## Do one thing differently:

Standard Precautions

## **Every Person, Every Time: Standard Precautions**

By practicing the following standard precautions with every person in your care, every time, you are proactively protecting yourself and everyone in your care from the spread of infection:

- Wash hands and don (put on) clean gloves any time contact with body fluids or contaminated items is suspected or known.
- 2. Wash hands after contact with blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions and contaminated objects. Carefully remove soiled gloves and perform hand hygiene immediately.
- Wear a mask, eye protection or a face shield if splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions are expected.
- 4. Wear a clean, well-fitting

- non-sterile gown if care is likely to result in splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions. The gown is intended to protect clothing.
- 5. Carefully handle equipment that is soiled with blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions to prevent the transfer of microorganisms to others and to the environment.
- 6. Carefully handle, transport and process linen soiled with blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions to prevent contamination of clothing and transfer of micro-organisms to others and the environment.
- 7. Prevent injuries from used equipment (i.e.,scalpels or needles) and place in puncture-resistant containers.

Use these evidence-based clinical sources for practice guidance:

Standard Precautions for All Patient Care (CDC)

Clinical Safety: Hand Hygiene for Healthcare Workers (CDC)

Considerations for Selecting Protective Clothing Used in Healthcare for Protection Against Micro-organisms in Blood and Body Fluids (CDC)

Considerations for Reducing Risk: Surfaces in Healthcare Facilities (CDC)

Stop Sticks Campaign (CDC)

Isolation Precautions
Guideline
(CDC)

On-Demand Trainings & Nursing Home Resources (CDC)

Hand Hygiene (HQIN)







