# Isolation Education For Interpreters



#### Health Care Ethics

- As part of the care team, interpreters must be aware that some patients have infections or carry germs that require special precautions to avoid spreading.
- Interpreters need to be informed of precautions so that they can protect themselves and others by using personal protective equipment.
- It is essential to treat these patients with the same courtesy and respect as other patients.
- Interpreters should not refuse to attend patients in precautions out of prejudice or fear.



### General Safety Principles

 Stand back from procedure trays, counters, specimen containers, patients, Sharps containers, trash in care areas, used bedding





- Stand back from patients who may jerk during and after procedures
- Keep feet and legs away from areas where sharps are used and may be dropped



- No food or drink in patient care areas and places where specimens are collected and managed
- Use Standard Precautions for all patients and Transmission based precautions as needed



### Types of Precautions

- Standard Precautions used with all patients at all times:
  - Clean your hands (alcohol sanitizer or soap and water) in and out of patient rooms or spaces
  - Clean your hands between dirty and clean tasks
  - Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when contamination or contact with body substances may occur
    - Gloves
    - Gowns
    - Masks
    - Eye protection
  - Always follow the Isolation Sign instructions posted at doors









### Types of Precautions

- Transmission Based Precautions:
  - Also referred to as "isolation"
  - Used when an infection or disease that can be spread to others is suspected or known
  - Transmission (spreading) can be prevented by the use of PPE
  - Type of PPE required is based on how the infection is spread
  - Transmission based precautions are always used as an addition to Standard Precautions



### Isolation Signs Commonly Used at Seattle Children's Hospital and in Washington Hospitals





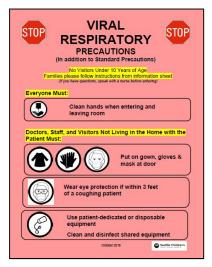








## Additional Isolation Signs You May See





- Individual hospitals may have developed additional signs:
  - To meet special needs of their patient populations
  - For infections that require slightly different combinations of precautions

Two examples of unique signs you may see at Seattle Children's Hospital



### Transmission Based Precautions Require the Use of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)

#### **Eye Protection:**

Splash goggles, face shield or procedure mask with visor

#### Mask:

Isolation or surgical mask

#### Gown:

Paper or cloth isolation gown

#### Gloves:

Non-sterile exam gloves





### Isolation Example: Droplet Precautions

#### Diseases for which Droplet Precautions are used:

- Some respiratory viruses
- Bacterial pneumonia
- Bacterial meningitis
- Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
- Rubella (German Measles)



#### Actions:

- Clean hands when entering and leaving the room or space
- Wear an isolation mask when inside the room





### **Droplet Precautions**

- Put ON in this order:
  - Clean your hands
  - Put on mask

- Take OFF in this order:
  - Take off mask
  - Clean your hands





## Isolation Examples: Contact and Contact Enteric Precautions

#### **Contact Precautions**

- Diseases:
  - Resistant organisms such as MRSA
  - Most bacterial gastroenteritis
  - Large draining wounds

#### **Contact Enteric Precautions**

- Diseases:
  - Clostridium difficile infection
  - Norovirus gastroenteritis

#### **Actions:**

- Clean hands when entering and leaving the room
- Wear a gown and gloves when inside the room
- Do not use your phone or pager inside the room (or disinfect these devices before leaving the room)
- Bring only essential supplies into the room leave bags, outer clothing, and personal items outside the room





### Contact and Contact Enteric Precautions

- Put ON in this order:
  - Clean your hands
  - Put on gown
  - Put on gloves



#### Take OFF in this order:

- Take off gown
- Take off gloves
- Clean your hands for Contact Enteric precautions, use soap and water







### Putting on PPE with the New Gown

Order: Clean Hands → Gown → Mask / eye protection → Gloves









Right arm next



Left arm through hole



Velcro shoulder



Put on mask / eye protection

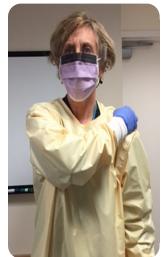


Put on gloves



### Removing PPE with the New Gown

Order: Gown → Gloves → Mask / eye protection → Clean hands



**Undo Velcro** 



Remove front flap



Remove gown



Remove gloves



Remove mask / eye protection



Gel or wash hands



Isolation Example: Airborne Respirator Precautions

#### Disease:

Tuberculosis

#### Actions:

- Clean your hands when entering and leaving the patient's room
- Wear a respirator while inside the patient's room
  - CAPR, PAPR (types of Powered Air Purifying Respirators) requires training
  - N 95 mask requires training and fit testing
- Do not enter the patient's room if you have not been trained and cleared to wear a respirator. Instead, you may be asked to use the telephone to interpret.
- Keep the door to the patient's room closed at all times









### Airborne Respirator Precautions

- Put ON in this order:
  - Clean your hands
  - Put on CAPR, PAPR or N95 respirator
- Take OFF in this order:
  - Take off CAPR, PAPR or N95 respirator
  - Clean your hands

Remember: If you have not been trained and cleared to wear a respirator, do not enter the room. Instead, interpret using the telephone from outside the room.

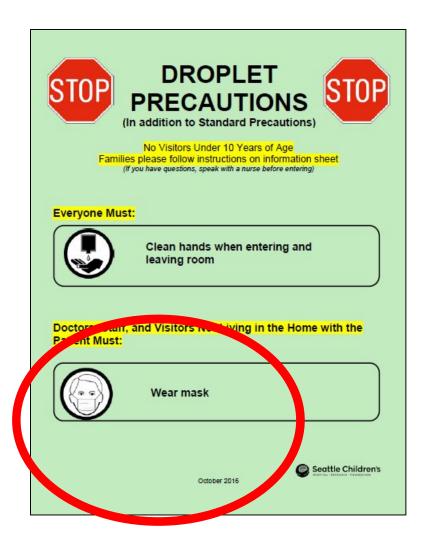




### Question 1

Where would you look to find out what PPE is required for a patient in isolation?





#### **Answer**

On the front of the isolation sign





#### Question 2

### How are Contact Enteric precautions different from Contact Precautions?









### **Answer**

For Contact Enteric Precautions, you must use **soap and water** to clean your hands when you exit the room instead of alcohol sanitizer



#### When to Clean Your Hands

# Your 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene





### **Additional Infection Control Tips**

- Alcohol sanitizer ("gel", Purell®, Avagard®) is a great way to clean your hands, but remember to use soap and water instead:
  - When the patient is in "Contact Enteric Precautions"
  - When your hands are visibly soiled
  - After toileting
- Use a new isolation gown, gloves, and mask each time you enter an isolation room. Do not reuse PPE.
- If you're unsure about isolation, ask staff before you enter.
- Do not come to work when you are ill. You may spread your illness to patients and other staff.
- Encourage families to practice good hand hygiene.





### Complete!

Thank you for completing the interpreters' orientation to Seattle Children's. Please let your agency know that you have completed this orientation. Whether you interpret here one time or often, we hope you enjoy your work at Children's and value your contribution.

#### Click the green button below to go to the certificate of completion page:

Your completion of this orientation will not be recorded unless you click on the link below and complete the certificate form.



If link does not work, copy & paste the following into your browser:

http://www.seattlechildrens.org/clinics-programs/interpreter-services/orientation/certification-of-completion/

Questions? Call: (206) 987-2203



