WAC 388-97-1600  Care of residents with active tuberculosis.  (1)
When the nursing home accepts the care of a resident with suspected or
confirmed tuberculosis, the nursing home must:
(a) Coordinate the resident's admission, nursing home care, dis-
charge planning, and discharge with the health care provider;
(b) Provide necessary education about tuberculosis for staff,
visitors, and residents; and
(c) Ensure that personnel caring for a resident with active tu-
berculosis comply with the WISHA standards for respiratory protection,
chapter 296-842 WAC.
(2) For a resident who requires respiratory isolation for tuber-
culosis, the nursing home must:
(a) Provide a private or semiprivate isolation room:
   (i) In accordance with WAC 388-97-2480;
   (ii) In which, construction review of the department of health
determines that room air is maintained under negative pressure; and
appropriately exhausted, either directly to the outside away from in-
take vents or through properly designed, installed, and maintained
high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, or other measures
deemed appropriate to protect others in the facility;
   (iii) However, when a semiprivate isolation room is used, only
residents requiring respiratory isolation for confirmed or suspected
tuberculosis are placed together.
(b) Provide supplemental environment approaches, such as ultra-
violet lights, where deemed to be necessary;
(c) Provide appropriate protective equipment for staff and visi-
tors; and
(d) Have measures in place for the decontamination of equipment
and other items used by the resident.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW. WSR 10-02-021, §
388-97-1600, filed 12/29/09, effective 1/29/10. Statutory Authority:
Chapters 18.51 and 74.42 RCW and 42 C.F.R. 489.52. WSR 08-20-062, §
388-97-1600, filed 9/24/08, effective 11/1/08.]