

Droplet Precautions

In addition to Standard Precautions

Visitors – Report to Nurses' Station Before Entering Room

- 1. Perform hand hygiene.**
- 2. Mask is indicated upon entry into the patient room or cubicle. Additionally, a mask should be worn within 6 feet of a contagious individual.**
- 3. If multi-patient room, keep cubicle curtain drawn. Maintain more than 3 feet of spacing between patient and visitors.**
- 4. Teach patient cough etiquette and proper disposal of tissues.**
- 5. Before leaving the room or cubicle, remove and discard personal protective equipment.**
- 6. Perform hand hygiene.**

Infections or Conditions for Which Droplet Precautions are Indicated

Diphtheria, pharyngeal

Epiglottitis, due to *Haemophilus influenzae* type b

Influenza, Human and Avian (e.g., H5N1, H7H9 strains), need to consult current seasonal influenza guidance (droplet and contact precautions)

Meningitis

Haemophilus influenzae type b known or suspected

Neisseria meningitidis (meningococcal), known or suspected

Meningococcal disease: sepsis, pneumonia, meningitis

Mumps (infectious parotitis)

Mycoplasma pneumoniae

Parvovirus B19 (erythema infectiosum)

Pertussis (whooping cough)

Plague, pneumonic

Pneumonia

Adenovirus (droplet and contact precautions)

Haemophilus influenzae type b, infants and children

Pneumonia (cont'd.)

Meningococcal

Mycoplasma (primary atypical pneumonia)

Streptococcus, group A, adults, infants and children

Rhinovirus

Rubella (German measles)

SARS (droplet, contact and airborne precautions)

Streptococcal disease (Group A streptococcus)

Major skin, wound or burn (droplet and contact precautions)

Pharyngitis, infants and young children

Pneumonia

Scarlet fever, infants and young children

Serious invasive disease

Viral hemorrhagic fevers Lassa, Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo fever viruses (droplet and contact precautions)