

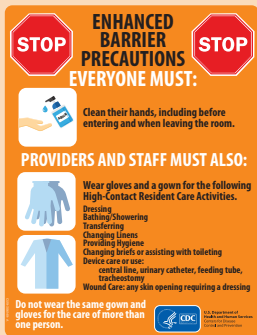
# Enhanced Barrier Precautions

The CDC has introduced an approach for preventing transmission of Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDROs) in nursing homes called Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP). Enhanced Barrier Precautions fall between Standard and Contact Precautions and requires gown and glove use for certain residents during specific high-contact resident care activities that are associated with increased risk for MDRO transmission.

## HIGH-CONTACT RESIDENT CARE ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:

- Dressing
- Bathing/showering
- Transferring
- Providing hygiene
- Changing linens
- Changing briefs or assisting with toileting
- Device care or use: central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator
- Wound care: any skin opening requiring a dressing

ENHANCED BARRIER PRECAUTIONS **ARE INDICATED** FOR ALL RESIDENTS WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:



- » Infection or colonization with an MDRO\* when Contact Precautions do not apply
- » Residents with wounds and/or indwelling medical devices (e.g., central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator) regardless of MDRO status

\*MDROs include but are not limited to:

- » Pan-resistant organisms
- » Carbapenemase-producing organisms (CPOs)
- » *Candida auris*
- » Carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB)
- » Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE)
- » Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA)
- » Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
- » ESBL-producing Enterobacterales
- » Vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE)
- » Drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

ENHANCED BARRIER PRECAUTIONS **SHOULD NOT BE USED** (USE CONTACT PRECAUTIONS INSTEAD) FOR:



All residents infected or colonized with an MDRO\* in any of the following situations:

- » Presence of acute diarrhea, draining wounds or other sites of secretions or excretions that are unable to be covered or contained
- » On units or in facilities where ongoing transmission is documented or suspected
- » OR for infections (e.g., *C. difficile*, norovirus, scabies) and other conditions where Contact Precautions are indicated

For more information, please see:

- CDC's Implementation of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in Nursing Homes to Prevent Spread of Multi-drug-resistant Organisms (MDROs), including EBP signage: <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html>
- CDC's Transmission Based Precaution Signage: <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/basics/transmission-based-precautions.html>
- MDPH's Guidance for Control of Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms (MDROs); Toolkit for Acute Care, Long-Term Acute Care, Skilled Nursing, Ambulatory Care, Community-Based, and Homecare Settings: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/mdph-mdro-toolkit/download>



## Summary of Control Recommendations for MDROs in LTCFs

<b>Applies to:</b>	All residents	Residents with a wound or any indwelling device*	Residents infected or colonized with an MDRO when Contact Precautions do not apply	Residents infected or colonized with an MDRO AND have acute diarrhea, draining wounds, or other sites of secretions or excretions that are unable to be covered or contained**
<b>Precautions</b>	Standard Precautions	Enhanced Barrier Precautions		Contact Precautions
<b>PPE used for these situations:</b>	Any potential exposure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blood</li> <li>• Body fluids</li> <li>• Mucous membranes</li> <li>• Non-intact skin</li> <li>• Potentially contaminated environmental surfaces or equipment</li> </ul>	During high-contact resident care activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dressing</li> <li>• Bathing/showering</li> <li>• Transferring</li> <li>• Providing hygiene</li> <li>• Changing linens</li> <li>• Changing briefs or assisting with toileting</li> <li>• Device care or use: central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator</li> <li>• Wound care: any skin opening requiring a dressing</li> </ul>		Any room entry
<b>Required PPE***</b>	Depending on anticipated exposure: gloves, gown, face protection for splash/spray	Gloves and gown prior to the high-contact care activity (also face protection if performing activity with risk of splash or spray)		Gloves and gown (don before room entry, doff before room exit). Face protection for splash/spray
<b>Hand hygiene education/auditing</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES
<b>Door signage</b>	No	YES	YES	YES
<b>Cleaning and disinfection review/auditing</b>	YES	YES	YES	YES
<b>Educate residents, staff, and visitors on MDROs</b>	No	YES	YES	YES
<b>Notify facility of MDRO status upon transfer</b>	No	No	YES	YES
<b>Designated or disposable equipment</b>	No	No	YES	YES
<b>Room restriction</b>	None	None	None	YES, except for medically necessary care
<b>Private room</b>	No	No	No	YES, with private bathroom

\* e.g., central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy/ventilator

\*\* Contact Precautions may also be indicated on units or in facilities where ongoing transmission is documented or suspected.

\*\*\*ALWAYS change PPE before caring for another resident, regardless of precautions indicated.