

## Inservices On Demand

### ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS: WHEN ROUTINE IS NOT ENOUGH

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ FACILITY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Any professional health care provider should be authorized to initiate additional precautions.

- True  
 False

2. Please match the type of transmission with the additional precautions required.

Contact transmission	Gloves, gown if clothing will come into contact with the patient or patient environment, single room preferred but door may remain open.
Airborne transmission	Facial protection if within 2 metres of the patient, dedicate equipment where possible, patient/resident to wear mask during transport
Droplet transmission	N95 respirator, patient to remain in room, visitors limited, negative pressure room required

3. Which of the following elements are part of Additional Precautions? **Choose all that apply.**

- additional cleaning measures  
 special accommodation  
 dedicated equipment  
 ensure adequate lighting

4. Droplets do not usually stay suspended in the air and normally travel less than:
- 10 metres
  - 2 metres
  - 6 metres
  - 4 metres
5. A person suspected of having tuberculosis and a respiratory virus would be put into which type of precautions?
- Droplet/Contact
  - Airborne/Droplet/Contact
  - Airborne
  - Contact
6. A resident who presents suddenly with symptoms of diarrhea, vomiting and fever should be put into which type of precautions?
- Contact
  - Droplet
  - Airborne
7. If a client is suspected to have an airborne transmitted disease, which of the following steps is NOT advised?
- Visitors will be limited
  - Additional engineering controls will be needed, including having the client accommodated in a single, negative pressure room
  - An N95 respirator must be worn when entering the room, transporting or caring for the client
  - Client suspected of having an airborne infection should be provided with a fit tested, seal checked N95 respirator

8. Additional Precautions refer to infection prevention and control interventions that are used in addition to

- monitoring medication errors
- routine practices
- extra environmental cleaning
- wearing personal protective equipment

9. The practice of assigning specified health care providers to care for specified clients/residents/patients who are infected or colonized with the same microorganism is called:

- accommodating
- mentoring
- cohorting
- work flow

10. Additional precautions have no impact on quality of care and can therefore be left on for extended periods of time, regardless of transmission risk.

- True
- False