

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) conducts research on the control of exposure to infectious aerosols and hazardous drugs in healthcare environments. Research includes:

- Expedient Airborne Infection Isolation: Public health officials require practical
 strategies for quickly isolating infectious aerosols during outbreaks or epidemics. NIOSH developed several flexible control solutions to protect patients and
 workers in healthcare settings, including emergency medical shelters. NIOSH
 also developed a portable self-contained unit operating off solar or wind in
 austere environments.
- Airborne Isolation Protection in Ambulance Modules: NIOSH is investigating
 enhanced protection for ambulance medical workers and drivers against
 airborne and surface exposures. There are currently limited requirements to
 protect these workers from airborne and surface infectious exposures.
- Computational Fluid Dynamics and Patient Rooms: NIOSH joined researchers from the University of Cincinnati to develop Computational Fluid Dynamics models of traditional patient rooms. This collaborative research effort will produce future guidance and recommendations for patient room design.
- Hazardous Drugs: NIOSH is leading an initiative to educate healthcare workers
 on the dangers of nontherapeutic exposure to hazardous drugs. NIOSH will
 identify and provide guidance to reduce the potential for exposures to occur.
 NIOSH engineers are researching, identifying, and developing best practices in
 engineering control design, selection, and evaluation.





in Healthcare



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