Mission

We provide hope, care and cures to help every child live the healthiest and most fulfilling life possible.
Health Care Ethics

• As part of the care team, interpreters must be aware that some patients have infections or carry germs that require special precautions to avoid spreading.

• Interpreters need to be informed of precautions so that they can protect themselves and others by using personal protective equipment.

• It is essential to treat these patients with the same courtesy and respect as other patients.

• Interpreters should not refuse to attend patients in precautions out of prejudice or fear.
General Safety Principles

• **Keep a safe distance** from patients

• **Be aware of your surroundings.** Pay attention to the floor or surfaces where sharps are used and may be dropped

• **Stand back** from items in the room that may contain germs such as procedure trays, specimen containers, or trash cans

• **Do not bring food or drinks** into patient care areas
Types of Precautions

Standard Precautions must be used with all patients at all times:

• Clean your hands! Use hand sanitizer gel or soap and water every time you go in and out of a patient room and between tasks
• Always follow the instructions posted at the door
• Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) when contamination or contact with body substances may occur
Isolation Precautions

• Also called transmission based precautions
• Used when an infection or disease that can be spread to others is suspected or known
• Wearing PPE stops germs from spreading
• The type of PPE required is based on how the infection is spread
• Isolation Precautions are always used in addition to Standard Precautions
Personal Protective Equipment PPE

**Eye Protection:**
Splash goggles, face shield or procedure mask with visor

**Mask:**
Isolation or surgical mask

**Gown:**
Paper or cloth isolation gown

**Gloves:**
Non-sterile exam gloves
Putting on and Taking off PPE

How do you put on and take off PPE?

Mask must cover nose AND mouth
Gown must be fully covering you

Utilize the back of all isolation signs for PPE donning and doffing procedures
How to Put On PPE

1. Gel or wash hands
2. Insert left arm first
3. Insert right arm
4. Put left arm through hole
5. Velcro shoulder
6. Put on mask / eye protection
7. Put on gloves

Always use a new gown
How to Take Off PPE

1. Undo Velcro
2. Remove front flap
3. Remove gloves
4. Remove gown
5. Remove mask and eye protection
6. Gel or wash hands
Common Isolation Signs

**CONTACT PRECAUTIONS**  
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

- No Visitors Under 18 Years of Age
- Families please follow instructions on information sheet
- If you have questions, please call a nurse before entering

**Everyone Must:**
- Clean hands when entering and leaving room

**Doors, Staff, and Visitors Not Living in the Home with the Patient Must:**
- Gown and glove at door
- Use patient-dedicated or disposable equipment
- Clean and disinfect shared equipment

**STOP**

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**CONTACT ENTERIC PRECAUTIONS**  
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

- No Visitors Under 18 Years of Age
- Families please follow instructions on information sheet
- If you have questions, please call a nurse before entering

**Everyone Must:**
- Clean hands with sanitizer when entering and leaving the room
- Wash with SOAP AND WATER

**Doors, Staff, and Visitors Not Living in the Home with the Patient Must:**
- Gown and glove at door
- Use patient-dedicated or disposable equipment
- Clean and disinfect shared equipment

**STOP**

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**AIRBORNE CONTACT PRECAUTIONS**  
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

- No Visitors Under 18 Years of Age
- Families please follow instructions on information sheet
- If you have questions, please call a nurse before entering

**Everyone Must:**
- Clean hands when entering and leaving the room

**Doors, Staff, and Visitors Not Living in the Home with the Patient Must:**
- Gown and glove at door
- Airborne infection isolation room
- Negative pressure required
- Keep door closed

**STOP**

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**DROPLET PRECAUTIONS**  
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

- No Visitors Under 18 Years of Age
- Families please follow instructions on information sheet
- If you have questions, please call a nurse before entering

**Everyone Must:**
- Clean hands when entering and leaving room

**Doors, Staff, and Visitors Not Living in the Home with the Patient Must:**
- Wear mask

**STOP**

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**AIRBORNE RESPIRATOR PRECAUTIONS**  
(In addition to Standard Precautions)

- No Visitors Under 18 Years of Age
- Families please follow instructions on information sheet
- If you have questions, please call a nurse before entering

**Everyone Must:**
- Clean hands when entering and leaving the room
- Put on CPE, PAPR, or fit tested N95 mask prior to entering room

**Doors and Staff Must:**
- Wear mask
- Airborne infection isolation room
- Negative pressure required
- Keep door closed
Additional Isolation Signs

To meet the special needs of patients at Seattle Children’s we use 2 additional signs:

1. Viral Respiratory Precautions and
2. Strict Precautions
Isolation Precautions and COVID-19

• COVID-19 is spread from person to person mainly through respiratory droplets from someone who is infected.

• It can be spread by those who have no symptoms but who are infected.

• To protect work force members (WFM) and other patients/families, SCH has different types of isolation precautions for different stages of COVID-19 testing.

• Before going into a patient room, make note of the sign color and isolation to determine COVID status and don appropriate PPE.

• When donning/doffing, check the back of the isolation sign for proper order.
A FEW POINTS NO MATTER THE ISOLATION

1. At all times on SC property a mask will be worn
2. When you are in any patient care area you MUST wear a hospital provided isolation mask
3. When you are in a face-to-face encounter with a patient or family member you MUST wear a hospital provided isolation mask and eye protection (face shield or goggles). Eyeglasses are not protective

This is the minimum requirement for all time at SC and in patient care areas. Additional requirements: gowns, gloves, respirators are required depending on isolation type.
Strict Isolation – Symptomatic and COVID Unknown

While a COVID test is pending, a symptomatic patient will be in Strict Isolation. Under Strict Precautions, WFM must clean hands before and after entering a room and must wear:

- Gown
- Gloves
- Mask and eye protection
- CAPR* for Aerosol Generating Procedures

*If you are not CAPR trained, please do not go inside room during Aerosol Generating Procedures
Droplet Precautions – Asymptomatic and COVID Unknown

While a test is pending on an asymptomatic patient, the patient will be placed in Droplet Precautions. Under Droplet Precautions, WFM must clean hands before and after entering a room and must wear:

- Mask and eye protection
- CAPR* for Aerosol Generating Procedures

*If you are not CAPR trained, please do not go inside room during Aerosol Generating Procedures
If a patient tests positive for COVID-19, they will be placed in Airborne Strict Precaution and placed in the Special Isolation Unit (SIU).

Under Strict Precautions, WFM must clean hands before and after entering a room and must wear:

- Gown
- Gloves
- CAPR*

*If you are not CAPR trained, please do not go inside room
If a patient tests negative for COVID-19, they will be placed in Viral Respiratory Precautions. Under Viral Respiratory Precaution WFM must clean hands before and after entering a room and must wear:

- Gown, gloves, and mask
- Eye protection
Standard Precautions – COVID Negative and Asymptomatic

Once lab testing has confirmed COVID negative status and patient does not have any COVID symptoms, they are placed in Standard Precautions.

Under Standard Precautions, WFM must clean hands before and after entering a room and must wear:

- Mask and eye protection
Droplet Precautions

Diseases for which Droplet Precautions are used:

• Some respiratory viruses
• Bacterial pneumonia
• Bacterial meningitis
• Pertussis (Whooping Cough)
• Rubella (German Measles)

Actions:

• Clean your hands when going in or out of a patient room or space
• Wear a mask when inside the room
Contact Precautions & Contact Enteric Precautions

Contact Precautions Diseases

- Resistant organisms such as MRSA
- Most bacterial gastroenteritis
- Large draining wounds

Contact Enteric Precautions Diseases

Actions:

- Clean hands your hands when going in or out of the room
- Wear a gown and gloves when inside the room
- Do not use phones or pagers inside the room. If you do, disinfect the device before leaving
- Bring only essential supplies into the room – leave bags and personal items outside the room
Isolation Restrictions for Interpreters

Airborne Respirator Precautions

Airborne Diseases:
  • Tuberculosis

Actions:

Interpreters have not been trained to use respirator!

Let the care team know their options. You can:

1. Interpret for the family outside of the patient room
2. Use the phone to interpret
3. Arrange for a video interpreter
Where do you look to find out what PPE is required for a patient in isolation?
On the front of the isolation sign...
Question 2

How are Contact Enteric Precautions different from Contact Precautions?
For Contact Enteric Precautions use **soap and water** instead of hand sanitizer to clean hands.
When to Clean Your Hands

Use hand sanitizer gel or soap and water:
- Before you enter the room
- Before touching the patient
- After touching a patient
- After being exposure to body fluid
- After touching patient surroundings
- When you leave the room

Use soap and water when:
- The patient is in “Contact Enteric Precautions”
- Your hands are visibly soiled
- After toileting
Thank you for completing the interpreters' orientation to Seattle Children's. Please let your agency know that you have completed this orientation. Whether you interpret here one time or often, we hope you enjoy your work at Children's and value your contribution.

Click the green button below to go to the certificate of completion page:
Your completion of this orientation will not be recorded unless you click on the link below and complete the certificate form.

If link does not work, copy & paste the following into your browser:
http://www.seattlechildrens.org/clinics/interpreter-services/orientation/certificate-of-completion/

Questions? Call: (206) 987-5010