

Risk Assessment for Managing Adult Patients in Addiction and Mental Health Units/Facilities

Does the patient exhibit any signs and symptoms of infection (e.g. cough, diarrhea, fever, rash, etc.) and/or infectious disease?

Yes

Refer to the [IPC Diseases and Conditions Table](#), and algorithms for [Rash](#), [GI Illness](#), [Respiratory Illness](#), and [Wound/Soft Tissue infection](#)

No

Does the patient meet **ALL** of the following criteria?

- Drainage and bodily fluids are contained (e.g. wounds can be covered)
- Patient does NOT exhibit behaviors which could promote transmission of pathogens to others such as soiling of their environment and/or frequent contact between hands and potentially infectious areas of the body

Yes

Low Risk

Routine Practices

No

High Risk

Refer to the [IPC Diseases and Conditions Table](#) and [Point of Care Risk Assessment](#)

Patient risk should be reassessed daily and as needed when behaviours or conditions change

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- Accommodation options for patients on Additional Precautions
- Participation in group activities and access to common areas

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Accommodation options for patients on Additional Precautions:

1. Place in a private room with a dedicated bathroom. If a private room is not available, place in a semi-private room with a dedicated bathroom and block one bed.
2. If the above options are not available, use the IPC Guidelines for Cohorting Isolation Patients to determine if cohorting is possible. You will find the guideline at <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/info/Page15147.aspx>

Consult IPC for further guidance with Cohorting

Note: If a patient is assessed as low risk and therefore managed with Routine Practices, an isolation clean is not required.

Participation in group activities and accessing common areas

ACTIVITIES	PATIENT CONDITION AND BEHAVIOUR		
	Low Risk	High Risk	
	Body fluids or wound drainage are contained and patient does not exhibit behaviors which could promote transmission of pathogens to others such as soiling of their environment and/or frequent contact between hands and potentially infectious areas of the body	Body fluids or wound drainage are not contained or patient regularly exhibits behaviors which could promote transmission of pathogens to others such as soiling of their environment and/or frequent contact between hands and potentially infectious areas of the body	Has symptoms of an acute infection (e.g. rash, diarrhea, vomiting, cough, runny nose, fever)
Ambulate Outside Room	Yes	Consult ICP or designate (Criteria for participation is ONLY with supervision and if cooperative with clean clothing, clean hands, and drainage/body fluids are contained)	No
Group Recreational, Physiotherapy or Occupational Therapy Activities	Yes		No
Dining Room	Yes		No
Food Handling Activities	Yes	No	No
Comments	All patients to perform hand hygiene (with assistance as needed) before leaving their room, before entering the dining room or accessing their tray and before participation in each activity		Restrictions should be discontinued when symptoms of acute infection have stopped and as per IPC Acute Care Resource Manual

References

Koch, M.B. *The Prevention of MDRO Transmission in Behavioral Health Settings* [PDF document]. Retrieved from Lecture Notes Online Web site: http://files.abstractsonline.com/CTRL/9C/A/929/2E9/134/4BF/2BC/660/477/B42/8D7/AF/a81_1.pdf

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). 2013. Routine Practices and Additional Precautions for Preventing the Transmission of Infection in Healthcare Settings. Retrieved from PHAC Website: <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/nois-sinp/guide/summary-sommaire/tihs-tims-eng.php>.