3.20 - Pharmacy Services for Patients with an Emerging Infectious Disease (EID) or a Possible EID

Purpose

To protect Pharmacy personnel who provide services to patients with an EID.

Audience

Pharmacy personnel who work outside of the pharmacy in patient care areas.

Policy Statement

I. All pharmacy personnel who work in patient care areas of the hospital, or Emergency Department will be trained in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) as described for All Barrier Precautions (ABP). (See Policy 3.2 Isolation of Patients with an Emerging Infectious Disease [EID] or a Possible EID).
   A. Fit tested N-95 mask
   B. Goggles
   C. Gown
   D. Gloves

II. Use of PPE by pharmacy personnel
   A. Pharmacy personnel will not enter the room of an EID patient.
   B. No PPE is needed for pharmacy personnel as long as all EID patients are in negative pressure rooms.
   C. When the number of EID patients exceeds the number of negative pressure isolation rooms, all Pharmacy personnel who enter a unit where EID patients are hospitalized will wear ABP barrier equipment.
   D. Pharmacy personnel may enter the negative pressure isolation unit on 9D without PPE since they will not enter patient rooms.
   E. Pharmacy personnel must don an N-95 mask to enter the negative pressure zone in the ED.
   F. The Operating Room pharmacists and technicians will not need PPE since they will not have patient contact.

III. Doctors of Pharmacy (Clinical Pharmacists)
   A. Clinical Pharmacists will not be permitted to enter any patient care areas where patients with an EID or possible EID are hospitalized unless all EID patients are in negative pressure rooms.
   B. When the number of EID patients exceeds the number of negative pressure isolation rooms, consultations between Clinical Pharmacists and physicians will be by telephone or email.