

Isolation Protocol

Intended to be utilized when a patient is suspected to have a mild-severely contagious/infectious virus. (Example: Parvovirus, Leptospirosis, URI).

Remember:

1. These patients may be immunocompromised and are more susceptible to contracting other infectious diseases.
 2. Plastic is porous, making it very difficult to completely decontaminate. Whenever possible, use materials that are metal, or plan to dedicate plastic materials to isolation areas (I.e. pens, clipboards, thermometers, spray cleaners). Anything that cannot be decontaminated, and cannot be dedicated to the isolation areas (I.e. check-in sheets), should not be brought into the isolation areas.
 3. While the gowns will protect your upper body clothing from being contaminated, most people will have a portion of their pant legs exposed. Whenever possible, have the owners keep the patient on the exam table, or confined by them to avoid contamination of unprotected areas of clothing. If you feel your clothing has been contaminated, spray with Rescue 1:16 or change and wash your clothing to eliminate potential exposure to other patients.
 4. Whenever possible, limit the number of employees entering and leaving Isolation areas.
- Clients and patients should be confined to an exam room for the duration of the visit. If not possible, client and patient should wait in the car- if patient is not stable to wait in the car, confine to Isolation ward.
 - o These clients should be checked out in the exam room, or over the phone.
 - Things to assemble when placing a client and patient in an exam room:
 - o Foot bath supplies: Large litter box, towel (x2), Rescue (1:16 ratio)
 - Place litter box outside the isolation exam room with a towel inside, completely soak the towel with Rescue. Place a second towel in front of the litter box- this is intended to step on to prevent slipping.
 - o Isolation gown (yellow)
 - o Gloves
 - o Shoe covers
 - o Rescue (1:16 ratio) spray cleaner
 - o Garbage can outside room, or easily accessible inside room
 - Steps to enter Isolation:
 - o Assemble all necessary supplies (any necessary treatment supplies like SQ fluids; thermometer, pen, etc). Ensure these supplies are clean- disinfect with a Rescue wipe.
 - o Put on an isolation gown and gloves. Wear a face mask and eye protection if concerned for a zoonotic disease.

- Step into the foot bath, place shoe covers on- tuck bottom of pant leg into shoe cover.
- Step into the exam room.
- Steps to leave Isolation:
 - Remove shoe covers, step into foot bath. Rescue 1:16 ratio has a 1-minute contact time. Discard used shoe covers.
 - Remove and discard gloves. When removing, pull sleeve of gown over clean hands.
 - Remove gown- discard if complete, otherwise hang up to reuse.
- Cleaning Isolation:
 - Isolation areas should be cleaned between every patient
 - For initial cleaning: wear gloves, gown, and foot covers.
 - Initial Cleaning: Use Rescue cleaner (1:16 ratio), spray all surfaces and materials used. Allow for a full 1-minute contact time.
 - During the 1-minute contact time, throw away any contaminated PPE; Wear gloves for the duration of cleaning
 - After 1-minute contact time, use a paper towel and wipe off any remaining Rescue cleaner.
 - Mop floors with Rescue cleaner 1:16 ratio, 1-minute contact time
 - Throw away any materials that cannot be decontaminated