

INFECTION CONTROL

It is possible to acquire infections such as HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C through contact with blood and body fluids. While measures are in place to provide a safe hospital environment, you should always be on the alert for items such as contaminated needles or dressings. If you see a potentially contaminated item, notify a healthcare worker so it can be disposed of properly. Do not handle it yourself.

Hand hygiene is the most important way to prevent the spread of germs. Wash your hands promptly and thoroughly when they are soiled, between patient contacts, after touching potentially contaminated surfaces, after using the restroom, and before eating. When your hands are visibly clean, alcohol-based handrub is an effective alternative to soap and water.

Patients may be placed in isolation for a variety of reasons. Depending on the type of isolation, there are protective measures the healthcare worker must take. For the patient's and your safety please do NOT enter these rooms with the caregiver.

It is important to protect patients from infections. Please do not participate in your observation activities if you have an infectious disease that could be spread to others (i.e., fever, purulent drainage, unexplained rash, productive cough, etc.).

Thank you for following these instructions. Please contact the Hospital's Infection Control Department @ 588-2779 with any questions.

I have read and agree to comply with the practices described above.

Printed Name

Print Sponsor's Name

Signature

Date