

Wound Drainage in Corrections Health

Does the patient have **drainage** from a wound?

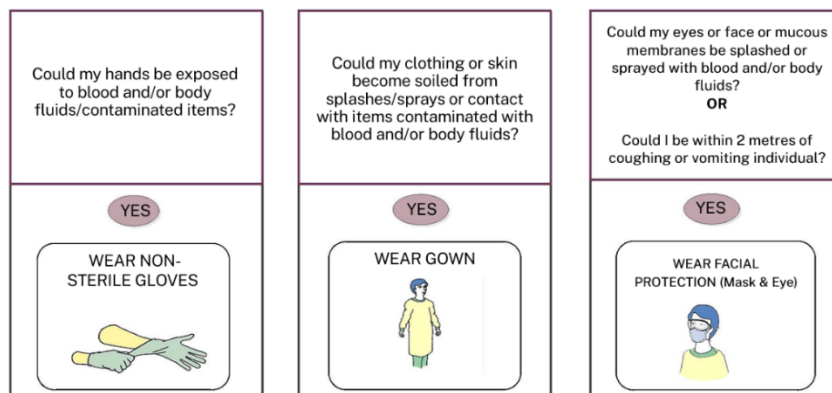
YES

Patient education

Cueing for patients may be required to reduce risk of transmission regarding the following recommendations:

- Hand hygiene frequently to minimize infection spread.
- Increase frequency of bathing and maintain clean clothing.
- Do not share personal items with others.
- Keep cell/bed space clean.
- Maintain dressings clean and intact, no seeping, edges dry and in good contact with skin.

Healthcare staff providing care to complete a point of care risk assessment



Focus on

- **Point of care risk assessment:** consider type of patient contact and choose appropriate PPE.
- **Hand hygiene:** clean hands and don gloves before contact with drainage. Doff gloves after contact with drainage and clean hands.
- **Contain drainage:** cover with dressing, monitor dressing and replace as needed.
- **Clean package:** individuals clean their hands when leaving their cell.
- **Equipment:** dedicate to individual or clean and disinfect all equipment before use on another patient.
- **Place patient on isolation if drainage cannot be contained:**
 - If patient is placed on contact precautions due to uncontained wound drainage, precautions can be discontinued once the wound drainage is contained and the patient is compliant with the dressing and overall wound care.
 - MRSA **colonized** patients are not routinely placed on contact precautions during their admission to corrections facilities. Assess for active infections, including draining wounds and follow this guide.