Monkeypox (MPX):- Infection Precautions Supplementary Guidance for Healthcare Settings (Version 1.10)

This document provides additional information that is not included in the national documents (links below) as well as clarifying areas of local deviation from the national guidance

- PHS Scotland: Monkeypox guidance for health protection teams
- ARHAI Scotland:- Infection Prevention and Control advice for healthcare settings: Monkeypox: Management of possible, probable and confirmed cases

Communication on identification of suspected or confirmed monkeypox case (based on national definitions)

In hours

- 1412 Bleep holder
- Duty Manager
- Chief Executive
- Nurse Director
- Medical Director
- Consultant Microbiologist
- Consultant in Public Health

- Out of hours
- 1412 Bleep holder
- On-call medical consultant On-call Manager
- Suspected / Confirmed Monkeypox Non-Outbreak Clade Monkeypox Outbreak Clade **Process** (Use national case definitions - web link above) (Use national case definitions - web link above) Moving between departments within the hospital Do not transfer unless under supervision of IPCT / ID Physician **Toileting facilities** Patient may use en-suite toilet facilities Patient may use en-suite toilet facilities If unavailable use commode / bedpan • If unavailable use commode / bedpan: solidify contents - (Category A waste autoclave/incinerate) **PPE required - Staff** As detailed in ARHAI Scotland Monkeypox guidance for outbreak clade Reinforced fluid-resistant long-sleeved surgical gown (web-link above) • Disposable fluid-resistant hood (if wearing a gown without an attached hood) • Full length disposable plastic apron • FFP3 respirator or powered hood respirator Disposable full face visor 2 sets of long or extended cuff non-sterile, non-latex disposable gloves Surgical wellington boots or closed shoes Disposable boot covers Source Control All suspected or confirmed cases should be provided with a Fluid Resistant Surgical Mask (FRSM) to wear where this can be tolerated and does not compromise their clinical care PPE Doffing Process • Remove gloves followed by Hand Hygiene (HH) with alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) As per national guidance for High Consequence Infectious diseases (HCID) • Remove apron / gown followed by HH Remove eye protection (if required) followed by HH • Remove FRSM / FFP3 respirator followed by HH Laundry (bed linen, towels) · Manage as infectious linen Dispose as clinical waste (Category A waste - autoclave/incinerate) **Crockery & Cutlery** Process as normal Dispose as clinical waste (Category A waste - autoclave/incinerate) Cleaning Routine cleaning, terminal cleaning, blood and body fluids : Tristel Fuse - contact time 5 minutes Waste Treat as healthcare (clinical) category B waste (orange bag) Double vellow bag • Place the bags in a rigid outer plastic bin (60litre Yellow bin) • Disinfect external surface of the plastic bin with Clinell Universal Wipes



 Consultant Microbiologist Consultant in Public Health • On-call Executive

Suspected / Confirmed

• Contact domestic staff to arrange uplift the same day and hold in secure area until uplifted