CCHMC Infection Control & Prevention Program	Policy Number	IC-5.2
	Effective Date	12/6/2016
Healthcare Worker Restrictions Due To Illness Guidelines	Page	1 of 4

#### 1.0 PURPOSE

To create a work environment where employees are encouraged to report conditions or illnesses that are potentially contagious in order to minimize the risk that staff will transmit an infectious disease to a patient, visitor, or other staff member. These guidelines place additional restrictions on direct care providers because their duties require face-to-face patient contact. However, any highly contagious condition could restrict any employee from their duties.

#### 2.0 POLICY

CCHMC expects all individuals to understand and practice <u>Standard Precautions</u> (see IC-1.2) as a part of their routine duties. These practices will minimize the likelihood of acquiring a contagious illness in the workplace. It is also recognized that employees may become ill from infectious agents that we encounter at home or in the community. Individuals who may transmit infectious agents must not work. To allow for these circumstances, employees are considered for a reduction or exemption from recorded "occurrence of absence" in accordance with Personnel Policy WE-01.

#### 3.0 DEFINITIONS

#### **Occurrence - Absence**

- 3.1 Under Personnel Policy WE-01, individuals will have one (1) "occurrence of absence" recorded if they miss three consecutive calendar days.
- 3.2 If absence beyond 72 hours (3 consecutive calendar days) is due to a continuing or recurring contagious condition, employees may request review by the Director of Infection Control for consideration of a reduction or exemption of recorded "occurrence of absence".
- 3.3 An occurrence will be recorded if an individual is sent home by their manager, Employee Health, or Infection Control because of an infectious condition.
- In the event of a widespread community outbreak of an infectious disease, exemption of an occurrence may be considered in healthcare workers with an illness associated with the outbreak.
- 3.5 Individuals with acute infectious illnesses or conditions that prevent them from practicing <u>Standard Precautions</u> (see IC-1.2) should not work and must notify their manager/supervisor in keeping with departmental policy. Managers may assist such individuals with temporary alternative job assignments if appropriate and available.
- 3.6 Healthcare workers who are not ill but are absent from work because of exposure to a communicable disease (e.g., measles, pertussis, TB, varicella) that has resulted in furlough by Infection Control, may request that the absence be considered for a reduction or exemption from any recorded "occurrence of absence." These individuals must notify their managers/supervisors as soon as the condition is recognized. These individuals must file a "Request for Reduction or Exemption from Recorded Occurrence of Absence" with the Director of Infection Control within seven (7) calendar days of the last day of the absence.

### 4.0 IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Reduction or Exemption of Occurrence of Absence**

- 4.1 To be considered, employee must file a "Request for Reduction or Exemption from Recorded Occurrence of Absence" (see Appendix A) with the Director of Infection Control within seven (7) calendar days of the last date of absence. Incomplete, illegible, and late submissions will not be considered. Laboratory evidence of the specific disease may be requested. PTO, EIB, or FML rules may be applicable for an absence and should be discussed with the manager/supervisor.
- 4.2 A "doctor's excuse" does not result in a reduction or exemption from a recorded "occurrence of absence." Absences are still accrued as in Personnel Policy WE-01. A note from a treating physician can provide corroborating evidence for the reason for an absence, but it is not sufficient to justify a reduction or exemption.
- 4.3 The Director of Infection Control will review all requests and notify the employee and the employee's manager by e-mail whether or not an "occurrence of absence" has been reduced or exempted (see Appendix A).
- 4.4 A log of all requests and decisions made is maintained by Infection Control and shared with Employee Health.



CCHMC Infection Control & Prevention Program	Policy Number	IC-5.2
	Effective Date	12/6/2016
Healthcare Worker Restrictions Due To Illness Guidelines	Page	2 of 4

The following table serves as a GUIDELINE to help individuals and their managers or supervisors minimize risks of infection transmission in the health care setting.

Note: Reduction or Exemption from recorded "occurrences of absence" requires review and approval by the Director of Infection Control.

Illness/Condition	Work Restriction	Duration/Comment
Casts or bandages that prevent	No direct patient contact.	Until effective hand hygiene can be
effective hand washing	·	established.
Conjunctivitis - non-allergic; with	No direct patient contact.	Until discharge ceases.
uncontrolled drainage watery, itchy		
eyes are most often allergy related)		
<b>Dermatitis</b> , hand (moderate to	No direct patient contact.	Until effective hand hygiene can be
severe)		established.
Diarrhea		
Acute infectious gastroenteritis (for	No direct patient contact, no food	Individuals should stay home until acute
bloody diarrhea, evaluation and	handlingbe considerate of co-	symptoms resolve. When returning to work ALL
culture are recommended)	workers.	individuals must practice good hand hygiene.
Convalescent from culture	MUST be cleared by Employee	MUST be algored by Employee Health (State of
	Health to work in any clinical	MUST be cleared by Employee Health (State of
confirmed Salmonella, Shigella,		Ohio Health Department regulations may
Yersinia, Campylobacter, Giardia or E. coli 0157:H7.	area. No high-risk patient care (NICU, PICU, CICU, Hem/Onc,	apply).
OF E. COIL 0 157.117.		
	BMT, solid organ transplant). NOTIFY Infection Control.	
Enteroviral infections (febrile	No high-risk patient care (NICU,	Until symptoms resolve. Good hand hygiene is
illness, seasonal, recognized by	PICU, CICU, Hem/Onc, BMT or	essential upon return to work.
		essential upon return to work.
epidemiologic link to confirmed case)	solid organ transplant).	
Hepatitis A virus infection	No direct patient contact, no food	Until seven (7) days after onset of jaundice.
Laboratory-confirmed or		
	handling and no childcare. Must NOTIFY Infection Control.	MUST be cleared by Employee Health.
epidemiologic link to confirmed	NOTIFY IIIIection Control.	
Herpes simplex virus infections		
Tierpes simplex virus infections		
Cold sores/fever blisters	No high-risk patient care (NICU,	Until crusted.
(for recurrent disease, individuals	other infants < 2 months of age,	
are encouraged to talk with their	patients with widespread	
primary care provider about	dermatitis, immunocompromised	
antiviral prophylaxis)	patients).	
Herpetic whitlow (herpes simplex	No direct patient contact.	Until lesions heal.
infection involving fingers)	and the same of th	
Impetigo (superficial skin	No direct patient contact; no	Until 24 hours effective treatment; <b>NO</b> O.R.
infections with Staphylococcus	Operating Room duty.	duty until lesions resolved.
aureus or Streptococcus	poraming recommends.	auty unim recient recent cur
pyogenes) See also Skin Lesions		
Infectious mononucleosis	No restrictions.	
Lice (Pediculosis)	No direct patient contact.	Until effectively treated, generally until first
Lieu (i Guidulosis)	No direct patient contact.	application of pediculicide; for extensive
		disease, consult with Employee Health prior to
		return to work.
Measles (Rubeola)	EXCLUDED from duty; must	Until 4 days after rash appears.
inicusies (itabeola)	NOTIFY Infection Control.	onthis addys after rash appears.
Exposure (susceptible individuals	EXCLUDED from duty; must	Will be furloughed from 5 <sup>th</sup> to 21 <sup>st</sup> day after
only)	NOTIFY Infection Control.	exposure.
J. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	110 TH T IIII COLLOTT CONTROL.	oxpoodio.



CCHMC Infection Control & Prevention Program	Policy Number	IC-5.2
	Effective Date	12/6/2016
Healthcare Worker Restrictions Due To Illness Guidelines	Page	3 of 4

Illness/Condition	Work Restriction	Duration/Comment
Mumps	NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until five (5) days after onset of parotid swelling.
Exposure (susceptible individuals only)	NOTIFY Infection Control.	Will be furloughed from 12 <sup>th</sup> to 26 <sup>th</sup> day after last exposure.
<b>Pertussis</b> (actively ill with cough, post-tussive emesis, or other signs of whooping cough)	EXCLUDED from duty; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until 6th day after effective therapy started or through 3 <sup>rd</sup> week of paroxysmal stage.
Exposure history (symptomatic; runny nose, cough occurring in the incubation period)	EXCLUDED from duty; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	Will be furloughed until 6th day after effective therapy started. Regardless of immunization status, individuals who become symptomatic within the incubation period of 6 to 21 days following exposure must notify Infection Control; diagnostic testing may be indicated; furlough from duty may occur.
Exposure history (asymptomatic and/or Tdap immunized)	No restrictions; must NOTIFY Infection Control of exposure and any symptoms that subsequently develop.	Antibiotic prophylaxis is recommended for health care workers that have not been Tdap immunized.
Respiratory illness - acute (individuals are generally most contagious in the first few days of an acute respiratory illness)	Restrict from high-risk direct patient care, especially NICU and BMT; caution in PICU, CICU.	Until acute symptoms resolve (usually 2 to 3 days); an isolation mask and good hand hygiene are required for any symptomatic individual, regardless of care areas to which they are assigned.
<b>Ringworm</b> (involving hands and forearms)	No direct patient care.	Until effective treatment initiated and adequate hand hygiene can be accomplished.
Scabies	No direct patient care.	Until effectively treated (i.e., one application of scabicide and cleared by Employee Health or Infection Control).
<b>Skin rashes</b> suspicious for an infectious agent (e.g., measles, rubella, varicella, enterovirus)	No direct or indirect patient care. Individuals with febrile rashes should see primary care provider.	Until no longer considered contagious. MUST be cleared by Employee Health and NOTIFY Infection Control.
Skin lesions		
<ul> <li>Open or draining lesions (e.g., burns or poison ivy)</li> </ul>	No direct patient care.	Unless lesions are easily covered and adequate hand hygiene can be accomplished.
<ul> <li>Active staphylococcal infections, ORSA/MRSA in particular (e.g., cellulitis, furunculosis, abscesses)</li> </ul>	No direct or indirect patient care, no O.R. duty, no food handling, no child care contacts. Culture confirmation recommended.	Until lesions are no longer draining or otherwise active, any resolving lesions can be easily covered, and adequate hand hygiene can be accomplished.
<ul> <li>Recurrent staphylococcal infections, ORSA/MRSA in particular.</li> </ul>	No direct or indirect patient care, or childcare and no food handling while lesions are active, as above.	Health care workers must consult Employee Health. Culture confirmed recurrences may be considered for exemption; use <i>IC-5.2-Appendix A</i> to report each event).
<ul> <li>Staphylococcal carrier state, either sensitive or resistant.</li> </ul>	No restrictions (see comment).	Infection Control may restrict work activities if health care worker is linked epidemiologically to transmission; decolonization may be attempted.



CCHMC Infection Control & Prevention Program	Policy Number	IC-5.2
	Effective Date	12/6/2016
Healthcare Worker Restrictions Due To Illness Guidelines	Page	4 of 4

	Illness/Condition	Work Restriction	Duration/Comment
•	Streptococcal skin infection, cellulitis or abscess	No direct patient contact and no O.R. duty.	Until 24 hours effective treatment and lesions are no longer draining or otherwise active; <b>NO</b> O.R. duty until lesions resolved.
Tubero	culosis (TB)		
•	Active TB disease	EXCLUDED from duty; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until proven non-infectious and cleared by Employee Health and Infection Control.
•	PPD skin test converter, only*	No restrictions.	* Skin test status MUST be verified by Employee Health.
•	Exposure to an active case of TB, including known community exposures	No restrictions; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	REPORT exposure to Employee Health as part of TB screening program.
	lla zoster virus (VZV)		
infection •	ons Chicken pox (varicella)	NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until lesions dry and crusted; MUST report to Employee Health before duty.
•	Shingles (herpes zoster), localized in a healthy individual	If lesions can be adequately covered, may work but <b>NOT</b> in an inpatient area and <b>NOT</b> with highrisk outpatients (e.g., Hem/Onc and BMT patients, neonates).  NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until lesions dry and crusted; MUST report to Employee Health before duty.
•	Shingles (herpes zoster), localized or disseminated in an immunosuppressed individual	EXCLUDED from duty; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	Until lesions dry and crusted; MUST report to Employee Health before returning to duty.
•	Exposure to individual with a VZV infection (susceptible individuals only)	EXCLUDED from duty; must NOTIFY Infection Control.	Furloughed from 8 <sup>th</sup> to 21st day post exposure (day 28 if VZIG administered).

## 5.0 OVERSIGHT

The Infection Control Program will periodically review and update this guideline as appropriate. Guidelines will be reviewed at least every three (3) years. Questions regarding this guideline shall be directed to, and authority over this guideline shall vest with, the Infection Control Officer.

## **6.0 REFERENCES**

- 6.1 CDC. Guidelines for Infection Control in Health Care Personnel, 1997. Recommendations of the Hospital Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC).
- 6.2 APIC Text of Infection Control and Epidemiology, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Chapter 100 Occupational Health. Author: Sebazzo, Sue, RN, MBA, CIC. Publisher: APIC 2014

# 7.0 APPENDICES (follow on subsequent pages)

Appendix A – Request for Reduction or Exemption from Recorded Occurrence of Absence

REVISION HISTORY	
Original Date	
12/21/2005	
Revision Date	
12/06/2016	



CCHMC Infection Control & Prevention Program	Policy Number	IC-5.2
	Effective Date	12/20/2014
Appendix A – Request Form for Reduction or Exemption from Recorded Occurrence of Absence	Page	1 of 1

## Request for Reduction or Exemption from Recorded Occurrence of Absence

IMPORTANT: Refer to policy <u>IC-5.2</u> for eligible conditions. A doctor's excuse DOES NOT exempt employees from recorded absences. Employees must file a **COMPLETED** form with the Director of Infection Control (fax 636-7598) within seven (7) calendar days of the last date of absence to be considered for any reduction in the number of recorded absences for a given condition. **Late, illegible, or incomplete forms will NOT be considered.** 

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLE	
Employee Name (PRINT):	Employee Number:
mployee Email (PRINT):	
Manager/Supervisor (PRINT):	Manager/Supervisor email (PRINT):
Date(s) of absence:	
(1 <sup>st</sup> – last dates of contiguous absences)	
Indicate below the condition(s) for which you request consi	ideration for reduced recorded "occurrences"
☐ Chickenpox or shingles	☐ Hepatitis
□ Pertussis	☐ Suspected measles or other contagious rash
☐ Influenza or influenza—like illness	☐ Condition preventing hand hygiene
☐ Gastroenteritis (vomiting/diarrhea)	☐ Specify:
☐ Herpetic whitlow	☐ Orolabial herpes (cold sore)
☐ Other listed in policy (described below)	
Employee Comments (please do not exceed this space)	
FOR INFECTION CONTROL USE ONLY Disposition:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	☐ Form incomplete –or– ☐ Condition not applicable
□ No occurrence	2
□ One (1) occurrence applies	
Director Infection Control or designee	

