

GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS: INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IP&C) HIGHLIGHTS for ACUTE CARE and LONG-TERM CARE

Please see Manitoba Health and Seniors Care <u>Enteritis Illnesses</u> or Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living <u>Routine Practices and Additional</u>

Precautions (Clinical Microorganism Table) for additional information.

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GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS	
Contact IP&C	For ALL ADMITTED suspected or confirmed cases, report to site Infection Control Professional/ designate.
	PATHOGEN INCUBATION PERIOD
Common Causes of	Norovirus Usually 24-48 hours Rotavirus (in children) 1-3 days
Gastrointestinal	C. difficile variable
Illness	Adenovirus 3-10 days
iiiiess	Sapovirus (in children) 12-48 hours Camploybacter 1-10 days
	E. coli 1-8 days
Transmission (Contact)	Direct/indirect contact transmission Fecal/oral route
	Symptoms based on specific organism
	Some infections do not have symptoms while others can cause:
Signs	□ Diarrhea□ Nausea□ Vomiting□ Abdominal pain□ Bloody stools□ Fever
And	☐ Feeling unwell
Symptoms	-
	* Diarrhea more common in children than vomiting * Greatest severity at extreme ages (i.e. young children and elderly)
	Symptom onset: can start slowly or suddenly. Typically lasts 24 hours, but can last for several days.
	INFECTION PREVENTION & CONTROL MEASURES
	 GI-Illness- Contact Precautions Post sign on door/curtain of the room/bed space STAFF ₩ Perform Hand Hygiene. In addition to Routine Practices (check all that apply): Addome Precautions
Additional	● Don PPE as per signage: gloves, gown
Precautions &	on
Personal Protective	NOTE: during the COVID-19 pandemic, all patients who meet
Equipment (PPE)	COVID-19 suspect criteria (i.e. vomiting or diarrhea >24 hours) will initially be placed on Droplet/Contact
	with Airborne Precautions for AGMPs.
	Promote and reinforce hand hygiene
Hand Huniana	Use either alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) or soap and water
Hand Hygiene	• ABHR is appropriate to use when caring for patients with C. difficile, except in outbreak settings,
	when washing with soap and water is recommended
Patient/Resident	Place patient in private room (door may remain open if no AGMPs) Dedicate toilet/commande for patient ownering in a Claumateurs.
Accommodation	 Dedicate toilet/commode for patient experiencing GI symptoms Dedicate equipment if able. If not, all shared equipment must be cleaned and disinfected prior to
Accommodation	use on the next patient
	Promptly take specimens
	Specimens are best if collected within 72 hours of symptom onset
	Culture and sensitivity (C&S) and viral detection: send in sterile screw-capped container
Testing	 For C&S, toxin testing or food-borne illness investigation, store at 4°C (i.e., in a fridge) Indicate whether C&S, C. difficile toxin, or vertoxin testing desired
	 Indicate whether C&S, C. difficile toxin, or vertoxin testing desired Complete a requisition for each test required
	 Transport the specimen as soon as possible after collection
	Notify Patient Transport Services and the receiving department regarding need for Contact
Transport	Precautions in advance of transport/procedure
of Person(s)	Patient/resident performs hand hygiene, wears clothes/gown when leaving the room Coeff a reference hand hygiene and dogs RRF (rooms played).
	Staff performs hand hygiene and dons PPE (gown, gloves)
	• Consult site ICP prior to discontinuing precautions • Cl. (non COVID): Discontinuo precautions based on symptom resolution 48, 73 hours after the last
Discontinuation of	 GI (non-COVID): Discontinue precautions based on symptom resolution 48-72 hours after the last episode of vomiting or diarrhea. If causative organism known, refer to <u>Manitoba Health and</u>
Precautions	Seniors Care Routine Practices and Additional Precautions Part C Table 6 for further guidance for
	duration of precautions.
	Increased cleaning & Clean and disinfect all horizontal and frequently touched
	disinfection frequency surfaces at least twice daily and when soiled. (minimum of two times a day) After a case is determined recovered or is discharged isolation.
Fm. sina mas a sat	After a case is determined recovered of is discharged, isolation
Environment	room discharge cleaning and disinfection (i.e. terminal cleaning/disinfection) is performed
	 Clean shared areas (e.g., lounge areas) on regular scheduled basis and more frequently if more
	than one case noted
Visitor Management	Educate visitors on hand hygiene and use of PPE
visitor ivialiagement	Limit the number of visitors in the room