

Tab 2 – Infection Prevention & Control Signage and Print Media

Background

Strategic use of signage and other printed media can provide visual reminders regarding expectations for infection prevention and control (IPC) behaviors.

Purpose

This tab includes copies and links to a variety of signage and other print media from evidence-based sources as options for providers to use to supplement IPC education or provide reminders to visitors, staff, or residents regarding IPC behaviors.

Signage and print media are included that address the following topics:

Hand Hygiene
Respiratory Hygiene and Cough Etiquette
Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection
Transmission-Based Precautions

Trainer's Guide

The signage and print media included in this tab represent only a tiny portion of the available resources for IPC-related content. If you have a need for signage or print media on additional IPC topics, you can search reputable, evidence-based resources like the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or Virginia Department of Health (VDH) website and find many more options for IPC media.

Included Resources

Hand Hygiene

Pocket Cards reminding staff of four easy steps to disinfect hands when using pocket-sized alcohol-based hand sanitizer and how to keep from contaminating hands once clean. Staff can carry these cards in their pocket, or it can be tucked in their badge holder. The document is two pages which will need to be printed, matched up (back-to-back), and laminated. <https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/pdfs/ABHS-PocketCards-P.pdf>

It's OK to Ask Poster reminding residents and staff it is okay to ask staff, outside healthcare providers, loved ones, and visitors to perform hand hygiene. <https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/pdfs/patient-poster-its-ok-to-ask-508.pdf>

One Trillion Germs Poster for restroom stalls reminding residents, staff, and visitors why washing hands after using the restroom is important.

https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/one-trillion-germs_508_8x11.pdf

Wash Your Hands Poster for bathrooms, kitchens, and other sink areas reminding residents, staff, and visitors of the steps involved in proper hand hygiene procedures.

<https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/wash-your-hands-poster-english2020-p.pdf>

How to Use Hand Sanitizer Poster reminding residents, staff, and visitors the proper procedure for hand hygiene with alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

https://www.cdc.gov/handwashing/pdf/326806-A_Hand-Sanitizer-SignageSticker-Update-final2_11x8.5in_printonly.pdf

Ask Me if I Cleaned My Hands Stickers for staff badges to prompt residents and staff to ask if the staff member cleaned their hands prior to performing task. Printing these stickers will require the use of peel-and-stick label paper. <https://www.cdc.gov/handhygiene/pdfs/AskMe-Stickers-P.pdf>

Respiratory Hygiene and Cough Etiquette

Cover your Cough and Clean your Hands Poster reminding residents, staff, volunteers, and visitors how to properly cover their coughs or sneezes, use tissues and dispose of tissues, use surgical masks, and perform appropriate hand hygiene after coughing or sneezing.

<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/3/2016/01/CoverYourCoughSign.pdf>

Cover your Cough Help Stop the Spread Poster reminding residents, staff, and visitors to use tissues to cover coughs and sneezes, consider wearing a mask, and wash hands often.

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pdf/protect/cdc_cough.pdf

Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection

How to Read a Disinfectant Label Poster reminding any staff that use disinfectants where to find and how to interpret information regarding ingredients, directions for use, contact time, warnings, first aid, and storage and disposal on the product label.

<https://www.cdc.gov/hai/pdfs/howtoreadalabel-infographic-508.pdf>

Transmission-Based Precautions

Contact Precautions Door Sign for residents with a known or suspected infection that is transmitted by contact. These residents should be in a private room, if possible. Some examples are C-difficile, conjunctivitis (pink eye), noroviruses, lice, scabies, MRSA, VRE, and infected wounds. <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/contact-precautions-sign-P.pdf>

Droplet Precautions Door Sign for residents with a known or suspected infection that is transmitted by respiratory droplets (while coughing, sneezing, or talking). These residents should be in a private room, if possible. Some examples are influenza, Mpox, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), some types of pneumonia, rhinovirus, and rubella. Can also be used for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) if an airborne infection isolation room is unavailable. <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/droplet-precautions-sign-P.pdf>

Airborne Precautions Door Sign for residents with a known or suspected infection that is transmitted by aerosols suspended in the air. These residents typically require a specifically engineered airborne infection isolation (negative pressure) room. Some examples are chickenpox, measles, SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), smallpox, tuberculosis, and varicella zoster. <https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/pdf/airborne-precautions-sign-P.pdf>