



Infection Control Management of Infectious Diseases Summary Table

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**Government
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SA Health

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Version control and change history

| Version | Date from | Date to | Amendment |
|---------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 2.6 | 5/04/2019 | Current | Minor updates |
| 2.5 | 10/02/2017 | 5/04/2019 | Minor updates |
| 2.4 | 22/06/2016 | 03/01/2017 | Minor updates |
| 2.3 | 2/10/2015 | 22/06/2016 | Appendix added |
| 2.2 | 30/06/2015 | 2/10/2015 | Minor updates |
| 2.1 | 31/01/2014 | 30/06/2015 | Update URL references |
| 2.0 | 27/06/2013 | 31/01/2014 | Update references |
| 1.0 | 27/07/2013 | 27/06/2013 | Original version |

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Scope

This document is designed to provide information regarding the management of patients with specified infectious diseases. The Infection Control Management of Infectious Diseases table is intended as an informational guide only.

Standard precautions (SP) must be applied when caring for any patient regardless of their infectious disease status. Transmission-based precautions are applied **in addition** to standard precautions and include the following:

Contact Precautions

- > Transmission occurs by either direct or indirect contact
- > **Direct:** involves close contact with a colonised / infected patient with transfer of the organism to the susceptible host, usually in the course of patient care activities e.g. turning a patient.
- > **Indirect:** occurs if an infectious agent is transferred via a contaminated intermediate object (fomite) or person e.g. when contaminated patient-care devices are shared between patients without cleaning and / or disinfection between patients.

Droplet Precautions

- > Transmission occurs through large (i.e. >5 microns in size) respiratory droplets that are generated by an infected person who is coughing, sneezing or talking. The droplets do not remain suspended in the air and are propelled a short distance from the source (approximately 1 metre). There is also the potential for indirect contact transmission as the droplets settle on environmental surfaces.

Airborne Precautions

- > Transmission occurs by small (i.e. <5microns) respiratory droplets which are carried through the air. The droplets can remain suspended in the air for long periods and can be dispersed by air currents.

Applying Standard & Transmission-based precautions using risk based principles

When a disease is unknown, a symptom based approach will reduce the risk of transmission to the health care worker and to other patients. Refer to examples below:

| Symptom | Management |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Vomiting &/or diarrhoea | Isolate patient at least until causative agent is known – refer to: Isolation section > Contact precautions (gloves, gown/apron, face protection if vomiting [fluid resistant surgical mask & eye shield]) > Obtain faecal specimen as soon as possible |
| Fever, cough, sore throat, croup | Isolate patient at least until causative agent is known - refer to: Isolation section > Droplet precautions (fluid resistant surgical mask) > Obtain a swab from the back of nose or throat |

Isolation

Isolation includes a single room with ensuite or dedicated bathroom facilities. The use of a commode is useful when dedicated bathroom facilities cannot be made available. However, a commode should only be used in a single room.

Cohorting

This term applies to the practice of grouping patients infected or colonised with **the same infectious agent** together to confine their care to one area and prevent contact with susceptible patients (cohorting patients). During outbreaks, healthcare workers may be assigned to a cohort of patients to further limit opportunities for transmission (cohorting staff).

Cleaning

Standard clean (i.e. detergent & water) – this is required in all areas for those diseases requiring standard precautions as listed in the table. (Bathroom/toilet areas require detergent/disinfectant). **(Referred to as A in table)**

Transmission-based precaution clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant) – is required in all areas (including all bathroom/toilet areas) for diseases requiring transmission-based precautions as listed in the table. **(Referred to as B in table)**

For further information refer to SA Health Cleaning Standard for Healthcare Facilities, December 2014

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12. Victorian Health *Candida auris* disease information and advice. Available from <https://www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/infectious-diseases/disease-information-advice/candida-auris>

Table: List of Diseases

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > If Carbapenem resistant refer to MRO section. |
| Anthrax - <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> (cutaneous or pulmonary) | Inoculation or inhalation; person to person transmission is rare. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Aspergillosis – <i>Aspergillus</i> species | Inhalation; not person to person transmitted. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Botulism | Ingestion: not transmitted person to person. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Bronchiolitis (caused by either viral or bacterial infection) # notification depends on causative agent | Contact with respiratory secretions. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | | | | # | B | > Bronchiolitis is infectious in the first few days of the illness. > Restrict visitors under the age of 5 years. * if <1 metre. |

For diseases requiring **Standard Precautions** - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection **MUST** be worn if there is a risk of contact with **ANY** body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Brucellosis – <i>Brucella</i> species | Inoculation; ingestion; person to person transmission rare (sexual). | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Candida infections – <i>Candida</i> species (thrush) – excluding <i>Candida auris</i> (see relevant section) | Usually endogenous. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| <i>Candida auris</i> (colonised or infected) | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbapenem resistant GNBs (including CRE) | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | |
| Chickenpox – Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) Note: VZV in CSF requires standard precautions only | Contact, airborne. | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | > Duration of precautions until all lesions are dry & crusted. > Regardless of immune status a P2/N95 mask must be worn > It is preferable that non-immune staff should not care for patient. Post exposure prophylaxis for HCWs recommended. |
| Chlamydia trachomatis <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Conjunctivitis | Contact with infected eye secretions. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Genital | Sexual transmitted. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Pneumonia | Infants <3 months (vertical). | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |

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Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

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|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Cholera | Ingestion of food and/or water contaminated with human faeces. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes | B | > Consider patient to be infectious until at least 24 hours after cessation of symptoms; precautions can then cease. |
| <i>Clostridium difficile</i> Also known as <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> | Faecal / oral. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | No | B | > Consider patient to be infectious until at least 24 hours after cessation of symptoms. Precautions can then cease. > Soap and water is preferable for hand hygiene, however ABHR may be used when gloves have been worn. > Ensuite bathroom is required |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Conjunctivitis - Bacterial (includes gonococcal) - Viral (Adenovirus, enterovirus, coxsackie virus A24) | Contact with infected eye secretions. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A B | > Viral cause most common. Highly contagious, causing outbreaks in eye clinics, paediatrics & neonate settings. |
| Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD) | Iatrogenic: surgical instruments CNS, grafts, hormones. zoonotic (vCJD): not transmitted person to person. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Refer to National CJD Guidelines. |
| Cryptosporidium | Ingestion of contaminated food & water; contact transmission from infected animals. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes | B | > Consider patient to be infectious until at least 24 hours after cessation of symptoms. Precautions can then cease. |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

| | |
|--|--|
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|--|--|

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Cytomegalovirus – CMV | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Pregnant HCW at particular risk and may require testing. ⁴ Refer to National IC Guidelines – section C2.4. |
| Dengue fever | Vector transmission by mosquitoes. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Diarrhoea (gastroenteritis) - bacterial & parasitic e.g. <i>Campylobacter</i> , <i>Salmonella</i> , <i>Giardia</i> & Shiga Toxin Producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | Faecal /oral. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes | B | > Consider patient to be infectious until at least 24 hours after cessation of symptoms. Precautions can then cease. > Ensuite bathroom is required |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Diarrhoea (gastroenteritis) - viral e.g. rotavirus, norovirus ** <i>Surgical mask necessary if actively vomiting &/or having diarrhoea.</i> | Faecal /oral & vomit/faecal aerosols. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ** | | | | Yes (rotavirus) | B | > Consider infectious until at least 24 hours after cessation of symptoms. Precautions can then cease. > Soap and water is preferable for hand hygiene, however ABHR may be used if gloves have been worn. > Ensuite bathroom is required * <i>If <1 metre.</i> |
| Diphtheria – Corynebacterium diphtheriae - Cutaneous - Pharyngeal | Lesion exudate. Respiratory secretions. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes Yes | B B | > Duration of precautions until antimicrobial treatment ceased and culture negative. * <i>if <1 metre.</i> |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure | |
| Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase producers (ESBL) | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fungal infections – Dermatophytosis (Ringworm, tinea, athlete's foot) | Direct skin contact (with humans or animals) or indirectly from contaminated floors or soil. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| German Measles (Rubella) <i># if unavoidable contact is required by staff who are not immune or their immune status is unknown a surgical mask must be worn</i> | Respiratory secretions. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | # | | | | | Yes | B | > Infectious until 7 days after onset of rash. > Non-immune pregnant staff should not attend patient. * If <1 metre. |
| Glandular fever – Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV), infectious mononucleosis | Contact with saliva. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Hand, foot & mouth disease - Coxsackie virus | Contact with fluid in blisters or faeces. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | | | | No | B | * If <1 metre. |
| Haemophilus influenzae (type b) Meningitis, bacteraemia # All <i>H.influenzae</i> - invasive disease only | Direct or indirect contact with airborne droplets from nose & throat. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | ✓ | | | | # | B | > Can cease precautions after 24-48 hours of effective antibiotic treatment. * If <1 metre. |
| Haemophilus influenzae (type b) Pneumonia in - <u>Children</u> - <u>Adults</u> | Direct or indirect contact with airborne droplets from nose & throat. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | * | ✓ | | | | Yes Yes | B A | > Patient is infectious until 24-48 hours of effective antibiotic treatment. * If <1 metre. (Consequences of transmission in adults are not profound). |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

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| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | | |
| Hepatitis A # Ensuite bathroom | Faecal /oral. | | ✓ | | | ✓ # | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | Yes | B | Duration of precautions: > Adults – for 7 days after onset of jaundice. > Children <3 years – for duration of hospitalisation. > Immunise high risk; provide vaccine or normal human immunoglobulin (NHIG) post-exposure as recommended by Communicable Disease Control Branch. |
| Hepatitis B, C & D | Blood-borne. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Immunise & test all HCW (Hepatitis B). > Occupational exposure protocol for blood-borne viruses. |

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|--|--|

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Hepatitis E | Faecal / oral. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes | B | > Period of communicability unknown, probably at least 14 days after onset of jaundice. > Ensuite bathroom is required. |
| Herpes simplex virus infection (HSV 1 or 2) Skin, oral, genital or encephalitis | HSV1 - contact with saliva. HSV2 – usually by sexual contact | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Herpes simplex virus - Disseminated - Severe - Neonatal | Contact with fluid from lesions or contaminated fomites / environment. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | No | B | > Duration of precautions until all lesions are dry and crusted. > Immune-compromised staff should not care for patients. |

>

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

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| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS) | Blood-borne. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Occupational exposure protocol for blood-borne viruses. > HIV infection is notifiable. AIDS is no longer a notifiable condition. |
| Human Metapneumovirus | Contact with nasal & respiratory secretions. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | | | | No | B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Precautions for duration of illness. > Patient to wear surgical mask when outside of room. <p>*if <1 metre.</p> |
| Impetigo (School sores) | Contact with sores or indirectly with contaminated clothing. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | No | B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Patient is infectious as long as there is discharge from the sores or until 24 hours after effective antibiotic treatment. > Cover sores with water-tight dressing. |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Influenza (i.e. A, B, including pandemic) | Contact with droplets from nose or mouth or indirectly from contaminated fomites / environment. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | # | | | Yes | B | > Annual immunisation of staff recommended. > Patient is infectious for 3-5 days after onset of symptoms (longer in children). ² > Patients to wear surgical mask when outside of room * If <1 metre # When performing aerosol generating procedures (AGP) |
| Legionellosis <i>Legionella longbeachae</i> | Inhalation of contaminated soil & potting mix. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. |
| <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> | Inhalation of aerosolised contaminated water. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | | |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

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|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Leprosy – <i>M. leprae</i> | Possible close contact with respiratory & nasal secretions. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Leptospirosis - <i>Leptospira</i> species | Inhalation or contact of skin or mucous membranes with water, moist soil or vegetation contaminated with urine of infected animals. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Person to person transmission is rare. |
| Lice (hair & body) – pediculosis - Head Body | Close person to person contact. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | No | A | > Patient is infective until 24 hours of effective treatment. > Repeat treatment after 7 days. > For further information refer to National IC Guidelines – section B5.2. |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

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| Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water) | Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant) |
|--|--|

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | | |
| Listeriosis - <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> | Ingestion of contaminated food. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Person to person transmission is rare, except for vertical transmission from mother to foetus. | |
| Malaria | Vector transmission by mosquitos. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. | |
| Measles (Rubeola virus) | Inhalation of respiratory secretions. | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | > Regardless of immune status a P2/N95 mask must be worn > It is preferable that non-immune staff should not care for patient.. > Duration of precautions for 4 days after the rash appears. |
| Melioidosis – <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> | Inoculation, inhalation of contaminated soil or water. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Not transmitted person to person. | |

For diseases requiring Standard Precautions - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection MUST be worn if there is a risk of contact with ANY body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Meningococcal Infection - <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> | Close contact with respiratory droplets. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | ✓ | | | | Yes | B | > Patient is infectious until 24 hours after effective antibiotic treatment. > Post exposure prophylaxis where required. *if <1 metre. |
| Methicillin resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) | Close contact with respiratory droplets, possibly inhalation of respiratory secretions | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓* | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | > Uncertain, consider infectious for duration of illness > *N95/P2 mask must be worn (fit tested). |
| Molluscum Contagiosum – molluscipoxvirus | Direct skin to skin contact where skin is broken. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Common skin infection, especially amongst children. |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| <p>Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) includes: MRSA, VRE, MRGNs and <i>Candida auris</i> -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> - Carbapenem resistant GNBs - ESBL-producers[^] <p>(other uncommon resistant organisms include vancomycin intermediate/resistant <i>S. aureus</i>, metallo-beta lactamase producers and <i>Candida auris</i>).</p> | Contact with contaminated skin or secretions, HCW hands, environment. | | ✓ | | | # ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | * | | | | No | B | <p>* A surgical mask should be worn if patient is coughing & MRO is identified in sputum.</p> <p># Ensuite bathroom for <i>Candida auris</i>, VRE and all MRGNs especially if faecally incontinent</p> <p>[^] Review requirement for contact precautions once all indwelling devices are removed and all antibiotics ceased</p> |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Mumps (infectious parotitis) <i># if unavoidable contact is required by staff who are not immune or their immune status is unknown a surgical mask must be worn</i> | Contact with droplets from nose or mouth; OR indirectly from contaminated fomites / environment. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | # | | | | Yes | B | > Patient is infectious until 5 days after the onset of throat swelling > Non-immune staff should avoid caring for the patient. * if <1 metre. |
| Mycobacteria – e.g. <i>M. avium</i> , <i>M. kansasii</i> (non-TB atypical Mycobacteria) | Inoculation, inhalation. Contaminated environment e.g. soil, milk, water. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|-----|---|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | | | | |
| <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (TB) - Pulmonary (or laryngeal) # - Extra-pulmonary, draining lesion* | Inhalation of airborne, aerosolised droplet nuclei. | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | # Precautions required until x3 negative sputum smears. # Patients to wear surgical mask when outside of room. |
| | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | *P2 (N95) mask must be used when performing wound care due to possible aerosolisation of exudate. |
| <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i> | Respiratory secretions. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | ✓ | | | | | | | No | B | * If <1 metre. |
| Parainfluenza | Respiratory secretions. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | ✓ | | | | | | | No | B | > Precautions required for duration of illness. > Patients to wear surgical mask when outside of room. * If <1 metre. |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Parvovirus B19 - (Fifth disease, slapped cheek/face, Erythema infectiosum) | Initially transmitted by droplets however, in most cases not infectious once the rash appears. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Immuno-compromised people may be infectious for long periods. |
| Pneumococcal pneumonia <i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i> # invasive infections only | Respiratory droplets. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | # | A | > Use droplet precautions if evidence of transmission within a facility. |
| Poliomyelitis | Faecal / oral. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | Yes | B | > HCW should be vaccinated if have not had childhood vaccinations; > Non-immune staff should not care for patient. |
| Psittacosis / Ornithosis <i>-Chlamydoiphila psittaci</i> | Inhalation of infected bird droppings. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. |
| Pseudomonas infections | Contact. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Standard precautions apply unless multi-resistant. |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | | |
|--|--|--|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|---|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | | | |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Multi-resistant (MRGN) | | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q fever – <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> | Inhalation infected animal tissue or contaminated soil, dust. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person (rarely by sexual contact). |
| Rabies / Australian Bat Lyssavirus | Transmitted by animal bites | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) | Respiratory secretions. | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | | | | | | No | B | * If <1 metre. |
| Rhinovirus (common cold) | Respiratory secretions. | ✓ | | | | | | | | * | ✓ | | | | | | No | A | > Droplet precautions will be required in paediatric & high risk patient areas e.g. haematology / oncology. * If <1 metre. |
| Roseola infantum – exanthum subitum, human herpes virus 6 | Transmission thought to be via oral secretions; low infectivity. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---|---|---------------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|---|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Ross river virus | Vector transmission by mosquitoes. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. |
| Rubella | | See German measles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scabies | Skin to skin contact or from infested fomites. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | No | B | > Patient is infectious until 24 hours after effective treatment has been administered. > Refer to <i>Scabies Management in care facilities, 2012</i> for management of Crusted Scabies |
| Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) | Inhalation or contact with respiratory secretions, urine or faeces. | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | > Infectious for duration of illness, plus 10 days after resolution of fever provided respiratory symptoms are absent or improving. > N95/P2 mask must be worn (fit tested). | |

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Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | | |
| Shingles (Herpes zoster) Varicella zoster virus - Localised - Disseminated | Contact with fluid from lesions or contaminated fomites / environment. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | Yes | B | > Duration of precautions until all lesions are dry and crusted. > Direct contact with blister fluid can cause chickenpox in a non-immune person. > Post exposure prophylaxis in high-risk cases of late pregnancy. > Staff not immune to Chickenpox should not care for patient. |
| | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | Yes | B | | | |
| Staphylococcus infections (skin, wound, pneumonia) | Contact. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Standard precautions apply unless multi-resistant (MRSA) | |

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| Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water) | Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant) |
|--|--|

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Streptococcal infections - Group A - in minor wounds, minor burns, endometritis (purpural sepsis) in major wounds or burns Scarlet fever or pharyngitis in infants & young children | Contact with respiratory droplets. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | B B | > Infectious until 24 hours after effective antibiotic treatment. * If <1 metre. |
| Streptococcal infections - Group B (neonatal) | Vertical (mother to baby). | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Streptococcus pneumoniae | Refer to Pneumococcal pneumonia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | Sexual or vertical (mother to baby) transmission. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | |
| Tetanus | Inoculation from contaminated environment. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | > Not transmitted person to person. |
| Tinea | See fungal infections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

For diseases requiring **Standard Precautions** - gloves, gown/apron, face and eye protection **MUST** be worn if there is a risk of contact with **ANY** body fluids.

Cleaning A - Standard Clean (i.e. detergent & water)

Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|---|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Toxoplasmosis | Ingestion of contaminated food. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | > Rarely transmitted person to person > Vertical (mother to baby) or blood transfusion. |
| Trachoma <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> | Contact with infected eye secretions. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Trichomoniasis <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> | Sexually transmitted. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Tuberculosis | Refer to <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Typhoid fever Salmonella Typhi | Ingestion of contaminated food and water. | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | Yes | B | > Infectious (faecal-oral route) for duration of illness. |
| Vancomycin resistant enterococci (VRE) | Refer to Multi-resistant Organisms (MRO) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Varicella Zoster Virus | See Chickenpox | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vibrio parahaemolyticus | Ingestion of contaminated food (shellfish) and water. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments |
|--|---|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | Negative Pressure | | | |
| Viral haemorrhagic fevers (VHF) Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Marburg Lassa fever | Blood or body substance (mucosal, parenteral) Aerosols | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | Yes | B | |
| Viral meningitis | Respiratory secretions or faeces | ✓ | # | # | | # | # | # | # | | # | | | | | | # Contact & droplet precautions if patient has respiratory, gastrointestinal or rash symptoms |
| Whooping Cough (Pertussis) | Respiratory droplets. | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | * | ✓ | | | | Yes | B | > Infectious until 5 days after effective antibiotic treatment. > If no treatment initiated, then patient is infectious for 21 days from onset of cough. * If <1 metre. |

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Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

| Infectious Diseases | Transmission Route | Type of Precautions | | | | PPE & Environmental Control Required for Transmission-based Precautions | | | | | | | | Notifiable - Yes / No | Cleaning – A / B | Comments | |
|---|--|---------------------|---------|---------|----------|---|-----------|------|--------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| | | Standard | Contact | Droplet | Airborne | Single Room | Door Sign | Gown | Gloves | Eye Shield | Surgical Mask | P2 (N95) Respirator | Door Shut | | | | Negative Pressure |
| Worms – Echinococcosis (tapeworm) or Enterobiasis (pinworm, threadworm) | Ingested; can be person to person transmitted due to poor hygiene. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | No | A | |
| Zika virus | Transmitted by specific mosquitoes; maternal or sexual. | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes | A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Vertical transmission from mother to baby during pregnancy or delivery. > Sexual transmission from infected males to sexual partners is possible. |

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Cleaning B - Transmission-based Precaution Clean (i.e. detergent & disinfectant)

For more information

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www.ausgoal.gov.au/creative-commons