

**Beebe Healthcare**  
**Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing**  
**Nursing 101 - Foundations of Nursing**

**Infection Control Class Prep 10/11/24**

You will be required to complete the lesson on ATI, “Chain of Infection & Body Defenses.” You will complete the lesson (No need to print anything) and on this handout, write the proper order for the Chain of infection, an example of each of the components of the chain of infection, 3 nursing interventions and the rationale for doing them to protect against infections. Please submit this assignment electronically to Mrs. Wingate’s dropbox labeled, “Infection Control” **by 0830 on 10/11/24.**

**\*\***To access the assignment on ATI, follow these instructions: Log on to ATI, Go to the tab, “My ATI”, then look for the module, “Engage Fundamentals RN.” Click it and look for “Foundations of Nursing Practice” tab and click it. Next will be, “Infection Control & Isolation, then choose the lesson to the left called, “Chain of Infections & Body Defenses.”

For additional Learning: Fundamental Takeaways: Infection Control /Isolation Flashcards. (Optional)

**Proper order of the Chain of Infection with an example of each:**

1. infectious agent- whatever contains the bacteria, fungi, or virus etc. Ex: an infected person.
2. Reservoir- where the bacteria lives and grows. Ex: tabletops, floors, doorknobs.
3. Portal of exit- route that pathogen leaves reservoir. Ex: body orifice, mouth, nose.
4. mode of transportation- how the bacteria, fungi, prions... are traveling from place-place. Ex: airborne, droplets, contact on contact.
5. portal of entry- Place where infectious agent enters. Ex: body orifice, mouth nose, and other mucus membranes.
6. Susceptible host- requires for infection to take hold and multiply. Ex a noninfected person developing an infection.

**3 Nursing Interventions w/ Rationales:**

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1. Demonstrate/ educate proper use of hand hygiene. Using proper hygiene lowers the chances of spreading infection contact to contact, like hand shaking, doorknobs and more.
2. Educate/ demonstrate proper use of face mask if you are infected by an infection that is transported airborne or droplet. Covering your mouth and nose prevent infectious particles from floating around in the air.
3. Proper use of PPE as healthcare providers. This will prevent us from spreading the infection amongst multiple clients.