

Table 1. Clinical Syndromes or Conditions Empiric Warranting Additional Empiric Precautions to Prevent Transmission of Epidemiological Important Pathogens Pending Confirmation of Diagnosis

Clinical Syndrome or Condition	Potential Pathogens	Empiric Precautions
Acute diarrhea with a likely infectious cause in an incontinent or diapered patient	Enteric pathogens	Standard plus Contact
Diarrhea in an adult with a history of recent antibiotic use	Clostridium difficile	Contact Isolation private room or if confirmed by test cohort with same
Meningitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neisseria meningitides • Enteroviruses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Droplet for the first 24 hours of antimicrobial therapy - mask and face protection. • Contact for infants and children
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petchial/ecchymotic rash with fever • Vesicular rash • Maculopapular rash with coryza and fever 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neisseria meningitides • Varicella/Smallpox • Rubeola (measles) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Droplet • Airborne & Contact • Airborne Infection Isolation
Respiratory Infections		
Cough/fever/upper lobe pulmonary infiltrate in an HIV-negative patient or a patient at low risk for HIV infection	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Possible SARS Avian Flu	Airborne Infection Isolation add Contact plus eye protection if history of SARS/Avian Flu exposure, travel
Cough/fever/pulmonary infiltrate in any Lung location in an HIV-infected patient or a patient at high risk for HIV infection	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Airborne Infection Isolation
Paroxysmal or severe persistent cough during periods of pertussis activity	Bordetella pertussis	Droplet
Respiratory infections. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchiolitis and croup, in infants and young children • Fever >100.5, Travel History, Atypical pneumonia on chest x-ray • Fever >100.5, headache, myalgia, cough, fatigue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory syncytial or parainfluenza virus • SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome • Influenza 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact plus Droplet • Airborne Infection and Contact with eye shield • Droplet
History of infection or colonization with multi-drug resistant organisms	Resistant bacteria	Contact
Skin or Wound Infection		
Skin, wound, or urinary tract infection in a patient with a recent hospital or nursing home stay in a facility where multi-drug resistant organisms are prevalent	Resistant bacteria	Contact
Abscess or draining wound that cannot be covered/contained	Staphylococcus aureus, Group A streptococcus	Contact