

ISOLATION QUICK REFERENCE

• Use this Quick Reference Guide to Identify Isolation Recommendations by Pathogen •

Key:

A= Airborne Precaution C= Contact Precaution D= Droplet Precaution

Infection/Condition		Type*	Duration
Abscess, Wound, Decubitus, Ulcer - Draining, Major		C	DI
Clostridium difficile		C	DI
Congenital Rubella		C	<1YR
Conjunctivitis-Acute Viral (acute hemorrhagic)		C	DI
Diarrhea		C	DI or until Evaluation of IC
Gastroenteritis		C	
Herpes Simplex - Mucocutaneous, disseminated or primary, severe		C	Until dry & crusted
Herpes Simplex Neonatal		C	Until dry & crusted
Herpes Zoster (varicella-zoster) (shingles)		A,C	DI
Influenza		D	DI
Lice		C	U 24 hrs
Measles (rubeola)		A	Consult IC
Meningitis			
	Haemophilus influenzae, type b known or suspected	D	U 24 hrs
	Neisseria meningitidis (meningococcal) known or suspected	D	U 24 hrs
Meningococcal disease: sepsis, pneumonia, meningitis		D	U 24 hrs
Monkeypox		A,C	Consult IC
Multidrug-resistant organisms (MRDO's), infection or colonization (e.g.; MRSA;VRE;VISA/VRSA,ESBLs,resistant S. pneumoniae)		C	
Mycobacteria,nontuberculosis(atypical)			
Mycoplasma pneumonia		D	
Parvovirus B19 (Erythema infectiosum)		D	
Pediculosis (lice)		C	U 24hrs after treatment
Pertussis (whooping cough)		D	U 5 days
Pneumonia			
	Adenovirus	D,C	DI
	B, Cepacia in Patients with CF, including infants and children	C	Unknown
	Meningococcal	D	U 24 hrs
	Mycoplamsma (primary atypical pneumonia)	D	DI
	Viral	D	DI
Respiratory - bacterial		C	DI

Respiratory Illness- viral	D	DI
Rubella (German measles) (also see congenital rubella)	D	Consult IC
Scabies	C	U 24
Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)	A,D,C	DI
Smallpox (variola; see vaccinina for management of vaccinated persons)	A,C	DI
Staphylococcus aureus - Major	C	DI
Staphylococcus aureus - Pneumonia	S	
Staphylococcus aureus - Scalded skin syndrome	C	DI
Tuberculosis (M. tuberculosis)		
	Extrapulmonary, draining lesion	A,C
	Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, confirmed	A
	Pulmonary or laryngeal disease, suspected	A
		Consult IC
		Consult IC
		Consult IC

AIRBORNE PRECAUTIONS

- Perform hand hygiene before entering and before leaving a patient's room and after contact with a contaminated surface.
- Wear a N95 respirator when entering room.
- Keep door closed.
- Dietary may not enter.



IMPROVING QUALITY

 REDUCING INFECTION

CONTACT PRECAUTIONS

- Perform hand hygiene before entering and before leaving a patient's room, and after contact with a contaminated surface.
- Wear gown and gloves when entering a patient's room, and whenever anticipating contact with patient, patient items or potentially contaminated surfaces.
- Use patient-dedicated or single-use disposable shared equipment or clean and disinfect shared equipment (BP cuffs, thermometers, stethoscopes) between patients.

DROPLET PRECAUTIONS

- Perform hand hygiene before entering and before leaving a patient's room, and after contact with a contaminated surface.
- Wear a surgical mask when entering a patient's room.
- Dietary may not enter.

