

NOTIFICATION OF AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE

I have been notified that the patient/inmate I am transporting has been diagnosed as having an airborne/bloodborne (circle one) infectious disease.

I have been given this guide (see below) on the appropriate precautions which should reduce the risk of becoming infected with the types of diseases indicated above. I understand that any patient/inmate being transported could be potentially infected with a bloodborne or airborne disease and not yet be diagnosed. Therefore, bloodborne precautions need to be used with all patients/ inmates and airborne precautions should be used with all patients who are coughing.

This notification and guide are in compliance with Act 491 (effective April 16, 1991).

(Patient/Inmate Social Security or Other Identifying Number)

(Printed Name of Transporting Officer)

(Individual Issuing Notification/Guide)

(Signature of Transporting Officer)

(Institution/Agency)

(Agency)

(Date)

GUIDELINES ON AVOIDING AIRBORNE OR BLOODBORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The risk of contracting an airborne or bloodborne disease while transporting a patient/inmate is low. Airborne diseases covered under Act 491 are tuberculosis, meningitis, measles, chicken pos, and influenza. Bloodborne disease covered under Act 491 are human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), and syphilis. Observing some or all of the following guidelines should reduce the risk of infection.

AIRBORNE DISEASES

- !. The most important precautions is to provide the patient/inmate with a supply of tissues and a disposable container (e.g., a paper bag). Instruct the patient/inmate to cover his/her mouth and nose with at least two two-ply tissues when coughing or sneezing and then to place the used tissues in the container. Dispose of the container and used tissues in an ordinary trash container.
- !. If feasible, the rear windows of the vehicle should be kept open and the heating and air conditioning system set on a nonrecirculation cycle.
- !. Ideally, the transporting vehicle should have an airtight plexiglas partition (or a similar partition) separating the patient/inmate from the transporting officer.
- !. If the patient/inmate has a vigorous, productive cough, the patient/inmate and/or the transporting officer should wear a properly fitted disposable surgical mask or a particulate respirator.

DHR form 2988 (Rev. 2/92)

(See reverse for bloodborne diseases)

RETENTION SCHEDULE:

Upon completion, this form will be kept in the employee personnel file.