

Question 19 (7 marks)

- (a) What standard precautions should be implemented to reduce the risk of cross-infection between patients, staff and visitors? 3

Standard precautions such as hand washing, the use of wearing gloves, aprons, masks, ~~and~~ eye wear and footwear should be implemented to reduce the risk of cross-infection between patients, staff and visitors. Standard precautions are used to try and minimise the risk of infections being spread between patients, staff and visitors. Also bed linen and the use of cutlery and cups should not be reused between patients, staff and visitors as that could cause cross-infection, contamination.

- (b) What additional (transmission-based) precautions should be taken to manage a patient with each of the following?

- (i) Air-borne pathogen 2

A pathogen is any microbe carrying disease so an air-borne pathogen could be spread by sneezing or coughing. Standard precautions that should be taken with a person with an air-borne pathogen would

be to ensure they wear a mask and cover their faces when coughing or sneezing

- (ii) Contact pathogen A contact pathogen could be

transferred by people having contact

with each other either by touching or sharing items such as bed linen, cups

or cutlery. Transmission-based precautions

that should be used to manage a patient

with a contact pathogen could be through the use of wearing gloves, not sharing anything or come in contact with ~~at~~ others until the pathogen is cleared.

or even isolating them until they are clear of the pathogen