

Scavenger Hunt Instructions



This activity is an interactive and fun way to learn about infection control. By participating, you and your team will stay informed about best practices to prevent the spread of germs in your facility. Use this as a team building exercise, when your staff is in need of a refresher regarding infection control practices and when onboarding new staff.

Good Luck!

Activity Topic:

*Enhanced Barrier Precautions
(EBP – nursing homes)*

- 1) This activity takes approximately 15 minutes to complete.
- 2) Print and hang the posters (pages 2-3) in your facility in breakrooms, nurses' stations and hallways.
- 3) Give copies of the quiz (pages 4-5) to your team.
- 4) Staff will use the information on the posters and scan the QR codes to answer the quiz questions.
- 5) Use the answer key (page 6) to review the correct answers with the team.
- 6) Take the opportunity to discuss anything your team might have additional questions about.

Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

for Nursing Homes

Multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs) are germs that don't get killed by the medicines that usually work against them.

A **colonized** person can carry these germs without looking or feeling sick.

Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) are special steps to help stop these tough germs from spreading.

Use **EBP** during high-contact care activities for people who:

- Have indwelling medical devices like central lines, urinary catheters, feeding tubes, or tracheostomies/ventilators
- Have wounds
- Are carrying germs that don't respond to medicines (colonized or infected)

Scan to view a short EBP video



Residents on EBP don't need to stay in their rooms all the time or skip group activities



An EBP sign should be posted outside the resident's room

Sources



FAQs about EBP in
Nursing Homes



EBP
Pocket Guide



EBP Sign

Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

for Nursing Homes

High-Contact Care Activity Examples	Gloves & Gown Needed?
Helping a resident put on or take off clothes	Yes
Helping a resident with bathing or showering	Yes
Helping a resident with hygiene activities like brushing teeth, shaving or combing hair	Yes – if helping with more than one activity, for example, evening or morning care
	No – if helping with only one hygiene activity
Changing linens	Yes
Helping a resident with changing disposable underwear or toileting	Yes
Helping a patient care for or use indwelling medical devices	Yes
Helping a resident care for their wounds	Yes
Transferring a resident from a wheelchair to a chair	Yes – in the resident's room
	No – in common areas like dining or activity rooms
Physical or occupational therapy	Yes - if the therapist thinks prolonged, close body contact could transfer germs to the therapist's clothes

Ask about any activities you're unsure of.

Last reviewed August 2024

EBP Sign + High Contact Care Activity = Follow These Steps

1

Gather the Supplies You Will Need



2

Clean Your Hands



3

Put on Your Gown and Gloves



4

Throw your gown & gloves in the trash inside the resident's room



5

Clean Your Hands Again



Scan to view a short EBP video



PROJECT FIRSTLINE

CDC's National Training Collaborative for Healthcare Infection Control

Scavenger Hunt Quiz – Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

Use the Project Firstline Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) flyers hanging in the facility to answer the questions. **Be sure to scan the QR codes!**

- 1) What is a multidrug resistant organism (MDRO)?

- 2) What are enhanced barrier precautions (EBP)?

- 3) Use enhanced barrier precautions (EBP) for high-contact activities for people who have a urinary catheter and feeding tubes. True False
- 4) Residents on EBP need to stay in their rooms all the time and skip group activities.
 True False
- 5) An EBP sign should be posted outside the resident's room. True False
- 6) Scan the QR code to read the FAQs about EBP in nursing homes. What is the difference between enhanced barrier precautions and standard precautions?

Use the EBP flyer for these questions:

- 7) What type of PPE is needed when helping a resident with bathing and showering?

- 8) What type of PPE is needed when helping a resident with brushing their teeth?

- 9) What type of PPE is needed when helping a patient care for their wounds?



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Scavenger Hunt Quiz – Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

Use the Project Firstline Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) flyer hanging in the facility to answer the questions. **Be sure to scan the QR codes!**

10) When you see an EBP sign and are performing a high contact care activity, what steps should you take?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

11) Scan the EBP sign QR code to view the orange CDC sample sign. You should not wear the same gown and gloves for the care of more than one person.

True False

12) Using the same orange CDC sample sign, list 2 high-contact resident care activities that require gloves and gowns.

1. _____
2. _____

13) Scan the QR code to watch a short EBP video. "Colonization" can happen when a resident has the resistant germ in or on their body without showing any signs or symptoms of active infection. True False

14) The video also says that enhanced barrier precautions are among many infection prevention and control practices used with residents that are at high risk of infection. True False



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Scavenger Hunt Quiz ANSWER KEY – Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

- 1) Multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs) are germs that don't get killed by the medicines that usually work against them.
- 2) Enhanced barrier precautions (EBP) are special steps to help these tough germs (MDROs) from spreading.
- 3) Use enhanced barrier precautions (EBP) for high-contact activities for people who have a urinary catheter and feeding tubes. TRUE
- 4) Residents on EBP need to stay in their rooms all the time and skip group activities. FALSE
- 5) An EBP sign should be posted outside the resident's room. TRUE
- 6) Standard precautions should be used if you think you might be exposed to blood, body fluids or secretions. Enhanced barrier precautions expand the use of gown and gloves beyond the possible exposure of blood and body fluids. Enhanced barrier precautions focus on using gown and gloves during high-contact resident care activities that could get multidrug resistant organisms (MDROs) on the hands and clothing of healthcare workers.
- 7) PPE needed when helping a resident with bathing and showering: gloves and gown
- 8) PPE needed when helping a resident with brushing their teeth: gloves and gown
- 9) PPE needed when helping a patient care for their wounds: gloves and gown
- 10) When you see an EBP sign and are performing a high contact care activity, take these steps: 1) Gather the supplies you will need, 2) Clean your hands, 3) Put on your gown and gloves, 4) Throw your gown & gloves in the trash inside the resident's room and 5) Clean your hands again
- 11) You should not wear the same gown and gloves for the care of more than one person. TRUE
- 12) High-contact resident care activities that require gloves and gowns: dressing, bathing/showering, transferring, changing linens, providing hygiene, changing briefs or assisting with toileting, device care such as central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy, or wound care with any skin opening requiring dressing.
- 13) "Colonization" can happen when a resident has the resistant germ in or on their body without showing any signs or symptoms of active infection. TRUE
- 14) Enhanced barrier precautions are among many infection prevention and control practices used with residents that are at high risk of infection. TRUE