

Be a Good Visitor

Our priority is to maintain a safe environment for all.

If you fail the screening, you may not be allowed in the facility

Are you **visiting a friend or family member** in a healthcare facility? Take these steps to make sure you don't spread infections:

Warning: *Visitors entering are at risk of potential infection. Please follow the instructions below.*



Clean your hands and make sure everyone around you does too.

Arriving at the Hospital

All visitors and persons requiring services at the hospital, and various offices and health centers are required to comply with our screening checkpoint procedures. If you are unable to comply, you will not be permitted an in-person visit to the hospital.

1. **You will be asked the required screening questions**
2. **You will be required to provide the screeners your name and contact #**
3. **You will have your temperature taken**
4. **You will be given a visitor pass**
5. **You must wear a mask**
6. **Visitors must be 18 years of age or older**

Sanitize hands before and after visiting.

The soap and hand sanitizer inpatient rooms are for everyone. Wash or sanitize your hands when entering and leaving the room of the person you are visiting to avoid bringing in and carrying out germs. Insist that healthcare providers do the same before caring for your loved one. Clean your hands after sneezing, coughing, touching your eyes, nose, or mouth, after using the restroom, and before and after eating or drinking. Cover your cough or sneeze with your sleeve, and do not sit on patient beds or handle their equipment. Read and follow any instructions posted outside the patient's room.



Stay home if you are sick.

Do not visit the hospital if you are sick or have had any ill symptoms within the last three days—including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever (or feeling feverish), an uncontrolled cough, or a rash.

Check first before you bring food, or send flowers,.

While flowers, young visitors, and home-baked goodies spread cheer, they may not be allowed. Always check first with the nurse on duty.

Follow special precautions, if necessary.

If the person you are visiting is on “isolation precautions,” talk to the nurse before entering the room to find out what steps you will have to take, such as wearing a mask or other protective clothing.

Don’t contribute to the clutter.

Limit the patient’s personal items. Less clutter eases the critical job of cleaning hospital rooms. Keep patient items off the floor and away from waste containers.

Limit your movements throughout the hospital.

Don’t go through spaces or visit rooms you do not need to.

Limit the surfaces you touch.

Try to keep the number of items and surfaces to a minimum to help stop the spread of infection.

Learn about [transmission-based precautions](#).

In the hospital, transmission-based precautions are used to help stop the spread of germs from one person to another. The goal is to protect patients, their families, other visitors, and healthcare workers—and stop germs from spreading across a healthcare setting.

Don’t forget that infection prevention continues after the patient has left the healthcare setting. Follow discharge instructions and eliminate germs from the patient’s environment by using disinfectants, such as sprays and wipes, to clean hard surfaces often. Learn more about [infection prevention at home](#).