

AHCA/NCAL Clinical Scenario – Enhanced Barrier Precautions Teaching Tool*

Clinical Scenario - Enhanced Barrier Precautions

Cecily Green is a new 72-year-old resident that is being admitted from an acute care facility, Mountain Regional Hospital, to your long-term care facility (LTCF), The Meadows. She has a draining wound with surrounding cellulitis that was culture positive for Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*. She currently has a peripheral IV catheter in place for antibiotic treatment for her cellulitis with Staph. The acute care nurse gave a report to Amy Fox, LPN. During the handoff report, the nurse told Amy that Mrs. Green is in Contact Precautions at the hospital due to her draining wound. Mrs. Green arrives at the facility, and Amy immediately places her in Contact Isolation. Bruce Green, Cecily's son, is upset because he did not think he would have to continue wearing a gown while visiting his mother. He is an administrator at a LTCF in another state. He tells Amy that they use Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) for residents with a wound like his mother's and wants her removed from Contact Precautions, so he does not need to wear a gown or gloves when visiting. You are the Infection Preventionist at the Meadows. Amy sees you in the hallway and asks if she can speak with you about the new admission. She explains the situation and the son's request. Amy thinks this resident would not meet the criteria for EBP because Mrs. Green has an MDRO in her wound, but she is unsure.

Questions

- 1. What recommendation do you, as the IP, make to Amy about the type of precautions needed?**
 - a. This resident meets criteria to remain on Contact Precautions.
 - b. This resident meets the criteria to transition to the use of EBP.
 - c. Until you gather more information about the drainage from the wound, you cannot make a decision right now to change the type of precautions, so the resident should remain on Contact Precautions.
 - d. This resident does not require any additional precautions above Standard Precautions.
- 2. True or False, Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) is a multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO)?**
- 3. Amy confirms that the wound is draining some fluid, but it is easily able to be contained. They have switched Mrs. Green over to oral antibiotics so the peripheral IV is being discontinued.**

What type of precautions are indicated?

- a. Standard
- b. Contact
- c. EBP
- d. Both a and c