

NURSING HOME PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) USE AND ROOM RESTRICTION GUIDELINES FOR RESIDENTS WITH MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT ORGANISMS (MDRO'S)

Precautions:	Applies to:	PPE used for these Situations:	Required PPE:	Room Restrictions:
Standard Precautions	All residents	Any potential exposure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood • Body fluids • Mucous membranes • Non-intact skin • Potentially contaminated environmental surfaces or equipment 	Depending on anticipated exposure: Gloves, gown, or face protection Change PPE before caring for another resident	None
Enhanced Barrier Precautions	All residents with <i>any of the following</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wounds and/or indwelling medical devices (e.g., central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator) regardless of MDRO colonization status.[4] • Infection or colonization with a novel or targeted MDRO when Contact Precautions do not apply. <p>Facilities may consider applying Enhanced Barrier Precautions to residents infected or colonized with other epidemiologically-important MDROs based on facility policy.</p>	During high-contact resident care activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dressing • Bathing/showering • Transferring • Providing hygiene • Changing linens • Changing briefs or assisting with toileting • Device care or use: central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator • Wound care: any skin opening requiring a dressing 	Gloves and gown prior to the high-contact care activity Change PPE before caring for another resident. <i>Note:</i> Face protection may also be needed if performing activity with risk of splash or spray.	None

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Contact Precautions	<p>All residents infected or colonized with a novel or targeted multidrug-resistant organism in any of the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of acute diarrhea, draining wounds or other sites of secretions or excretions that are unable to be covered or contained On units or in facilities where ongoing transmission is documented or suspected <p>For infections (e.g., <i>C. difficile</i>, norovirus, scabies) and other conditions where Contact Precautions are recommended see <u>Appendix A – Type and Duration of Precautions Recommended for Selected Infections and Conditions</u> of the CDC Guideline for Isolation Precautions.</p>	Any room entry	<p>Gloves and gown: Put them on before room entry, remove before room exit, and change before caring for another resident.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Face protection may also be needed if performing activity with risk of splash or spray.</p>	Yes, except for medically necessary care

Decisions regarding the use of additional practices to prevent the spread of MDROs can be determined in conjunction with public health. These strategies might differ depending on the prevalence or incidence of the MDRO in the facility and region. **Visit [state-based HAI prevention](#) to find contact information for your state health department HAI program.**

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html#> July 2019