

	<p>Policy: Enhanced Barrier Precautions</p> <p>Infection Prevention Clinical</p>
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Purpose: Prevention of transmission of multidrug-resistant organisms.

Policy: To implement enhanced barrier precautions for the prevention of transmission of multidrug-resistant organisms.

Procedure:

1. Prompt recognition of need:
 - a. All staff will receive training on enhanced barrier precautions upon hire and at least annually and are expected to comply with all designated precautions.
 - b. All staff will receive training on high-risk care activities and common organisms that require enhanced barrier precautions.
 - c. Clear signage will be posted on the door or wall outside of the resident room indicating the type of precautions, required personal protective equipment (PPE), and the high-contact resident care activities that require the use of gown and gloves.
2. Initiation of Enhance Barrier Precautions:
 - a. Nursing staff may place residents with certain conditions or devices on enhanced barrier precautions empirically while awaiting physician orders.
 - b. An order for enhanced barrier precautions will be obtained for residents with any of the following:
 - i. Wounds (e.g., chronic wounds such as pressure ulcers, diabetic foot ulcers, unhealed surgical wounds, and chronic venous stasis ulcers) and indwelling medical devices (e.g., central lines, hemodialysis catheters, urinary catheters, feeding tubes, tracheostomy/ventilator tubes) even if the resident is known to be infected or colonized with a MDRO.
 - ii. Infection or colonization with any resistant organisms targeted by the CDC and epidemiologically important MDRO when contact precautions do not apply.
3. Implementation of Enhanced Barrier Precautions:
 - a. Gowns, gloves and face protection will be available immediately outside of the resident's room.
 - b. Alcohol-based hand rub will be available in every resident room and in corridors.
 - c. A waste container will be placed inside the resident room near the exit for discarding PPE after removal, prior to the exit of the room or before providing care to another resident in the same room.

- d. The Infection Preventionist will incorporate periodic monitoring and assessment of adherence to determine the need for additional training and education.
 - e. Education will be provided to residents and visitors.
 - f. Do not restrict room placement or out-of-room activities due to enhanced barrier precautions.
4. High-contact resident care activities include:
 - a. Dressing
 - b. Bathing
 - c. Transferring
 - d. Providing hygiene
 - e. Changing linens
 - f. Changing briefs or assisting with toileting
 - g. Device care or use: central lines, urinary catheters, feeding tubes, tracheostomy/ventilator tubes.
 - h. Wound care: any skin opening requiring a dressing.
 5. Enhanced barrier precautions should be followed outside the resident's room when performing transfers and assisting during bathing in a shared/common shower room and when working with residents in the therapy gym, specifically when anticipating close physical contact while assisting with transfers and mobility, or any high-contact activity.
 6. Examples of targeted and epidemiologically important MDROs include but are not limited to:
 - a. Pan-resistant organisms
 - b. Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales
 - c. Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas*
 - d. Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*
 - e. *Candida auris*
 - f. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
 - g. ESBL-producing Enterobacterales
 - h. Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococci* (VRE)
 - i. Multidrug-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - j. Drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 7. Enhanced barrier precautions should be used for the duration of the affected resident's stay in the facility or until the wound heals or indwelling medical device is removed.

References:

Centers for Disease control and Prevention. *Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes*, July 27, 2022. Located at: <https://www.lcdcl.gov/hai/containment/faqs.html>. Accessed August 2022

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Implementation of Personal Protective Equipment in Nursing Homes to Prevent Spread of Novel or Targeted Multidrug-resistant Organisms (MDROs)*, July 12, 2022. Located at: <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html>. Accessed July 2022.

April 2023