



## INFECTION CONTROL MANUAL

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Private Room for Prevention of Spread of Infection</b>
<b>Policy NO:</b>	<b>IC212</b>
<b>Department:</b>	<b>Infection Control</b>
<b>Effective Date</b>	<b>1/99</b>
<b>Reviewed/Revised</b>	7/99, 4/03, 10/04, 11/05, 8/06, 8/07, 5/08, 1/09, 2/10, 1/11, 1/12, 1/13, 1/14, 1/15, 1/17, 1/18, 1/19, 2/21, 1/24
<b>Regulatory</b>	TJC: IC.02.01.01

### **PURPOSE:**

To separate the transmissible infectious agent/patient for the duration of communicability in order to prevent direct or indirect spread of susceptible patients, employees, or visitors.

### **POLICY:**

It is the policy of Weisman Children's Rehabilitation Hospital to prevent the spread of infections by placing a patient in a private room when such action becomes necessary.

### **SCOPE AND RESPONSIBILITY:**

It is the responsibility of the medical staff and the nursing staff to follow the guidelines outlined in this policy and procedure.

### **PROCEDURE:**

1. A private room will be used for isolation purposes as follows:
  - A. For patients with conditions that are highly infectious or that are caused by microorganisms that are likely to be virulent when transmitted;
  - B. For patients with poor hygiene, i.e., a patient who does not wash hands after touching infective material (feces and purulent drainage or secretions), contaminates the environment with infective material, or shares contaminated articles with other patients.
  - C. For patients colonized with microorganisms of special clinical or epidemiologic significance, (i.e., multiply-resistant bacteria; VRE)
  - D. For patients when profuse bleeding is likely to cause environmental contamination.
2. Patients with diagnosed or suspected active pulmonary, laryngeal, or multiple drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB), must be placed in a private room with negative pressure and the door kept closed, until transfer to an acute care facility can be made. In such circumstances, this transfer will occur as soon as possible.
3. A patient needing a private room for prevention of spread of infection will take priority over a patient occupying a private room with a non-infectious process.
4. The physician and/or the Infection Control Professional will determine whether a private room is necessary and the patient will be notified by his/her nurse.

**REFERENCES:**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2007). *Guidelines for Isolation Precautions: Preventing Transmission of Infectious Agents in Healthcare Settings (2007)*.  
<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (July 2023). *Isolation Precautions*.  
<https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/isolation/index.html>