

Infection Control in OPDs

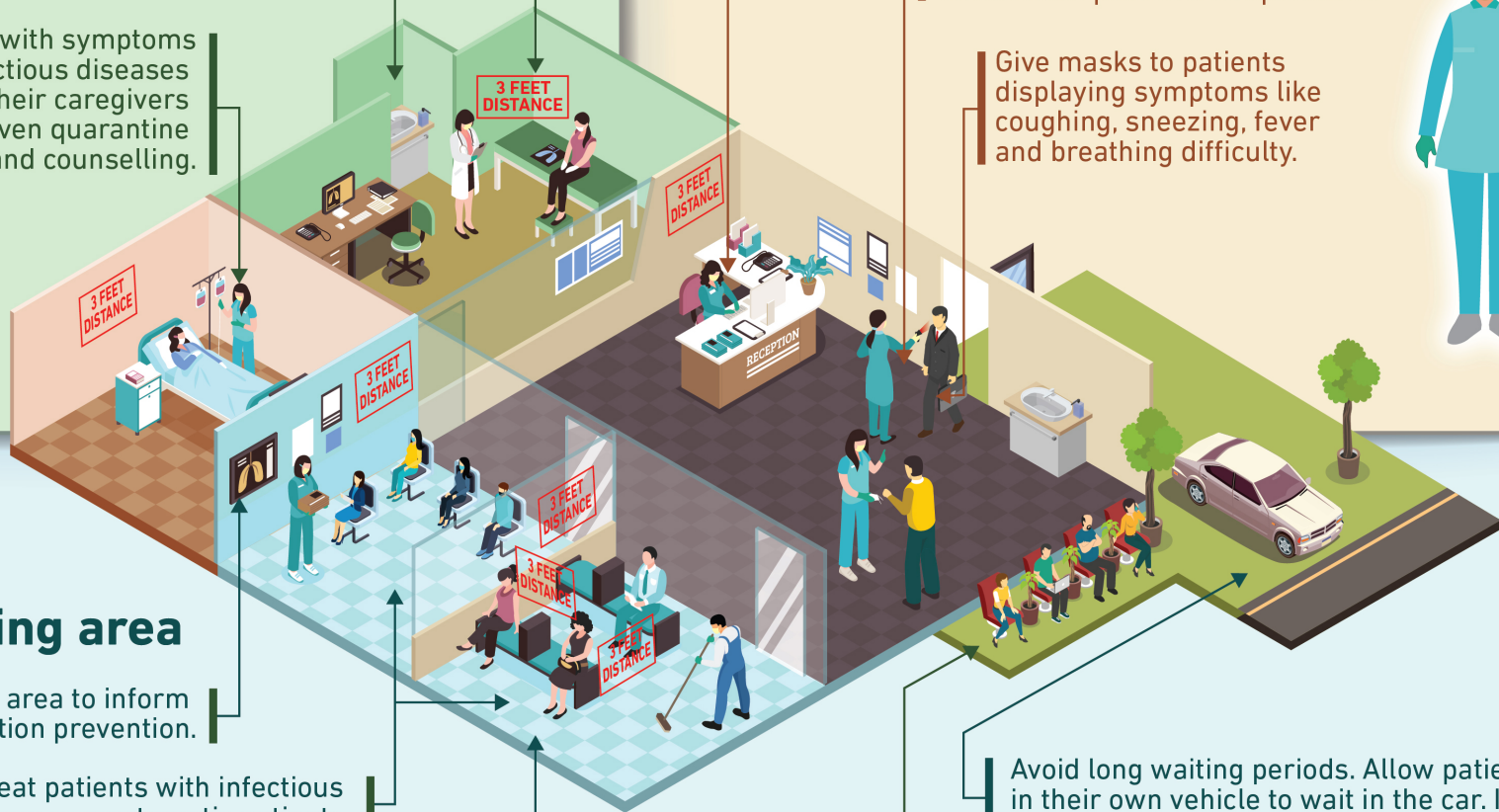
Doctor's chamber



For each new patient, gloves should be changed.

After each patient's consultation, doctor should practice hand hygiene.

Patients with symptoms of infectious diseases and their caregivers should be given quarantine advice and counselling.



Patient registration

Use an appointment management system for efficacy.

Use an infrared thermometer to check each patient's temperature.

Give masks to patients displaying symptoms like coughing, sneezing, fever and breathing difficulty.

PPE for nurses/ registration staff



Waiting area

Use IEC material in the waiting area to inform patients about infection prevention.

Divide waiting area to seat patients with infectious symptoms at a distance from asymptomatic patients.

Arrange seating options according to social distancing norms.

Avoid long waiting periods. Allow patients travelling in their own vehicle to wait in the car. Inform them of their appointment time through call or message.

Request patients' caregivers to wait outside the facility.

Supplies required



Hand hygiene products:
Hand washes, alcohol-based hand sanitizers



Personal protective equipment:
Gloves, gowns, goggles, face shields, shoe covers and N95 masks are recommended for doctors, nurses and registration staff at all times.



Long-range/infrared thermometers



Disinfect each area thoroughly and frequently. Disinfectants like bacillol sprays with propanol or ethanol for surface cleaning, patient care equipment, etc.



Detergents for general floor cleaning

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Additional guidelines on rational use of Personal Protective Equipment and Centre for Disease Control.