<u>Infection Control Care Plan for a patient with Loose Stools of unknown origin / Gastroenteritis</u>

This care checklist should be used with patients who have loose stools of unknown origin OR Gastroenteritis. This care checklist should be followed to reduce the risk of transmitting faecal organisms to other patients, staff, carers and visitors, while the patient is considered infectious and then signed off at end of the isolation period / discharge. Each criteria should be ticked V if in place or X if not, the checklist should be then initialled after completion, daily.

Patient Name:		
CHI:		

Date Isolation commenced:

					Date:		
					Date.		
	Patient Placement/ Assessment of Risk		I	Daily	check	(V/x)	
	Patient isolated in a single room with <i>en suite</i> facilities / own commode						
Patient Placement /Assessment of risk	until 48 hours asymptomatic. If a single room is not available, an IPCT risk						
	assessment is completed (see Appendix 1)						
ace int	The yellow IPC isolation sign must be placed on the door to the patient's						
t Pl	room. In Mental Health Services (MHS), on advice of IPCT						
tien	Door to isolation room is closed when not in use. If for any reason this is						
Pai /As	not appropriate then an IPCT risk assessment is completed						
	A Bristol stool chart is in use and is up to date						
	Hand Hygiene (HH)						
	All staff must use correct 6 step technique for hand hygiene at 5 key						
	moments with liquid soap and water						
	HH facilities are offered to patient after using the toilet and prior to						
	mealtimes etc. (clinical wash hand basin/ wipes where applicable)						
	Personal Protective Clothing (PPE)						
Standard Infection Control & Transmission Based Precautions	Disposable gloves, yellow apron and FRSM. (It is strongly recommended						
	that you wear a FRSM at all times when providing direct patient care).						
	Staff should risk assess the need for eye/face protection. HH must be						
Pr	carried out following removal of PPE.						
sed	Safe Management of Care Equipment	T	•	ı		,	
Ва	Single-use items are used where possible OR equipment is dedicated to						
ë	patient while in isolation.						
ıiss	There are no non-essential items in room. (e.g. Excessive patient						
nsu	belongings)						
<u>ra</u>	Twice daily decontamination of the patient equipment by HCW is in place						
જ	using 1,000 ppm solution of chlorine based detergent with 5 minute						
<u>5</u>	contact time before rinsing off and drying.						
out	Safe Management of Care Environment	l	Ι	1		I I	
Ŭ E	Twice daily clean of isolation room is completed by Domestic services,						
Ė	using a solution of 1,000 ppm chlorine based detergent with 5 minute contact time. A terminal clean will be arranged on day of discharge/ end						
<u>f</u> ec	of isolation.						
드	Remove any uncovered food from patient lockers.						
ar	Laundry and Clinical/Healthcare waste		l				
anc	All laundry is placed in a water soluble bag, then a clear plastic bag (brown						
Ş	bag used in mental health areas), tied then into a white laundry hamper						
	bag. Some wards and departments may use red laundry hamper bags as						
	the outer bag.						
	Clean linen must <u>not</u> be stored in the isolation room.						
	All waste should be disposed of within the isolation room as clinical/						
	Healthcare waste						
	Information for patients and their carers	Į.					
for ers	The patient has been given information on their infection / isolation and						
care	provided with a patient information leaflet (PIL) if available.						
iatii ts/c	If taking soiled clothing home, carers have been issued with a Washing						
en ien	Clothes at Home PIL. (NB. Personal laundry is placed into a patient water						
Information for patients/carers	soluble bag and then into a patient clothing bag before being given to						
	carer to take home)						
	HCW Daily Initial :						

<u>Date Specimens Obtained: Please note there should be 24hours between each sample for culture & c diff testing</u>

	Bate openinens obtained: I lease note there should be 2-mount								
ĺ	Culture & C Diff	Virology							
	1.	1.							
	2.								
	3.								

Appendix 1: Infection Prevention and Control Risk Assessment (for patients with known or suspected infection that cannot be isolated)

Addressograph Label: Patient Name and DOB/CHI:



Daily Assessment / Review Required

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	COMMENTS	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE	DATE
Daily Assessment Performed by								
Initials								
Known or suspected Infection e.g. unexplained loose stools, MRSA, Group A Strep, <i>C. difficile</i> , Influenza, pulmonary tuberculosis.								
Please state								
Infection Control Risk , e.g. unable to isolate, unable to close door of isolation room.								
Please state								
Reason unable to isolate / close door to isolation room, e.g. falls risk, observation required, clinical condition.								
Please state								
Additional Precautions put in place to reduce risk of transmission, e.g. nursed next to a clinical wash hand basin, at end of ward, trolley containing appropriate PPE at end of bed, next to low risk patient, clinical waste bin placed next to bed space. Please state								
Infection Prevention and Control have been informed of patient's admission and are aware of inability to adhere to IPC Policy?								
Yes / No								
Summary Detail of Resolution		•	1		1	1		1
Daily risk assessments are no longer required		Signed Date	<u> </u>					