Dealing With Communicable Diseases at Camp



Ray Fowlie RN Health Center Director Camp Nejeda

Letter to Parents

- When sending out forms before camp, add a letter explaining to parents what is involved at intake.
- State what you are doing and if you find something (at intake)what is expected of family.
- Also while at camp if something comes up, what is the camps role and what is expected of the parent.

Signs of flu/Communicable disease

- The first thing is usually a low grade fever
- Cough
- Sore throat
- Malaise
- Open sores on body

Things to have on Hand

- Gloves for all nurses and counselors including latex free gloves
- Face Masks
- Antibacterial soaps
- Sanitizing Wipes
- Single use thermometers
- Any other supplies for illness at camp.



UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS



Protect Yourself Against the Risk of Infection with HBV, HIV, and Other Bloodborne Pathogens.

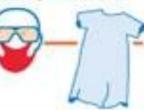


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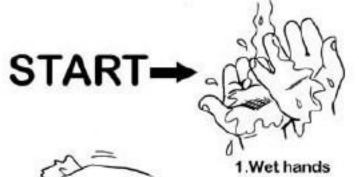
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Hand Hygiene

- Refers to both washing with plain or anti-bacterial soap and water.
- When hands are not visibly soiled, alcohol gel is the preferred method of hand hygiene.
- Hand hygiene should be performed before and after contact with a camper





6. Turn off taps with towel

HAND WASHING STEPS



5. Towel dry



4. Rinse



2. Soap (20 seconds)



Scrub backs of hands, wrists, between fingers, under fingernails.

Personal Protective Equipment

- PPE includes items such as gloves, gowns, masks and eyewear.
- OSHA PPE Standards (1910.132 and 1910.133) require employers to provide PPE for employees with hazard exposure in the workplace, train employees on the proper use of PPE, and properly maintain, store, and dispose of PPE

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS

A simple, consistent and effective approach to infection control

















Minimise contact with blood and body substances by utilising safe work practices and protective barriers.

STANDARD PRECAUTIONS APPLY TO ALL PATIENTS

Cleaning and disinfection

- Any area that a camper or staff that is infected MUST be cleaned.
- Most disinfectants are not effective in the presence of dirt and organic matter. Cleaning must occur first before disinfection.
- Some pathogens such as norovirus and Clostridium difficile are not inactivated by commercial disinfectants.
- A bleach solution (1:10) is recommended for disinfecting contaminated surfaces or items









Suspect

- After exam by either the nurse or doctor, the camper must be quarantined until proven not contagious.
- Separate room
- Taken to hospital to be checked out
- Call parents to come and get camper.



Returning

- Must be fever free for 24 hours without medication.
- If was sent home, a letter from the doctor stating it is okay to return to camp.
- Camper is almost done with antibiotics.
- Camp Nurse and/or Camp Doctor should examine camper and make sure okay.
- Have Camp Nurse examine camper daily to make sure no reoccurrence of illness.

happy Camper

