

IPAC Diseases and Conditions Table: Recommendations for Management of Patients, Residents & Clients

Suspected/Known Disease or Microorganism

Varicella Zoster Virus: Herpes Zoster (Shingles) – Disseminated

Clinical Presentation

Vesicular lesions that involve multiple areas (>2 dermatomes, OR >1 non-adjacent or bilateral dermatomes) with possible visceral complications**, refer to Dermatome Map (p14) in the VZV Chickenpox (Varicella-Zoster) and Shingles (Herpes Zoster) Guideline.

Infectious Substances

How it is Transmitted

Vesicular fluid, respiratory secretions

Direct Contact, Indirect Contact, Airborne

Precautions Needed*

Acute Care

Airborne & Contact

Precautions

Residential Care

Airborne & Contact

Precautions

Home & Community

Airborne & Contact Precautions

Duration of Precautions: Until all lesions have crusted and dried

Incubation Period	Period of Communicability
Not applicable	Until all lesions have crusted and dried

Comments

*Precautions required are in addition to Routine Practices.

- Susceptible healthcare workers should not enter the room if immune staff are available. If they must enter the room, an N95 respirator must be worn. Other non-immune persons should not enter except in urgent or compassionate circumstances. If immunity is unknown, assume person is nonimmune.
- Defer non-urgent admissions if chickenpox or disseminated zoster is present.
- On discharge or transfer, keep room on <u>Airborne Precautions</u> for 2 hours or per air Clearance/settle time.

Notify local Infection Preventionist if other patients exposed and refer to the <u>VZV Chickenpox</u> (<u>Varicella-Zoster</u>) and <u>Shingles (Herpes Zoster</u>) Guideline (exposure management).

Interior Health would like to recognize and acknowledge the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Dãkelh Dené, Ktunaxa, Nlaka'pamux, Secwépemc, St'át'imc, syilx, and Tŝilhqot'in Nations where we live, learn, collaborate, and work together.

^{**}Visceral involvement, such as meningoencephalitis, pneumonitis, hepatitis and acute retinal necrosis