Information Sheet for Patients with Tuberculosis in Negative Pressure Isolation Rooms

Gültigkeit St.Gallen

Englisch / Zimmer mit Unterdruck

What is tuberculosis?

- Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious disease, caused by the organism Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- The TB bacteria is spread through the air by an infected person. The organism is contained in small airborne droplets, introduced by coughing, speaking, singing or sneezing.
- In order to prevent the transmission of tuberculosis, it is necessary to observe the following criterion:

Criteria

Patients

- Patients infected with TB will be admitted to a private isolation room. The room will be equipped with a negative pressure air system. Upon opening the isolation room door, the air will be pulled inward, toward the room. The transmission of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis is prevented from entering the corridor with the use of the negative pressure system.
- In order for the system to function properly, the **door and window** must be **kept closed** at all times.
- You may only leave your room with permission from your doctor, for example when an urgent exam or test is necessary.
- Outside your room you are required to wear a protection mask. Put the mask on your face before leaving the room. The nursing team will instruct you about how to correctly wear the mask.
- When sneezing or coughing always hold a paper napkin over your mouth and nose. The napkin must then be disposed of in the waste basket and immediately the hands washed or disinfected.

Hospital Personnel

- The assigned personnel must wear a TB protection mask at all times when in the isolation room (a special mask for personnel and visitors).

Visitors

- Please contact the nursing team in regards to the visiting policy (a special mask for visitors and personnel).
- Children and persons with diagnosed immune deficiency diseases are permitted to visit only with the consent from the nurse or doctor in charge.
- All visitors must wear a TB protection mask.