

THEATER INTERNMENT  
FACILITY (TIF)

## SECURITY PERSONNEL INFECTION CONTROL TIP CARD\*

AFGHANISTAN/IRAQ

This TIF Tip Card can be used as a quick reference for security personnel in close contact with detainees. The Card contains basic information about common communicable diseases among detainees that may be transmitted to security personnel\*. Report to your Surgeon or Health Care Provider (HCP) for immediate evaluation if you are experiencing any signs and symptoms listed, or if you think you may have been exposed to any body fluid or unknown substance from detainees.

### RISK

**Security personnel and others in direct contact with detainees are at higher exposure risk for all types of communicable diseases present within the detainee population.**

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

#### Standard Precautions (SP)

SP includes the practice of hand hygiene, use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and cough etiquette.

- Treat all blood, body fluids, non-intact skin, and mucous membranes (eyes, nose, and mouth) as infectious.
- Treat all equipment/objects in contact with detainees as potentially contaminated with blood or body fluids.

#### Hand Hygiene

Thoroughly and frequently wash hands:

- Before and after contact with detainee.

- Following an exposure incident.
- Immediately (or as soon as possible) after removal of gloves or other PPE.
- With an antiseptic cleanser (e.g., alcohol-based hand sanitizer), in conjunction with clean cloth/paper towels or antiseptic towelettes, if working in an area without an approved water source.

### PPE

- Wear PPE (fluid-proof gloves, eyes and face protection, body protection, and head and foot protection) when contact with blood or body fluids may occur.
- Remove and replace torn or punctured PPE.
- Remove PPE before leaving the work area.

- Seek medical attention *immediately* if you think you have been exposed.

### Cough Etiquette

- Sneeze and cough into your sleeve.
- Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth with your fingers.

### Standard Operating Procedures

- Follow your local Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
- Be aware of measures that should be taken immediately if exposed to any unknown fluid or substance from detainees.

\*For additional information on infection control including exposure risks and personal protective measures, contact the TIF Surgeon.



<http://chppm.amedd.army.mil>

Disease transmission increases when in close proximity to ill or infected individuals. If you are experiencing any of the following symptoms, **REPORT** to TIF Surgeon or Health Care Provider (HCP) for immediate evaluation: **fever, cough, skin rash or sores, itching, open wounds, vomiting, or diarrhea.**

## Common Communicable Diseases in Detainee Populations in Afghanistan and Iraq

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Symptoms</i>	<i>Transmission</i>	<i>Risk to Personnel</i>
<b>Skin Diseases (scabies, lice, fungal infections)</b>	Scabies/lice: Intense itching (especially at night), sores (from scratching), and infected sores. Head lice or their eggs may be visible on the scalp. Fungal infections: on scalp/beard usually result in a bald patch of scaly skin. Other skin can have a ring-shaped reddish rash that may be itchy. Rash can be dry and scaly or wet and crusty. Infected nails become discolored, thick, and may crumble.	Close contact with infested/infected persons, or sharing clothing, combs, brushes, hats, etc.	Possible if prolonged contact with infested/infected person's skin, or contact with contaminated clothing/bedding.
<b>Respiratory Diseases: Acute (colds, Adenovirus, etc.), Tuberculosis</b>	Acute: May include fever and one or more of the following: sore throat, cough, runny nose, chest pain, shortness of breath, headache Tuberculosis: Early symptoms, if they appear, may include fever, night sweats, weight loss, fatigue, coughing, and chest pain. Late stage symptoms may include spitting up.	Acute: Contact with saliva; inhaling droplets. Touching contaminated objects (hands, tissues, etc.) soiled by respiratory discharges and then touching face. Tuberculosis: Inhaling airborne droplets of infected person.	Acute: Possible; use Standard Precautions to reduce risk. Tuberculosis: Possible if detainee has not been medically screened for tuberculosis and contact with detainee is indoors, prolonged, and detainee is coughing.
<b>Diarrheal Diseases (Viruses, bacteria)</b>	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, aches, headache, tiredness, fever, etc.	Contact by mouth with objects (food, water, etc.) contaminated with stool of infected person. May be spread via contact with contaminated objects used by infected person.	Possible. Use Standard Precautions to decrease risk.
<b>Typhoid fever</b>	High fever, headache, loss of appetite, and occasionally reddish spots on the trunk of light-skinned individuals as well as constipation may occur.	Contact by mouth with objects, food, or drinks contaminated by the stool of an infected person.	Unlikely if vaccinated and use Standard Precautions.
<b>Hepatitis A/E</b>	Symptoms, if they appear, may include: fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, clay colored bowel movements, and yellowing of the skin or eye.	Contact by mouth with objects, food, or drinks contaminated by the stool of an infected person.	Hep A: Unlikely if vaccinated and use Standard Precautions. Hep E: Possible, no vaccine exists.
<b>Hepatitis B/C</b>	Symptoms, if they appear, may include: fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, clay colored bowel movements, and yellowing of the skin or eye.	Contact with infectious blood and other body fluids <sup>1</sup> . Sharing personal care items (razors, toothbrushes) that may have come in contact with another person's blood.	Possible if contact with blood or other body fluids <sup>1</sup> . No vaccine available for Hep C, vaccine exists for Hep B.
<b>HIV</b>	Early symptoms may include fever, swollen lymph nodes, sore throat, etc.; then person may be free of symptoms for years.	Contact with infectious blood and other body fluids <sup>1</sup> .	Possible if contact with blood or other body fluids <sup>1</sup> . No vaccine available.

1. This includes having unprotected sex with an infected person, sharing contaminated needles and syringes to inject drugs, or having infected blood or other body fluids come in contact with your eyes, mouth, or open sores/wounds.