

Infection Control from the Emergency Department to the ICU

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Get Vaccinated

All COVID-19 vaccines under FDA emergency use authorization in the United States have demonstrated high effectiveness for preventing death, serious illness, and hospitalization.

Create Space

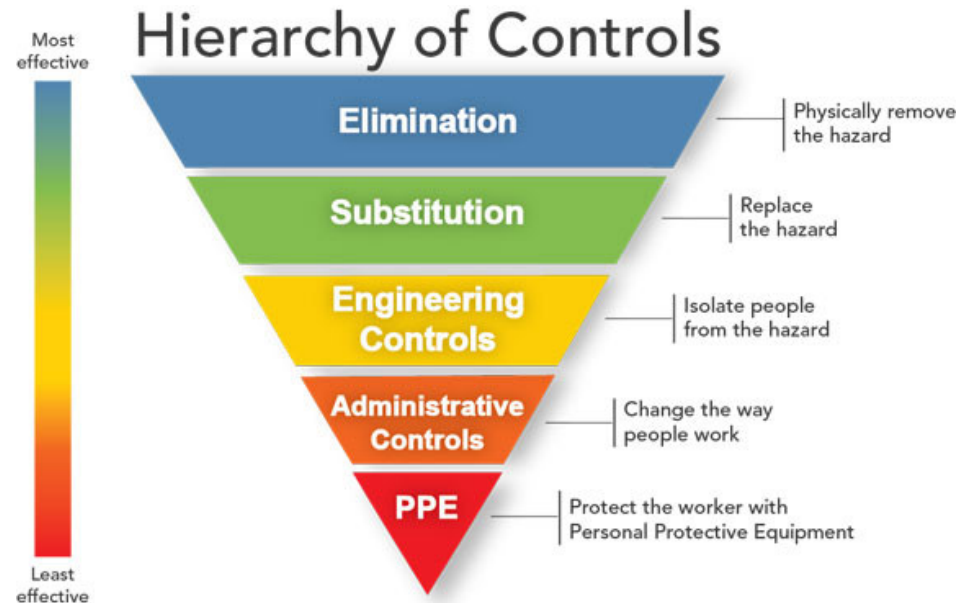
Consider separate waiting rooms and care areas for patients with signs or symptoms of COVID-19.

Workplace Risk

The highest workplace risk for healthcare workers is during the "in-betweens" (eg, breakrooms, workrooms, carpooling).

Community Risk

The highest overall risk for infection is in the community.



National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Hierarchy of Controls. Page last reviewed January 13, 2015. Accessed March 25, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hierarchy/default.html>

Mask Patients

Mask all patients who can tolerate it as a measure of source control.

PPE Fatigue

Be wary of personal protective equipment (PPE) fatigue. Wear the recommended PPE as appropriate for every patient.

Control Aerosols

Be cautious when performing aerosol-producing procedures. Ensure that proper infection prevention measures are in place.

Routine Events

Data suggest that routine events (eg, coughing) carry a higher risk of spreading infection than aerosol-generating hospital procedures.

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