

INFECTION CONTROL

Ensure the safety of everyone
Call the ambulance on Triple Zero (000)

Transmission

Any or all of the following:

Droplet - sneezing / coughing

Airborne - ventilation systems / air conditioning

Contact - blood / body fluids coming into direct contact with skin, eyes etc

Contaminated objects - skin contact with needles, mosquitoes etc

Types of Infection and Disease

Viral Infections

- Measles and Mumps
- Rubella
- Hepatitis and HIV
- Influenza and common cold
- Chicken Pox

Parasitic Infections

- Malaria
- Tapeworm
- Hookworm
- Itch mites
- Pubic & body lice

Bacterial Infections

- Whooping cough
- Diphtheria
- Cholera
- Throat infections
- Some forms of Meningitis

Fungal Infections

- Ringworm
- Tinea
- Thrush

Standard Precautions

HAZARD - EXPOSURE

via transmission

HOW TO MINIMISE THE DANGERS

RISK - CONTAMINATION

being infected by a disease



In General

Wash your hands regularly, before eating, before food preparation, after toilet use

First Aid

Wash your hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub before you start

1. WASH HANDS

2. BE SAFE

3. DISPOSAL AND CLEAN UP

4. WASH HANDS

Immunisation - many diseases are preventable
Practice hygienic food handling and preparation techniques
Avoid sharing food, drinks, and personal items

Use and wear personal protective equipment. Disposable gloves for all first aid; Masks for CPR; Eye protection and plastic aprons to protect from splashing

Wipe away blood and spills
Clean and disinfect
Safely dispose of left over food and other waste

Wipe away blood and spills and disinfect the area.
Safely dispose of used dressings, bandages, disposable gloves, syringes, and cleaning items

Avoid transmitting infections and contact with body fluids

Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water