

ADVISORY FOR HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds after contact with a sick patient.
- While handling Nipah cases (suspected/ confirmed), standard precautions for infection control should be practiced.
- For aerosol generating procedures, PPE such as individual gowns (impermeable), gloves, masks and goggles or face shields and shoe cover and the procedure should be performed in airborne isolation room.
- Dedicated medical equipment should be used (preferably disposable whenever possible).
- All non-dedicated, non-disposable medical equipment used for patient care should be cleaned and disinfected as per manufacturer's instructions and hospital policies.
- Use of injections and sharps should be limited.
- If the use of sharp objects cannot be avoided, ensure that the following precautions are observed:
 - Never replace the cap on a used needle.
 - Never direct the point of a used needle towards any part of the body.
 - Do not remove used needles from disposable syringes by hand, and do not bend, break or otherwise manipulate used needles by hand.
 - Never re-use syringes or needles.
 - Dispose of syringes, needles, scalpel blades and other sharp objects in appropriate, puncture-resistant containers.
 - Ensure that containers for sharps objects are placed as close as possible to the immediate area where the objects are being used ('point of use') to limit the distance between use and disposal, and ensure the containers remain upright at all times.

- Ensure that the containers are securely sealed with a lid and replaced when $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
 - Ensure the containers are placed in an area that is not easily accessible by visitors, particularly children (e.g. containers should not be placed on floors, or on the lower shelves of trolleys in areas where children might gain access).
 - Closed, resistant shoes (e.g. boots) should be used by all individuals in the patient care area to avoid accidents with misplaced, contaminated sharp objects.
- Safe waste disposal for potentially infected material including used PPE, linen, clothing of patient according standard biomedical waste management guidelines.
 - Admit all suspected cases of Nipah to the isolation ward/ facility in the hospital. Once the case is suspected of NIPAH, attendants should not be permitted in the ward.
 - Segregate all suspected cases of Nipah patients from all patients in the isolation ward/ facility.
 - Avoid unnecessary contact with suspected Nipah cases or use barrier nursing.
 - Any spillage of body fluids in the OP/Ward should be managed as per Infection control guidelines.
 - Mortuary staff should wear PPE while handling corpse of Nipah. Air sealed bag should be used for transportation of the dead body.