

## Visiting someone on Contact Precautions

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Before you visit, **please read this information.**

### Do not visit if you:

- are feeling unwell
- have had vomiting and or diarrhea within the last 48 hours
- have a fever with a cough
- have an undiagnosed rash

### Clean your hands:

#### Before:

- providing care to yourself or others
- preparing food, eating or feeding others
- touching your eyes, nose or mouth

#### After you:

- cough, sneeze or blow your nose
- use or help someone to the bathroom
- change your baby's diaper
- use equipment shared by others

#### Every time you enter or leave:

- the hospital
- a patient care area
- a patient's room
- NICU/SCN or Critical care areas

**Stop the spread of germs and infection.  
Clean your hands.**



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**please turn over →**

## When visiting a patient on Contact Precautions:

- Clean your hands.
- Put on gown and/or gloves as shown by the sign on the door.
- Place your coats/belongings just inside the isolation room. Do not place personal items on the bed, bedside table or counter by the sink.
- Limit visitors to 2 visitors at any one time. Adult visitors must be responsible for and supervise any child visitor. Child visitors must be big enough to fit into gown and/or gloves. For the safety of both patients and visitors, the nursing staff may have to restrict visiting.
- Limit what you handle in the room. If another patient needs help, call a nurse. Do not remove anything from the room without speaking to the nurse first – including meal trays.
- Remove gown and/or gloves and place them in the containers provided and clean your hands, before leaving the room.
- Do not go to shared patient areas, the kitchen or ice machine. Ask staff for help.
- Avoid eating or drinking in a patient's room.
- Do not use patient's bathroom.

**Please talk with the nursing staff if you have any concerns.**

**Adherence to Infection Prevention and Control measures by staff and visitors is required to prevent the spread of infection.**

**Stop the spread of germs and infection.  
Clean your hands.**



This fact sheet provides basic general information only and is to be used as a quick guide, not as a complete resource on the subject. If you have any further questions, ask Infection Prevention & Control or your health care provider.