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- (a) What standard precautions should be implemented to reduce the risk of cross-infection between patients, staff and visitors?

 Correct PPE personal protective equipment, cleaning and sterilization are all precautions in reducing risk of cross-infections. Patients should be solated from the non-infected, in closed off hospital rooms. Staff Should wear the correct PPE, and make sure they sterilise all the equipment they use with the patient. Vistors should also wear correct PPE, but if infection is to deadly or spreadable, the vistors are urged to beep distance.
- (b) What additional (transmission-based) precautions should be taken to manage a patient with each of the following?
 - (i) Air-borne pathogen Isolated hospital rooms
 that have no other non-infected
 patients around. Also the use of wearing
 a mask to prevent an air-borne
 pathogen from entering through mouth
 or nose.
 - (ii) Contact pathogen frecautions to manage contact pathogens should include PPE. The use of gloves is vital, and a mask, gown, gaggles should also be used. Hand hygiene is extremely important.