

but it is recommended that gloves and gowns be worn while handling soiled articles.

Thorough hand-washing should be emphasized both by the clients and nurses. The excreta may be disinfected by adding lime before disposal. The soiled articles such as linen should be disinfected before it is sent to dhobi.

Wound and Skin Isolation

This type of isolation is for pathogens which are found in wounds and can be transmitted by the contact with the wounds or by contact with the articles contaminated with the wound discharges. Usually gowns & gloves are worn in this type of isolation. Important point to remember is the safe disposal of dressings & discharges from the wounds & the disinfection of articles. Strict isolation techniques should be followed while caring for client with abscesses, boils, infected burns, gas-gangrene, anthrax, rabies, tetanus, venereal

diseases, scabies etc. All the articles used for these clients should be kept separate.

Great care should be taken by the nurses to prevent cuts or abrasions on their hands. Frequent and thorough hand washing reduces the chance of infection.

Blood Isolation

This type of isolation is intended to prevent transmission of pathogens that are found in the blood. Therefore, any equipment that comes in contact with the client's blood should be carefully disinfected before touching another object or person. Use of mosquito nets are also emphasized to prevent this type of infection.

General Precautions

1. Maintain a high degree of cleanliness.
2. Health teaching: The client & his relatives are to be taught about

the spread of infection & its prevention etc.

- 3 Minimize the number of visitors. Children under 10 years should not be allowed to enter into the hospital wards.
- 4 Emphasize on hand washing. Wash hands after elimination, before eating & after ~~breastfeeding~~ handling the client or his articles.
- 5 Keep toilet articles separate for each person.
- 6 All personnel caring for the sick & also public should have the immunization against communicable diseases.
- 7 Persons with lower resistance should be protected.
- 8 As far as possible, the clients should be nursed in separate rooms. If separate rooms are not available, there should be at least a sufficient space in between the beds. Screens may be provided to separate one client from the other.