

# Implementation of Enhanced Barrier Precautions

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# Learning Objectives

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- Understanding the background for the development of Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP).
- Review the QSO Memo introducing EBP into survey review (EBP).
- Explore implementation of EBP

# Background

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- More than 50% of nursing home residents may be colonized with an, MDRO
- Frequent MDRO outbreaks- limited treatment options
- Transmission-based precautions restrict residents' movement through the building, impacting quality of life.
- Colonization may last long periods of time
- It is difficult to prevent outbreaks in communal settings

# Intent

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- Protection- staff and residents
- Reducing spread
  - Indwelling medical devices
  - Wounds
- Antibiotic stewardship- MDRO's are hard to treat

# Questions:

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- What is your struggle today related to enhanced barrier precautions?

# CDC vs CMS

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- Center for Disease Control released EBP in 2019
  - Recommended best practice
  - Many facilities adopted
  - Policies may need to be tweaked
- Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services
  - Released QSO March 30, 2024
  - Facilities will align with nationally accepted standards
  - Use of EBP for residents with chronic wounds and indwelling medical devices
  - EBP will be incorporated in F880 and part of survey

# QSO 24-08-NH

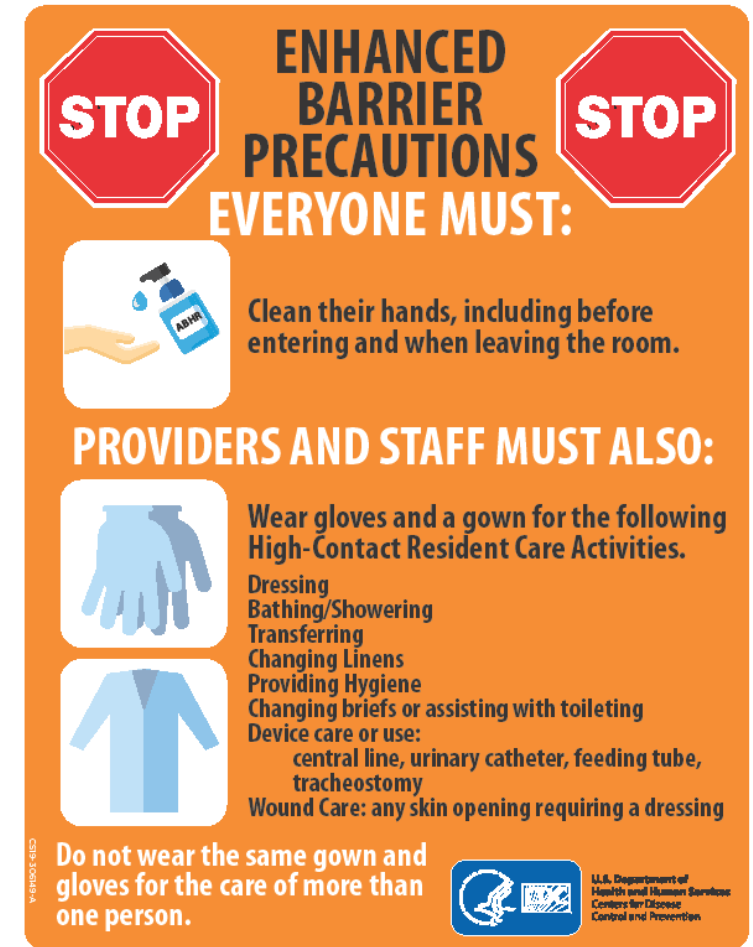
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- [QSO-24-08-NH \(cms.gov\)](https://www.cms.gov/medicare/quality/quality-survey-organizations/qso-24-08-nh)
- [https://www.cdc.gov/long-term-care-facilities/hcp/prevent-mdro/ppe.html?CDC\\_AAref\\_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html](https://www.cdc.gov/long-term-care-facilities/hcp/prevent-mdro/ppe.html?CDC_AAref_Val=https://www.cdc.gov/hai/containment/PPE-Nursing-Homes.html)


# Enhanced Barrier Precautions

## What are they?


- A risk-based approach to PPE use designed to reduce transmission of multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) in nursing homes
- The use of gown and gloves during **high-contact resident care activities** for residents at high risk of colonization with an MDRO to disrupt spread
- Used in coordination with good infection prevention and control measures
- Intended for long-term use and Isolation is **NOT** required




**STOP** **ENHANCED BARRIER PRECAUTIONS** **STOP**  
**EVERYONE MUST:**

 Clean their hands, including before entering and when leaving the room.

**PROVIDERS AND STAFF MUST ALSO:**

 Wear gloves and a gown for the following High-Contact Resident Care Activities.

 Dressing  
Bathing/Showering  
Transferring  
Changing Linens  
Providing Hygiene  
Changing briefs or assisting with toileting  
Device care or use:  
central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy  
Wound Care: any skin opening requiring a dressing

Do not wear the same gown and gloves for the care of more than one person.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# Transmission Based Precautions (TBP)

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- EBP is in addition to other transmission-based precautions
  - Contact Precautions Should be used for all residents infected or colonized with an MDRO who **also** have:
    - Presence of acute diarrhea
    - Draining wounds or other sites of secretions/excretions that are unable to be covered or contained
    - For a limited time period on units or in facilities during an investigation of a suspected or confirmed MDRO outbreak
- Residents who have another infection or condition for which Contact Precautions are recommended on [Appendix A | Infection Control | CDC](#)

# What Is The Difference?

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## Enhanced Barrier Precautions

- Require gown & gloves only for high-contact resident care activities
- Resident not restricted to their room and can participate in group activities
- In place for duration of stay or until resolution of wound or discontinuation of medical device that placed them at higher risk

## Contact Precautions

- Require gown & gloves on every entry into resident's room
- Dedicated equipment
- Private room ideal or cohort
- Resident restricted to room except for medically necessary care
- Time-limited

# When to use EBP

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- Infection or colonization with an MDRO when contact precautions do not apply-
  - Pan-resistant organisms
  - Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales
  - Carbapenemase-producing-resistant *Pseudomonas*
  - Carbapenemase-producing carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*
  - *Candida auris*
- Wounds
- Indwelling medical devices (e.g., central line, urinary catheter, feeding tube, tracheostomy, ventilator).

# High Risk

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- Dressing
- Bathing/showering
- Transferring
- Providing hygiene
- Changing Linens
- Changing briefs or toileting
- Device Care or Use
  - Indwelling catheter
  - Trach/vent
  - Central lines
  - Feeding tubes
- Wound Care
  - Generally defined as the care of any skin opening requiring a dressing.

[PowerPoint Presentation \(cdc.gov\)](#)



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# Educate

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- [Letters:](#)
- [Help Keep Our Residents Safe - Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes \(cdc.gov\)](#)

A message from: [REDACTED]

**Dear Valued Staff:**

You will soon see an increase in the circumstances when we are asking you to wear a gown and gloves while caring for residents. This is based on new recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to protect our residents and staff from multidrug-resistant organisms (MDROs), which can cause serious infections and are hard to treat. These new recommendations are called Enhanced Barrier Precautions, or EBP.

**WHY are we implementing Enhanced Barrier Precautions at this facility?**

Studies have shown that more than 50% of nursing home residents have MDROs on or in their body, especially in wounds or medical devices like urinary catheters. Most of the time people never know they are carrying these germs, but under certain conditions they can cause serious infections.

These germs can be transferred from one resident to another on staff hands, if they aren't cleaned between caring for residents, and on staff clothing during activities involving a lot of physical contact with the resident. A gown and gloves can keep these germs from getting on staff clothing and, in combination with cleaning hands with alcohol-based hand sanitizer, can prevent transfer to other residents.

This approach focuses our efforts on the residents and activities that pose highest risk for spread of MDROs.



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# Education

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- [Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes - YouTube](#)

# Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP) Pocket Guide

## Use of Enhanced Barrier Precautions (EBP)

**Use EBP for** residents with indwelling medical devices, wounds, or those who are colonized by or infected with a multidrug-resistant organism (MDRO).

### Use EBP when:

- Dressing or bathing
- Transferring
- Changing linens
- Assisting with toileting
- Accessing indwelling medical devices
- Providing wound care
- Other high-contact resident care activities

## Key Steps:

Before entering a resident's room with an EBP sign:

1. Gather all needed supplies & materials
2. Clean hands
3. Correctly put on a gown and gloves
4. After care, throw away gown and gloves
5. Clean hands again

**Finish all steps before moving on to another resident.**



- [Enhanced Barrier Precautions \(EBP\) – Pocket Guide \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/eid/content/pocketguide/ebp.html)

# Audit

- [Spreadsheet-to-Capture-and-Summarize-EBP-Observations.xlsx \(live.com\)](#)

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the following structure:

	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	
1	8. If a gown and/or gloves was <i>not</i> used, during which high-contact resident care activities was a gown and/or gloves <u>not</u> used? (Select 'Not Used' for each item that applies) IF BOTH GOWN AND GLOVES WERE USED FOR ALL ACTIVITIES PERFORMED, SKIP TO 9						
2	Observation <input type="text"/>	Dressing <input type="text"/>	Bathing/ Showering <input type="text"/>	Transferring <input type="text"/>	Changing briefs or assisting with toileting <input type="text"/>	Providing hygiene <input type="text"/>	Changing liner <input type="text"/>
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							

# Resources

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- [Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes – YouTube](#)
- [PowerPoint Presentation \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WD87c4PP6pE&list=PLvrp9iOILTQayOi5lgk08QDgv3GHROtCf&index=23>
- [Implementation and Use of Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes – YouTube](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) about Enhanced Barrier Precautions in Nursing Homes | LTCFs | CDC](#)

# Questions:

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- If you have any questions, please reach out:
  - [mronda@ipro.org](mailto:mronda@ipro.org)
  - [mcasey@healthcentricadvisors.org](mailto:mcasey@healthcentricadvisors.org)
  - [shoemaker@qlarant.com](mailto:shoemaker@qlarant.com)

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