

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

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**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** (example: *Staphylococcus Aureus*)
2. **RESERVOIR** (example: *a table or a bed*)
3. **PORTAL OF EXIT** (example: *drainage of a wound*)
4. **MODE OF TRANSMISSION** (example: *contact*)
5. **PORTAL OF ENTRY** (example: *nose*)
6. **SUSCEPTIBLE HOST** (example: *individual who may have a suppressed immune system*)

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**3 Nursing Interventions w/ Rationales:**

1. Participate in proper and effective hand hygiene techniques (Hand washing, wearing Personal Protective Equipment) before touching a patient, before performing a sterile procedure, after contact with body fluids, after touching a patient or their surroundings, and immediately after removing gloves.

- *Rationale: Standard precautions for infection prevention that helps to prevent the spread of microorganisms and reduces transmission of pathogens that may be harmful.*

2. Promote aseptic technique by maintaining a sterile field prior to procedures that may break skin such as inserting an IV, administering an IM injection, inserting a catheter, or even surgery.

- *Rationale: Maintaining a sterile field will promote infection prevention and will help to reduce the risk of any harmful contamination during a procedure or care.*

3. Place patients in adequate rooms (private room, semi-private room, etc.) who may have precautions during their care.

- *Rationale: Isolating a patient in their own room/environment may reduce the risk of cross-contamination and controls spread of harmful pathogens that other may carry (or even be airborne/respiratory) through a controlled space.*