

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

Infection Control Class Prep 10/10/25

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 10/10/25.**

******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: something that contains bacteria, fungi, or viruses; dust particles
2. Reservoir: A location where an infectious agent can live example, human body
3. Portal of Exit: means by which the infectious agent can leave the reservoir; someone’s nose
4. Modes of transmission: how infectious agents move from place to place; coughing (droplet)
5. Portal of entry: anybody orifice that provides a place for an infectious agent to replicate or for a toxin to act; skin
6. Susceptible Host: required for the infectious agent to take hold and become a reservoir for infection; someone with a weakened immune system

3 Nursing Interventions w/ Rationales:

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1. Perform hand hygiene before and after contact with a patient: prevents the spread of bacteria from one patient to another, and from patient to yourself.
2. Use proper donning and doffing, along with specific Precautions when going into cautionary rooms like COVID-19: Protects yourself from acquiring infection or disease, decreases transmission of infection or disease to surfaces or individuals
3. Teach patients about the importance of hand hygiene and infection prevention: helps patients to understand the importance and ways of preventing possible infections.