Duration of Precautions for Viral Respiratory Illnesses

Correctional centres

Use Droplet and Contact precautions during the medical isolation period. After the medical isolation period ends encourage clients to use added precautions.¹

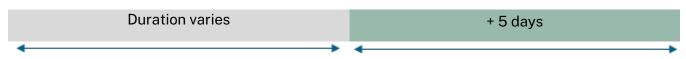
Medical isolation period

- Duration of client medical isolation will vary based on clinical presentation.
- Medically isolate client with respiratory illness² on Droplet and Contact precautions until:
 - Symptoms have improved AND
 - Client is feeling well enough to resume normal activities AND
 - Client has been fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication.
- Encourage client to clean hands well and often.

Added precautions after medical isolation ends

- For five days after medical isolation ends, client is strongly encouraged to:
 - Clean hands well and often.
 - Wear a mask in common areas in the centre/unit/range and in public spaces.
 - Practice physical distancing or return to cell if needing to remove mask, such as during meals.

Figure 1: Medical isolation period and added precautions after medical isolation ends



- Medically isolate away from others until symptoms improve and fever-free for 24 hours without the use of fever-reducing medication.
- Return to normal activities.
- Clean hands well and often.
- Wear a mask in common areas in the centre/unit/range and in public places.

² This includes Adenovirus, COVID-19, Enterovirus/ Rhinovirus, Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV), Influenza A and Influenza B, Non-COVID-19 Coronaviruses, Parainfluenza Type 1, 2, 3, 4, Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) or if no pathogen is identified.



Communicable Disease Control and Infection Prevention & Control

¹ This information is from Appendix B in <u>Guide for Outbreak Prevention & Control in Correctional Centres.</u> Refer to the guide for more information.