



# INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES FOR PATIENTS WITH SEVERE RESPIRATORY DISEASES

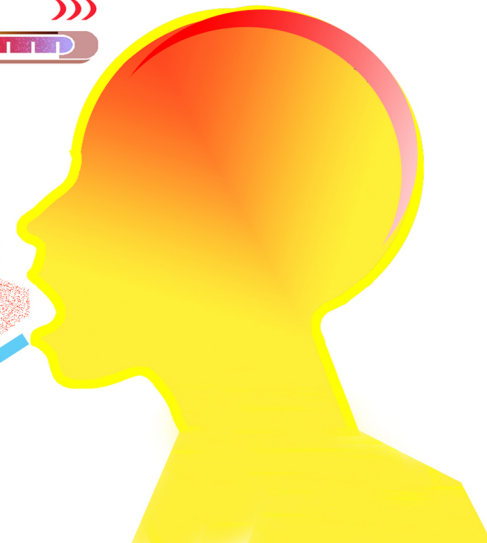
Canada

SEVERE  
RESPIRATORY  
SYMPTOMS  
MAY INDICATE  
**PNEUMONIA**

FEVER

RAPID OR  
DIFFICULTY IN  
BREATHING

COUGH



SOME AGENTS OF  
PNEUMONIA cause  
**OUTBREAKS:**

INFLUENZA including  
AVIAN one, Emerging  
Viral Diseases such as  
SARS, MERS, PLAGUE.

**DANGEROUS:**

Elderly, Chronic  
Heart and Lung  
Diseases, Difficulty  
in Breathing, Inability  
to Drink, Exhaustion  
and Cyanosis



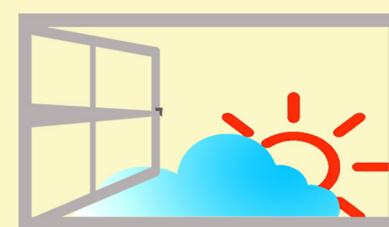
**PATHOGENS** are Acquired  
through CONTACT with SECRETIONS  
or INHALING AEROSOLS Generated  
During Cough.

## PROTECTION

Use PROTECTIVE  
BARRIERS (Gowns, N95 Masks  
or Facial Shield, Caps, Goggles),  
Wash Hands after contacting  
Patients or Soiled Bedding.



Pneumonia Patients  
with Suspected Contagious  
Pathogens Should be Referred  
to Appropriate Treatment  
Facility.



Air in Patient's Rooms Should  
Be Ventilated Into Open Air Spaces  
Outside the Building. Most  
Respiratory Pathogens are  
Sensitive to Sunlight.

Patients should  
wear SURGICAL  
MASKS to decrease  
aerosols and spread  
of secretions.



Cleaning of  
Contaminated  
Surface must  
Be Ensured.



Waste from Patients Must Be  
Disinfected or Properly Destroyed.