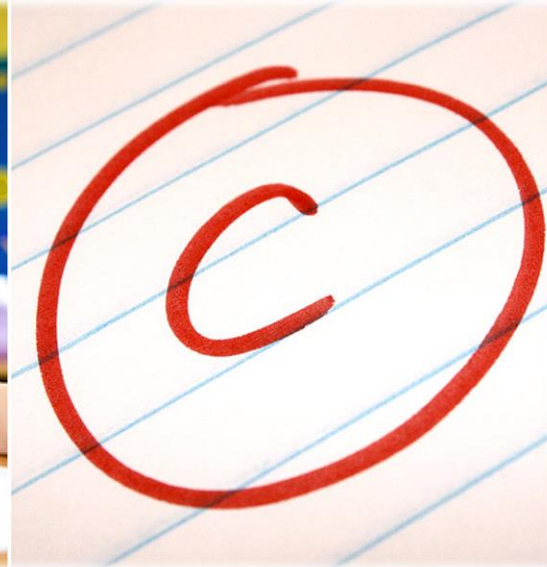
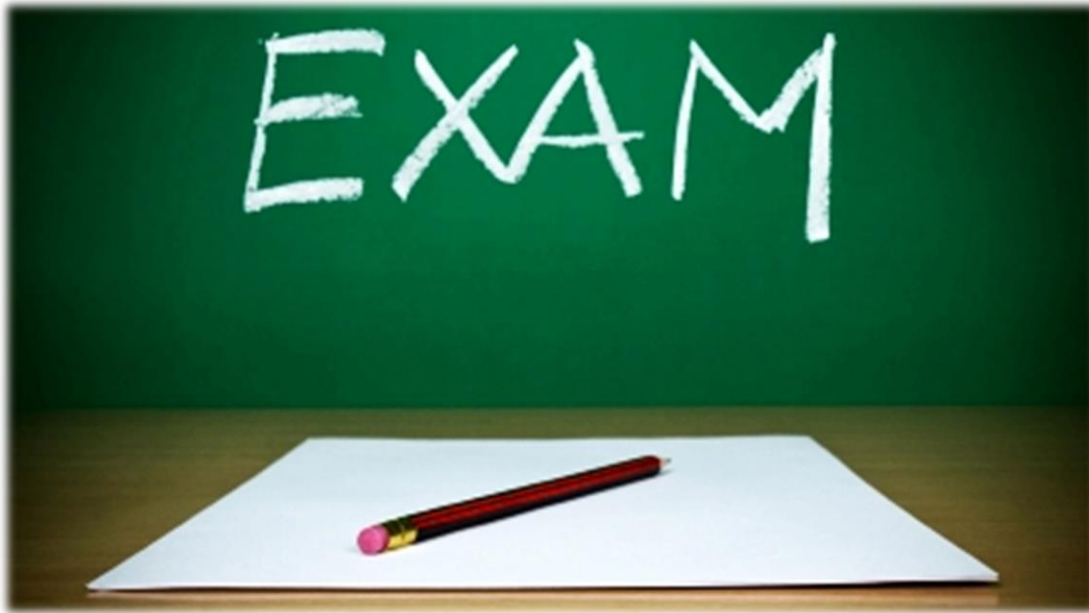


Demonstration and practice on standard precaution,  
extended precautions and hand-hygiene (how to select  
and use appropriate PPEs in different clinical settings)

Disease Control and Prevention Center  
National Center for Global Health and Medicine  
(WHO Collaboration Center)  
Shinichiro Morioka, M.D.



# Scenario 1

You are a nurse.

You are going to **take vital signs** for below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o male admitted after traffic accident.

Pt denies any symptom other than leg pain.

# Scenario 2

You are a nurse.

You are going to **draw blood** for below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o male admitted after traffic accident.

Pt denies any symptom other than leg pain.

# Scenario 3

You are a nurse.

You are going to irrigate wound for below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o male admitted after traffic accident.

Pt denies any symptom other than leg pain.

# Scenario 4

You are a nurse.

You are going to draw blood for below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o male admitted after traffic accident.

The wound culture is positive for **MRSA**.

# Scenario 5

You are a nurse.

You are going to clean below patient.

Case; a 72 y/o incontinent male with **diarrhea**.

The cause of diarrhea is still unknown.

# Scenario 6

You are a nurse.

You are going to **suction oral secretions** for below patient.

Case; a 72 y/o male with aspiration pneumonia.

No multi-drug resistant bugs are detected so far.



# Scenario 7

You are a nurse.

You are going to come into the room and speak to below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o female with **influenza**.

Pt has fever and cough.

# Scenario 8

You are a nurse.

You are going to come into the room and draw blood for below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o female with **measles**.

Pt has fever and rash.

# Scenario 9

You are a nurse.

You are going to come into the room and speak to below patient.

Case; a 32 y/o female with **tuberculosis**.

Pt has mild cough.

Open discussion