea: multi-resistant organisms, MRSA, VRE, <i>C. difficile</i> diarrhea or ESBL |
| Droplet | Not necessary | To handle respiratory secretions or suctioning | Within three feet of the patient (regular masks) | WASH upon entering and leaving room | MRSA in sputum, <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> , drug resistant pneumococci, diphtheria, pertussis, influenza |
| Protective Environment | Not necessary | Not necessary | Not necessary | WASH upon entering and leaving room | Neutropenia (< 1000 neutrophils), ANC <100 |