



Georgia Project Firstline

Did you hear? CDC has updated and simplified its [respiratory virus recommendations](#). The CDC now generally recommends that people stay home and away from others until at least 24 hours after both their symptoms are getting better overall, and they have not had a fever (and are not using fever-reducing medication). CDC offers separate, specific guidance for health care settings.

CDC recommends that all people use core prevention strategies. These are important steps you can take to protect yourself and others:

- Stay up to date with [immunizations](#)
- Practice good [hygiene](#) (practices that improve cleanliness)
- Take [steps for cleaner air](#)
- When you may have a respiratory virus:
 - Use [precautions to prevent spread](#)
 - Seek health care promptly for testing and/or treatment if you have [risk factors for severe illness](#); [treatment](#) may help lower your risk of severe illness

Infection Control for Respiratory Viruses

Use the following infection control measures to prevent and slow the spread of respiratory infections in your facility.

Use of well-fitting masks or respirators, that cover a person's mouth and nose, can prevent the spread of germs when people are breathing, talking, sneezing, or coughing.

Encourage everyone in your facility to get recommended vaccinations. Vaccination is a safe and effective strategy for reducing disease spread and staff absenteeism.

Practice physical distancing, particularly in shared spaces such as waiting rooms, and implement screening and triage procedures. Use signs as visual reminders for patients, implement rapid screening, and separate symptomatic patients as soon as possible.

Practice respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette and encourage others to do the same. Provide masks, tissues, and no-touch receptacles for tissue disposal at facility entrances, triage areas, and waiting rooms.

Clean your hands regularly with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer or soap and water. Share key messages and reminders within your facility by using CDC's [Clean Hands Count](#) resources.

Clean and disinfect regularly. Lobby areas, cafeterias, and waiting rooms are all high-traffic spaces where germs can spread. It's also important to disinfect reusable devices and not reuse disposable items.

Check that the air handling in your facility is functioning as it should. Make sure air vents aren't blocked, and consult with facilities management to ensure the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, or HVAC, system is working efficiently for proper ventilation.

For more information on infection control recommendations for healthcare settings, visit <https://bit.ly/3Q1UXhM>

www.cdc.gov/ProjectFirstline

WE HAVE THE POWER
TO STOP INFECTIONS.
TOGETHER.

Click the picture to see a larger version of the [graphic](#).

Please complete this survey to help us learn about your infection prevention needs

Georgia Project Firstline (GPFL) is helping health care workers understand the 'why' behind infection prevention recommendations and best practices. GPFL's mission is to support the advancement of infection prevention and control practices in the health care system. Help us understand your infection prevention and control needs by completing this [Learning Needs Assessment Survey](#). Please encourage all health care workers to complete the survey. We appreciate your time.

Meet the Georgia Project Firstline Team for Region D

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Congratulations on achieving certification in infection prevention!



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Georgia Project Firstline can help you with [infection prevention education](#). Understanding the risk of infection can help stop the spread of infection.

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