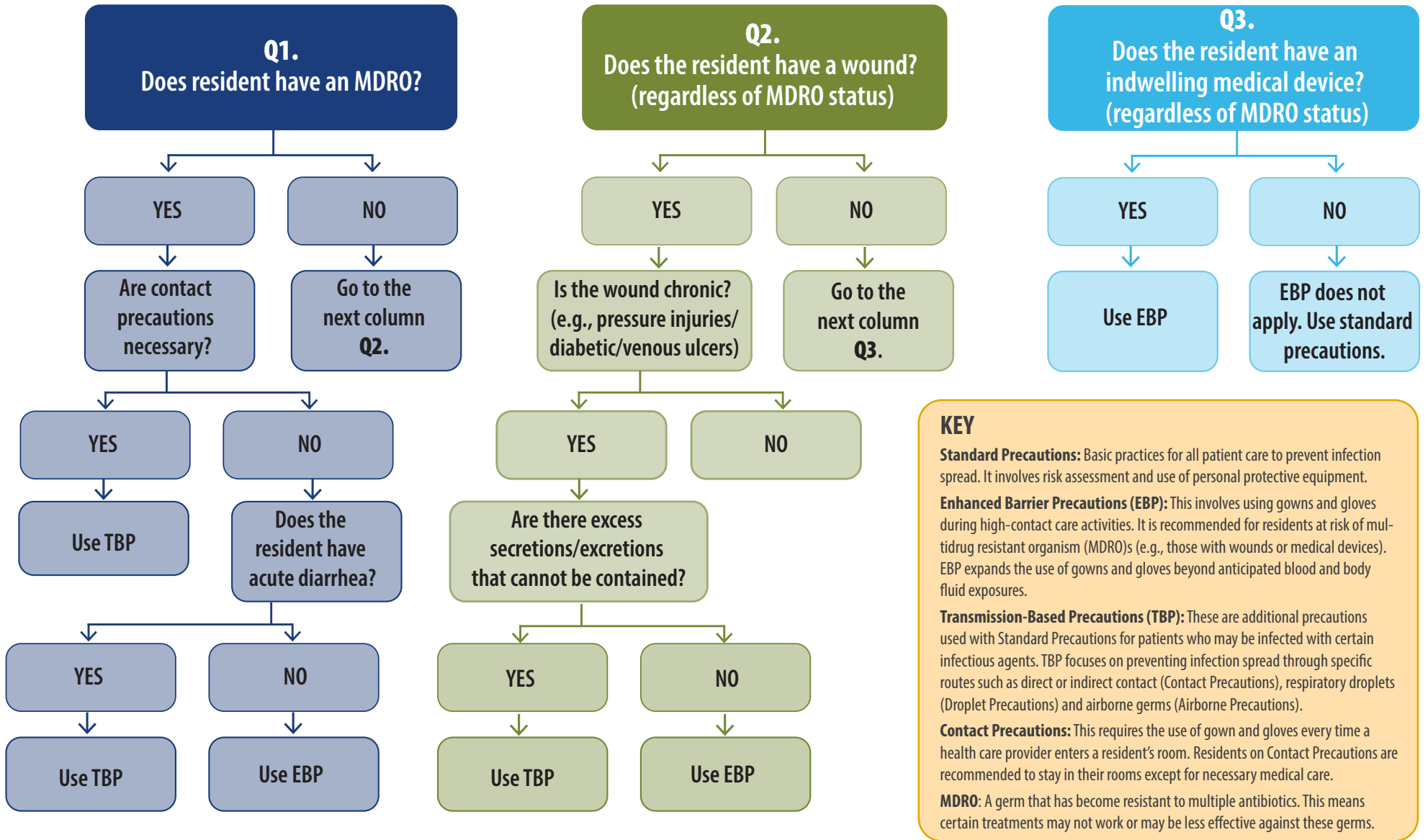


Enhanced Barrier Precautions Decision Tree



KEY

Standard Precautions: Basic practices for all patient care to prevent infection spread. It involves risk assessment and use of personal protective equipment.

Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP): This involves using gowns and gloves during high-contact care activities. It is recommended for residents at risk of multidrug resistant organism (MDRO)s (e.g., those with wounds or medical devices). EBP expands the use of gowns and gloves beyond anticipated blood and body fluid exposures.

Transmission-Based Precautions (TBP): These are additional precautions used with Standard Precautions for patients who may be infected with certain infectious agents. TBP focuses on preventing infection spread through specific routes such as direct or indirect contact (Contact Precautions), respiratory droplets (Droplet Precautions) and airborne germs (Airborne Precautions).

Contact Precautions: This requires the use of gown and gloves every time a health care provider enters a resident's room. Residents on Contact Precautions are recommended to stay in their rooms except for necessary medical care.

MDRO: A germ that has become resistant to multiple antibiotics. This means certain treatments may not work or may be less effective against these germs.