Methods used to control the spread of infection

2.02 Understand infection control procedures
Methods used to control the spread of infection

Vaccinations

2.02 Understand infection control procedures
Methods used to control the spread of infection

**Vaccinations**

- Administration of a foreign antigen to produce immunity to a disease.
- Most effective and least expensive method to prevent disease.
Methods used to control the spread of infection

**Vaccinations**

- Injected pathogen may be live, weakened, killed or inactivated
- Administered to stimulate the immune response
Methods used to control the spread of infection

Vaccinations

- May be given after disease exposure or after the disease was contracted
- Given by injection or orally
Methods used to control the spread of infection

Aseptic Control

- Antisepsis
- Disinfection
- Sterilization
Methods used to control the spread of infection

Aseptic Control

- **Antisepsis**
  - effective in preventing or inhibiting the growth of pathogenic organisms, but not spores or viruses
  - safe to be used on skin
Methods used to control the spread of infection

Aseptic Control

- **Disinfection**
  - destroys pathogenic organisms that are already present
  - not effective against spores or viruses
  - chemicals are used
  - not used on skin
Methods used to control the spread of infection

**Aseptic Control**

**Sterilization**
- kills all microorganisms, including spores and viruses
- methods
  - steam under pressure
  - gas
  - radiation
  - chemicals
- not used on skin
2.02 Understand infection control procedures

Methods used to control the spread of infection

Aseptic Control

- Antisepsis
- Disinfection
- Sterilization