

The content for this face-to-face training parallels the content in the online version, and it provides additional practice activities. The activities have been developed to engage participants and make learning fun. Trainers/facilitators can adapt or adopt the activities below to suit their training needs and timeframe.

List of Activities/Objectives

Activity	Title	Objectives
1	<i>Additional Precautions?</i>	To identify the need for Additional Precautions
2	<i>Touch, Drop or Float</i>	To identify the appropriate category of Additional Precautions required
3	<i>Assign a Sign</i>	To identify the appropriate category of Additional Precautions required
4	<i>It's Elementary!</i>	To apply the elements of Additional Precautions
5	<i>Story, Not Sorry</i>	To apply the categories and elements of Additional Precautions
6	<i>Cross the Line</i>	To consolidate and reinforce the category and the elements of Additional Precautions and the elements of Routine Practices. (This is an advanced activity.)

Activity 1: Additional Precautions?

Objective

To identify the need for Additional Precautions

Materials/props

- Cards describing clients with different conditions
- Activity 1 Feedback/Answers

Preparation

- Prepare a sufficient number of cards for the number of participants and print out the answer sheet.

Details







- Divide participants into small teams.
- Distribute the cards containing client conditions.
- Ask participants to discuss and decide whether, in addition to Routine Practices, Additional Precautions are required for each client condition.
- Appoint one or two teams to present the results of their discussion.
- Provide feedback on the presentation given by the teams as indicated on the answer sheet.

Notes to trainers/facilitators

- This is a short activity.
- It will work with an odd or even number of participants.
- The time allocated for the discussion and presentation of discussion results can be determined based on the length of the training session.
- This activity can also be done by printing out the activity sheet to use as a worksheet for individuals or small groups.

Activity 1: Additional Precautions?

(Cards describing clients with different conditions)

Client Condition	Routine Practices?	Additional Precautions?
 <p>Mr. Star has a high fever, cough and a sore throat.</p>		
 <p>Mrs. Moon has had a fall. She has a cut on her head that is bleeding heavily.</p>		
 <p>Miss Planet fainted. Her signs and symptoms are being investigated.</p>		
 <p>Master Mars has a rash of unknown cause on his cheeks and abdomen, is flushed, hot and has a drippy nose.</p>		
 <p>Mrs. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting. She has a history of Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> (VRE).</p>		
 <p>Mr. Saturn has methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).</p>		

Activity 1 Feedback/Answers

Client Condition	Routine Practices?	Additional Precautions?	Explanation
Mr. Star has a high fever, cough and a sore throat.	✓	✓	<i>Mr. Star requires Additional Precautions because he has symptoms of a respiratory infection.</i>
Mrs. Moon has had a fall. She has a cut on her head that is bleeding heavily.	✓		<i>Mrs. Moon does not have any symptoms that would require Additional Precautions. Her care can be managed using Routine Practices.</i>
Miss Planet fainted. Her signs and symptoms are being investigated.	✓		<i>Miss Planet does not have any symptoms that would require Additional Precautions. Her care can be managed using Routine Practices.</i>
Master Mars has a rash of no known cause on his cheeks and abdomen, is flushed, hot and has a drippy nose.	✓	✓	<i>Master Mars may require Additional Precautions because he has symptoms of a possible communicable disease and/or respiratory infection.</i>
Mrs. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting. She has a history of Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> (VRE).	✓	✓	<i>Mrs. Comet requires Additional Precautions because she has symptoms of a gastrointestinal infection and may have a communicable disease.</i>
Mr. Saturn has methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).	✓	✓	<i>Mr. Saturn requires Additional Precautions to interrupt the transmission of an identified infectious agent.</i>

Activity 2: *Touch, Drop or Float*

Objective

To identify the appropriate category of Additional Precautions required

Materials/props

- Worksheet describing clients with different conditions
- Activity 2 Feedback/Answers

Preparation

- Prepare a sufficient number of worksheets for the number of participants and print out the answer sheet.

Details

- Divide participants into pairs or small teams.
- Distribute the worksheets.
- Ask participants to discuss the category of Additional Precautions required for each client and select the appropriate category.
- Appoint one or two teams or pairs to present the results of their discussion.
- Provide feedback.

Notes to trainers/facilitators

- This is a short activity.
- The time allocated for the discussion and presentation of discussion result can be adjusted based on the length of the training session.
- You may increase or decrease the number of scenarios depending on time availability.

Activity 2: Touch, Drop or Float Worksheet

Client Condition	Contact (Touch)	Droplet (Drop)	Airborne (Float)
Mr. Star presents at the walk-in clinic with a high fever, cough and a sore throat.			
Mrs. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting with no known cause.			
Mr. Saturn has a wound with heavy drainage that has been cultured. Results show that he has methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).			
Mrs. Cloud has vomiting and diarrhea. Her vomiting is projectile; her husband was in the clinic yesterday with the exact same symptoms.			
Mr. Wind has a cold. He is in the clinic waiting room.			
Mrs. Storm was on antibiotics and now she has diarrhea. The doctor is concerned that Mrs. Storm has <i>Clostridium difficile</i> .			
Mrs. Sun has been scratching all night. She has a rash with little bumps in a line and some scaly patches in between her fingers, around her nails, elbows and wrists. You suspect she has scabies.			

Activity 2: Touch, Drop or Float Answer sheet

Client Condition	Contact	Droplet	Airborne	Comments
Mr. Star presents at the walk-in clinic with a high fever, cough and a sore throat.	✓	✓		Although no infectious organisms have been identified, these are symptoms of an acute respiratory illness (ARI) and there is potential for transmission of infection to other clients in the waiting room and the clinic area.
Mrs. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting with no known cause.	✓			Although no infectious organisms have been identified, these are symptoms of a gastrointestinal illness and there is potential for transmission of infection to other clients in the waiting room, washroom and the clinic area.
Mr. Saturn has a wound with heavy drainage that has been cultured. Results show that he has methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA).	✓			MRSA is spread by direct and indirect transmission and can be of particular concern to immunocompromised clients. A draining wound increases the risk of environmental contamination.
Mrs. Cloud has vomiting and diarrhea. Her vomiting is projectile; her husband was in the clinic yesterday with the exact same symptoms.	✓			Although no infectious organisms have been identified, these are symptoms of a gastrointestinal illness which have potential for transmission of infection to other clients in the waiting room, washroom and the clinic area.
Mr. Wind has a cold. He is the waiting room.	✓	✓		Although no infectious organisms have been identified, these are symptoms of an acute respiratory illness (ARI) and there is potential for transmission of infection to other clients in the waiting room and the clinic area.
Mrs. Storm was on antibiotics and now she has diarrhea. The doctor is concerned that Mrs. Storm has	✓			Although no infectious organisms have been identified, these are symptoms of a gastrointestinal illness and there is

Client Condition	Contact	Droplet	Airborne	Comments
<i>Clostridium difficile.</i>				potential for transmission of infection to other clients in the waiting room and the clinic area.
Mrs. Sun has been scratching all night. She has a rash with little bumps in a line and some scaly patches in between her fingers, around her nails, elbows and wrists. You suspect she has scabies.	✓			For limited, "typical" scabies, use Routine Practices with gloves for skin contact. For crusted, "Norwegian" scabies, use Contact Precautions. Continue precautions until 24 hours after application of a scabicide.

Additional Resource

Appendix N Clinical Syndromes/Conditions with Required Level of Precautions found in PIDAC's [Routine Practices and Additional Precautions in All Health Care Settings](#).

Activity 3: Category of Additional Precautions - Assign a Sign

Objective

To identify the appropriate signage for different categories of precautions

Materials/props

- Cards showing client conditions
- Signage cards.
- Activity 3 Feedback/Answers.

Preparation

- Prepare sufficient sets of signage cards.
- Print out the scenario of clients.
- Print out the answer sheet.

Details

- Divide participants into small teams.
- Distribute the client conditions cards and a set of signage cards to each team.
- Ask participants to discuss and select the correct Additional Precautions sign for each client condition.
- Provide feedback after the activity as indicated on the answer sheet.

Notes to trainers/facilitators

- This is a short activity.
- It will work with an odd or even number of participants.
- Signage and lanyard cards can be found [here](#).

Activity 3: Category of Additional Precautions - Assign a Sign

(Cards showing client conditions)

Cut along the dotted line



Mr. Downpour has a high fever, cough and a sore throat.



Mr. Horizon has a fever and a rash of unknown cause.



Mr. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting with unknown cause.



Mr. Saturn has a wound with heavy drainage that has been cultured. Results show that he has methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).



Mr. Earth has a cold.



Missy Mars has a fever and a rash on her face, ears and neck. Measles is suspected.

Activity 3: Category of Additional Precautions - Assign a Sign

(Signage)

Cut along the dotted line

**CONTACT
PRECAUTIONS**

**DROPLET
PRECAUTIONS**

**AIRBORNE
PRECAUTIONS**

**DROPLET-
CONTACT
PRECAUTIONS**

Activity 3 Feedback/Answers

Client Condition	Category of Additional Precautions
Mr. Downpour has a high fever, cough and a sore throat.	<p>Droplet-Contact</p> <p><i>Mr. Downpour has symptoms of a respiratory infection. Most respiratory infections are spread by both droplet and contact transmission. This requires Droplet-Contact Precautions.</i></p>
Mr. Horizon has a fever and a rash of unknown cause.	<p>Droplet-Contact</p> <p><i>It may be prudent to use Droplet-Contact Precautions until the cause of Mr. Horizon's fever and rash is known.</i></p>
Mr. Comet has diarrhea and vomiting of unknown cause.	<p>Contact</p> <p><i>Mr. Comet has symptoms of a gastrointestinal infection and may have a communicable disease. This requires Contact Precautions.</i></p>
Mr. Saturn has a wound with heavy drainage that has been cultured. Results show that he has methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA).	<p>Contact</p> <p><i>Mr. Saturn has a leaking wound that is positive for MRSA. MRSA is spread through contact transmission. This requires Contact Precautions.</i></p>
Mr. Earth has a cold.	<p>Droplet-Contact</p> <p><i>Mr. Earth has symptoms of a respiratory infection. Most respiratory infections are spread by both droplet and contact transmission. This requires Droplet-Contact Precautions.</i></p>
Missy Mars has a fever and a rash on her face, ears and neck. Measles is suspected.	<p>Airborne</p> <p><i>Missy Mars has symptoms of a childhood communicable disease. She may have an infection transmitted through the airborne route. This requires Airborne Precautions.</i></p>

Activity 4: *It's Elementary*

Objective

- To apply the elements of Additional Precautions
- Materials/props
- Role playing cards
- Elements of Additional Precautions cards
- Activity 4 Feedback/Answers

Preparation

- Prepare sufficient sets of Role Playing cards and Elements of Additional Precautions cards for the number of participants/teams.
- Print out the Feedback/Answers.

Details

- Select the scenario or scenarios.
- Divide participants into small teams.
- Distribute the role play cards and element cards to each team.
- Ask participants in each team to role play the scenario.
- After the role play, team members take turns to pick an element card.
- The team discusses how to apply the element in the scenario.
- Provide feedback after the activity.



Notes to trainers/facilitators

- Each element icon has suggested questions for discussion. Trainers/facilitators may print out the icons alone or print out the icons together with the questions accompanying each element.
- The number of members for each team will depend on the scenario selected.
- Trainers/facilitators can assign a different scenario to each team or have one team working on more than one scenario and then report back to the group.
- Scenario 1 and Scenario 2 each have feedback about the elements of Additional Precautions required.

Activity 4: It's Elementary - Role Playing Cards for Scenario 1

Scenario 1 – Droplet-Contact Scenario – Seasonal Influenza		
Part 1	Narrator	You are visiting Mr. Downpour at his home to perform wound care after his recent surgery. Mr. Downpour lives with his wife.
Part 2	Nurse	“Good morning, Mrs. Downpour. I am here to do Mr. Downpour’s wound care.”
Part 3	Mr. Downpour’s wife	He’s in the bedroom. I’m worried about him. He saw the doctor this morning in the clinic. <i>(Nurse and Mrs. Downpour’s wife walk together into the bedroom)</i>
Part 4	Nurse	Mr. Downpour, how are you today? What did the doctor say?
Part 5	Mr. Downpour	I am absolutely exhausted. I feel horrible! The doctor told me I have seasonal influenza!
Participants take turns to pick an element card. The group discusses how to apply each element of Additional Precautions in this scenario.		

Activity 4: It's Elementary - Elements of Additional Precautions Cards – Scenario 1 Mr. Downpour - Droplet-Contact - Seasonal Influenza

Cut along the dotted line	
	<p>What would be the best accommodation for Mr. Downpour in both the clinic and the home setting?</p>
	<p>In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario?</p> <p>In the home setting, how do you notify others</p>

Cut along the dotted line



Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or the client's home?

What PPE do you need?



What area(s) in the examination room need to be cleaned daily?

Is special cleaning required?



Which equipment can be dedicated?

What do you need to do with equipment used when providing care for Mr. Downpour?



With whom do you need to communicate about Mr. Downpour's status?

What do you need to communicate about Mr. Downpour?



If Mr. Downpour needs to be transported by ambulance or go for a test, what action(s) do you need to take before, during and after transport?



Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?

Activity 4: It's Elementary: Feedback for Elements of Additional Precautions Cards

Scenario 1

Mr. Downpour - Droplet-Contact - Seasonal Influenza





Image	Question	Scenario
	<p>What would be the best accommodation for Mr. Downpour in both the clinic and the home setting?</p>	<p><i>In the clinic setting, the client should self-screen for respiratory symptoms. This can be encouraged through use of a poster at the clinic entrance. Respiratory screening needs to be conducted before entering the clinic, when making and confirming an appointment, or, upon the client's arrival. If a client has respiratory symptoms, he or she should be instructed to perform hand hygiene, wear a mask, and immediately be moved into an examination room. If this is not possible, a two-metre distance between the symptomatic patient and other waiting patients should be maintained. The symptomatic patient should be seen as soon as possible.</i></p> <p><i>In the home health care setting, the client and their household members should be counselled about keeping a two-metre or six-foot distance between the client and others.</i></p>
	<p>In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario?</p> <p>In the home health care setting, what precautions are needed and how do you notify others</p>	<p><i>In clinic settings, flag the chart and post a Droplet-Contact Precautions sign at the entrance to the examination room.</i></p> <p><i>In home health care settings, flag the client's chart. Also flag the client record in the office to alert other service providers about the need for Droplet-Contact Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or the client's home?</p> <p>What PPE do you need?</p>	<p><i>When you are within two metres of the symptomatic patient or client you must wear a mask and eye protection.</i></p> <p><i>In both the clinic setting and the home health care setting, wear gloves and a gown for direct care.</i></p>

Image	Question	Scenario
	<p>What area(s) in the examination room need to be cleaned daily?</p> <p>Is special cleaning required?</p>	<p><i>Follow routine environmental cleaning practices.</i></p> <p><i>After the patient leaves the examination room, clean high-touch and other surfaces that the patient may have touched with a low-level disinfectant before placing another patient in the room.</i></p> <p><i>In the home, follow routine household cleaning practices.</i></p>
	<p>Which equipment can be dedicated?</p> <p>What do you need to do with equipment used for Mr. Downpour?</p>	<p><i>This is Routine Practices.</i></p> <p><i>In a clinic, any equipment that is shared between clients needs to be cleaned and disinfected after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p> <p><i>In the home health care setting, equipment that is used for clients on Additional Precautions should be dedicated to that client. As a routine practice, clean and disinfect equipment after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p>
	<p>With whom do you need to communicate about Mr. Downpour's status?</p> <p>What do you need to communicate about Mr. Downpour?</p>	<p><i>It is important that you tell the patient or client and his/her family where applicable, why Droplet-Contact Precautions are in place. Teach family members about the use of Droplet-Contact precautions and how influenza is spread.</i></p> <p><i>Ensure that any relevant departments, facilities and/or transport service providers are aware of the need for Droplet-Contact Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>If Mr. Downpour needs to be transported by ambulance or needs to go for a test, what action(s) should you take before, during and after transport?</p>	<p><i>If the patient or client needs to be transported from the clinic or home setting, they should wear a mask if tolerated. If the patient or client is unable to tolerate the mask, then, the health care staff transporting them must wear a mask and eye protection. Transportation staff will also need to wear gloves and a gown for direct care during the transport. As always, clean and disinfect equipment used for transport.</i></p>



Image	Question	Scenario
	Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?	<i>Discourage visitors. Family members should receive education about “when” and “how” to perform hand hygiene and understand how influenza is spread. If visitors are present they should be counselled about keeping two metres away from the symptomatic client.</i>

Activity 4: Role Playing Cards for Scenario 2

Scenario 2 – Contact Scenario		
Part 1	Narrator	A nurse is visiting Mr. Ooz for wound care.
Part 2	Nurse	“Good morning, Mrs. Ooz. I am here to do Mr. Ooz’s wound care.”
Part 3	Mr. Ooz’s wife	He’s in the bedroom. His wound started oozing a lot of green fluid – is that pus? We went to the clinic this morning and the doctor explained the results of the test done last week on the wound. <i>(Nurse and Mrs. Ooz’s wife walk together into the bedroom)</i>
Part 4	Nurse	Mr. Ooz’s, how are you today? What did the doctor say?
Part 5	Mr. Ooz	I don’t like this green fluid, this pus, dripping all the time. The doctor says I have an infection. It is hard to pronounce. He said to tell you it is MRSA.
Participants take turns to pick an element card. The group discusses how to apply each element of Additional Precautions in this scenario.		

Activity 4: Elements of Additional Precautions Cards – Scenario 2

Mr. Ooz - Contact – MRSA

Cut along the dotted line	
	<p>What would be the best accommodation for Mr. Ooz in both the clinic and the home setting?</p>
	<p>In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario?</p> <p>In the home setting, how do you notify others?</p>

Cut along the dotted line



Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or the client's home?
What PPE do you need?



What area(s) in the examination room need to be cleaned daily?
Is special cleaning required?



Which equipment can be dedicated?
What do you need to do with equipment used for Mr. Downpour?



With whom do you need to communicate about Mr. Ooz's status?
What do you need to communicate about Mr. Ooz?



If Mr. Ooz needs to be transported by ambulance or go for a test, what action(s) do you need to take before, during and after transport?



Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?

Activity 4: It's Elementary - Feedback for Elements of Additional Precautions Cards Scenario 2

Mr. Ooz - Contact – MRSA









Image	Questions	Scenario
	<p>What would be the best accommodation for Mr. Ooz in both the clinic and the home setting?</p>	<p><i>In the community clinic setting, clients requiring Contact Precautions need to be identified when they arrive at the clinic and be placed into an examination room or cubicle as soon as available.</i></p> <p><i>In the home health care setting there are no restrictions on accommodation.</i></p>
	<p>In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario?</p> <p>In the home setting, how do you notify others</p>	<p><i>In clinic settings, flag the chart and post a Contact Precautions sign at the entrance to the examination room.</i></p> <p><i>In home health care settings, flag the client's chart. Also flag the client record in the office to alert other service providers about the need for Contact Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or the client's home?</p> <p>What PPE do you need?</p>	<p><i>In both clinic setting and the home health care setting you should wear gloves and a gown for direct care.</i></p>
	<p>What area(s) in the examination room need to be cleaned daily?</p> <p>Is special cleaning required?</p>	<p><i>Routine environmental cleaning is sufficient for most clients on Contact Precautions. All high-touch surfaces, such as light switches and bed rails, should be cleaned daily.</i></p> <p><i>In the home setting, routine household cleaning is sufficient. The use of household cleaners or dilute bleach solutions may be used to disinfect the bathroom.</i></p>




Image	Questions	Scenario
	<p>Which equipment can be dedicated?</p> <p>What do you need to do with equipment used for Mr. Ooz?</p>	<p><i>This is Routine Practices.</i></p> <p><i>In a clinic, any equipment that is shared between clients needs to be cleaned and disinfected after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p> <p><i>In the home health care setting, equipment that is used for clients on Additional Precautions should be dedicated to that client. As a routine practice, clean and disinfect equipment after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p>
	<p>With whom do you need to communicate about Mr. Ooz's status?</p> <p>What do you need to communicate about Mr. Ooz?</p>	<p><i>It is important that you tell the patient or client and his/her family, where applicable, why Contact Precautions are in place. Teach family members about the use of Contact Precautions and how MRSA is spread.</i></p> <p><i>Ensure that any relevant departments, facilities and/or transport service providers are aware of the need for Contact Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>If Mr. Ooz needs to be transported by ambulance or go for a test, what action(s) do you need to take before, during and after transport?</p>	<p><i>If the client needs to be transported by ambulance, transportation staff will need to wear gloves and a gown for direct care during the transport. As always, clean and disinfect equipment used for transport.</i></p>
	<p>Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?</p>	<p><i>Visitors should be taught when and how to perform hand hygiene.</i></p>

Activity 4: It's Elementary: Role Playing Cards for Scenario 3

Scenario 3 – Airborne Scenario		
Part 1	Narrator	A mother brings a child into the clinic
Part 2	Mother	I'm really worried about my daughter, Roxie. My daycare told us that one child now has chickenpox.
Part 3	Child	Mummy, my spots on my tummy are really itchy!
Part 4	Receptionist	I'll tell the nurse right away. <i>(Reception runs into the back to find the nurse.)</i>
Part 5	Nurse	I don't have any open rooms right now!
Participants take turns to pick an element card. The group discusses how to apply each element of Additional Precautions in this scenario.		

Activity 4: Elements of Additional Precautions Cards – Scenario 3

Roxie - Airborne – Chickenpox

Cut along the dotted line	
	What would be the best accommodation for Roxie and her mother in both the clinic and the home setting?
	In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario? In the home setting, how do you notify others?
	Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or Roxie's home? What PPE do you need?

Cut along the dotted line



What area(s) in the examination room need to be cleaned daily?

Is special cleaning required?



Which equipment can be dedicated?

What do you need to do with equipment used for Roxie?



With whom do you need to communicate about Roxie's status?

What do you need to communicate about Roxie?



If Roxie needs to be transported by ambulance or go for a test, what action(s) do you need to take before, during and after transport?



Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?

Activity 4: Feedback for Elements of Additional Precautions Cards – Scenario 3

Roxie – Airborne – Chickenpox




Image	Question	Scenario
	<p>What would be the best accommodation for Roxie and her mother in both the clinic and the home setting?</p>	<p><i>Patients presenting at clinics with suspected airborne illnesses should be seen at the end of the day if possible. They should be given a mask to wear while they are within the clinic setting and placed in an airborne infection isolation room. If this is not available, the clinic staff should consider making arrangements to see the patient in a setting where an airborne infection isolation room is available.</i></p> <p><i>In the clinic setting, the door to the examination room should remain closed until there have been sufficient air exchanges to clear the room of all airborne contaminants.</i></p> <p><i>Airborne infection isolation rooms are not available in homes. Clients are free to move about in their own home.</i></p>
	<p>In the clinic, which Additional Precautions sign would be appropriate in this scenario?</p> <p>In the home setting, how do you notify others?</p>	<p><i>The patient’s chart should be flagged to alert health care providers about the need to follow Airborne Precautions.</i></p> <p><i>When a patient on Airborne Precautions is in an examination room, there should be an Airborne Precautions or alert sign on the door.</i></p> <p><i>In home health care settings, flag the chart kept in the home and the client record in the office. This helps alert other service providers about the need for Airborne Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>Do you need to wear PPE to enter the examination room or Roxie’s home?</p> <p>What PPE do you need?</p>	<p><i>For patients or clients with measles or varicella (chickenpox), it is preferred that only staff who have documented immunity to the particular disease enters the clinic examination room or client’s home. If you are immune, you do not need to wear an N95 respirator. However, if you do not have documented immunity, then, you must wear a fit-tested, seal-checked N95 respirator.</i></p> <p><i>For patients or clients with confirmed or suspected tuberculosis (TB) you must wear a fit-tested, seal-checked</i></p>




Image	Question	Scenario
		<p><i>N95 respirator to enter the clinic examination room or the client's home. Clients with tuberculosis should wear a mask whenever they leave their home.</i></p> <p><i>There is never an indication for patients or clients to wear an N95 respirator.</i></p>
	<p>What area(s) in the examination room need(s) to be cleaned daily?</p> <p>Is special cleaning required?</p>	<p><i>Follow routine environmental cleaning practices in the clinic and routine household cleaning in the home.</i></p>
	<p>What do you need to do with equipment used when providing care for Roxie?</p>	<p><i>This is Routine Practices.</i></p> <p><i>In a clinic, any equipment that is shared between clients' needs to be cleaned and disinfected after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p> <p><i>In the home health care setting, equipment that is used for clients on Additional Precautions should be dedicated to that client. As a routine practice, clean and disinfect equipment after each use and before being used with another client.</i></p>
	<p>With whom do you need to communicate about Roxie's status?</p> <p>What do you need to communicate about Roxie?</p>	<p><i>It is important that you tell the patient or client and his/her family, where applicable, why Airborne Precautions are in place. Teach patients who may be accompanied by family members that household contacts have already been exposed.</i></p> <p><i>Ensure that any relevant departments, facilities and/or transport service providers are aware of the need for Airborne Precautions.</i></p>
	<p>If Roxie needs to be transported by ambulance or go for a test, what action(s) do you need to take before, during and after transport?</p>	<p><i>If the patient or client needs to be transported, then he/she must wear a mask during the transport and staff transporting them must wear a fit-tested, seal-checked N95 respirator during the transport.</i></p>

Image	Question	Scenario
	<p>Do family members or visitors need to take any precautions?</p>	<p><i>Discourage visitors.</i></p> <p><i>Visitors should be counselled about their risk and wear an N95 respirator with good fit characteristics. They will need to be taught how to perform a seal-check.</i></p> <p><i>For clients on precautions due to measles or varicella, visitors who are known to be immune do not need to wear an N95 respirator to visit.</i></p> <p><i>People who are not household contacts and are not immune should not visit.</i></p>

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry

Objectives

- To apply the categories and elements of Additional Precautions

Materials/props

- Worksheet containing the scenario and questions for discussion

Preparation

- Prepare hard copies of the scenarios
- Print out the suggested feedback

Details

- Arrange participants to work in groups (group size can vary depending on the number of participants in the training session)
- Give each group or each member a hard copy of the scenarios
- Assign a time for the discussion
- Select groups to present the results of their discussion
- Provide feedback

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Case 1 *Mr. Downpour*

Scenario	Question
Scenario – part one	<i>You arrive at Mr. Downpour’s home to deliver wound care. You find he has a high fever, cough, sore throat and shortness of breath. He saw his doctor this morning. Mr. Downpour has seasonal influenza.</i>
Questions	Are Routine Practices sufficient? Based on how seasonal influenza is spread, what appropriate Additional Precautions are needed for Mr. Downpour? What education would you provide to the family to help reduce their risk?
Scenario – part two	Mr. Downpour’s condition gets worse. You need to call an ambulance.
Questions	What actions do you need to take? What PPE needs to be worn?

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Feedback for Case 1, Part 1

Seasonal influenza requires Contact and Droplet Precautions. The influenza virus is spread by respiratory droplets and contact with contaminated surfaces.

Although Routine Practices always apply, in this scenario Additional Precautions are needed to interrupt the transmission of this identified infectious agent.

Feedback for Case 1, Part 2

If the ambulance needs to be called, you should take the following actions:

- Inform the paramedics/ambulance service that Mr. Downpour has seasonal influenza.
- Mr Downpour and family members should practice respiratory etiquette to help reduce the risk of transmission of influenza.
- Paramedics need to wear eye protection and a mask. If providing direct care, they should wear a gown and gloves.

Other measures that help reduce the potential for transmission of influenza include:

- receiving annual flu shots
- staying at least 2 metres away from a person with influenza or respiratory symptoms suspected to be caused by an infectious agent
- staying home from work, school or social gatherings when experiencing symptoms of influenza-like illness

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Case 2 Ms. Trot

Scenario	Question
Scenario	<i>You are the Personal Support Worker visiting Ms. Trot to assist her with bathing. Ms. Trot has been vomiting and has diarrhea. Two days ago, she was taken to the Emergency Department, was told she had norovirus and was sent home.</i>
Question	<i>Based on how norovirus is spread, what category of Additional Precautions is needed for Ms. Trot? Explain the reason.</i>
Scenario – Part Two	<i>Ms. Trot soils her bedroom and bathroom while you are visiting. Choose the Personal Protective Equipment you need to wear for cleaning up the room.</i>
Questions	<i>What PPE is required to clean up Ms. Trot’s soiled bed space and washroom?</i>

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Feedback for Case 2

Norovirus requires contact precautions. It is spread by contact with feces and emesis as well as contaminated surfaces. You will need to wear a gown and gloves when you clean up the soiled bed space and washroom.

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Case 3 Mrs. Flag

Scenario	Question
Scenario – part one	<i>You are visiting Mrs. Flag for the first time. You find that Mrs. Flag screened positive for MRSA on her last admission to the hospital.</i>
Question	<i>What category of Additional Precautions is needed for Mrs. Flag? Explain the reason.</i>
Scenario – part two	<i>Mrs. Flag is concerned about a planned visit with her daughter and her grandchildren. She asks you whether they should visit.</i>

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Feedback for Case 3 Mrs. Flag

Mrs. Flag requires contact precautions. MRSA is spread through direct and indirect contact.

It is not necessary to have Mrs. Flag’s family postpone their visit. Mrs. Flag’s daughter and her children should be instructed about good hand hygiene practices. Gowns and gloves are not necessary unless direct care is being provided to Mrs. Flag. It is not necessary to restrict Mrs. Flag’s visitors.

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Case 4 Ms. Runs

Scenario	Question
Scenario – part one	Ms. Runs calls the doctor’s office for a follow-up appointment because she has diarrhea and vomiting since being placed on an antibiotic a few weeks ago. It is getting worse; she has very loose stools and has even had some accidents.
Question	Which infection prevention and control factors should be considered when booking Ms. Run’s appointment?
Scenario – part two	Ms. Runs arrives at the clinic and is placed in an examination room. Her daughter has accompanied her because Ms. Runs is very weak.
Question	What advice would you give the daughter?

Activity 5: Story, Not Sorry - Feedback for Case 4 – Ms. Runs

Part 1: When booking the appointment, consider the availability of the examination rooms so that Ms. Runs may be placed directly in an examination room. This will help to minimize the risk of contamination of the environment. Additional Precautions will be required because Ms. Runs has uncontrolled diarrhea. It is important to place a flag on Ms. Runs’ chart so that all health care providers are aware of the need for Contact Precautions.

Part 2: To help prevent the transmission of infection to other family members, discuss the following with Ms. Run’s daughter:

- It is not necessary for Ms. Runs to remain in one room away from family members.
- It is important that hands be cleaned after contact with another person’s body fluids. Clean hands well and often.
- Regular household cleaning is needed. You may wish to use a dilute bleach solution for cleaning the bathroom used by Ms. Runs.
- Do dishes and laundry as usual.

Activity 6: *Cross the Line*

Objective

To consolidate and reinforce the category and the elements of Additional Precautions and the elements of Routine Practices. (This is an advanced activity.)

Materials/props

- Masking tape
- 2 pictures of a client on an examination table or 4 ginger bread men on the examination table
- 2 hand washing sinks
- 2 desks
- Sample scenario sheet
- Just Clean Your Hands stickers (to indicate alcohol-based hand rub stations)

Preparation

- Place masking tape on the floor to map out two 2 adjacent clinic examination rooms each with a doorway to the hall
- Put a picture of a client or gingerbread man on an examination table, a sink and a desk in each room
- Refer to the photo as an example of the set up

Details

- Set up the training venue for the activity
- Ask the participants to stand around the taped boundary and study the scene
- Use sample scenarios from previous activities
- Ask leading questions and provide feedback

Photo to describe suggested room layout:

Notes to trainers/facilitators

- This can be a large group activity.
- Ahead of time, you could give participants scenarios to read or roles to play.
- It will work with an odd or even number of participants.
- The time allocated for the discussion can be adjusted based on the length of the training session.
- Trainers/facilitators who use this activity must be competent and familiar with Routine Practices and Additional Precautions as well as hand hygiene according to the Just Clean Your Hands Program. It is recommended that trainers/facilitators complete the IPAC Core Competencies Routine Practices and Additional Precautions Course materials prior to conducting training and are prepared for a variety of discussion topics.
- The participants' responses will vary and trainers/facilitators must be flexible in directing the discussion and feedback.
- Consider asking questions about hand hygiene according to the four moments and Routine Practices.
- This is an opportunity to use case examples that have occurred in your workplace and discuss various tasks that you would do for the clients.

