

# Managing a Rash in Continuing Care

## Individual with a new rash or change in existing rash

### Look for a possible cause

- Has there been a change in medication or an environmental change such as, change in soap, detergent, etc.?

### Assessment of rash

- Is it all over the body?
- Is it just located in a certain area?
- Is it affecting certain **dermatomes**?
- How many dermatomes?
- Is it a raised rash?
- Is there drainage?

### What sort of symptoms

- Is the individual having other symptoms such as: fever, cough, pain, etc.?
- \*(Remember an undiagnosed fever with a rash requires an individual to be placed on Airborne Precautions).

## Manage the individual

### Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA)

- Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Gown, gloves, eye protection and mask, or N95 respirator, may be required

### Limiting the spread

- Place on additional precautions
- Cover the rash with clothing/dressing
- Try to keep individual in their room as much as possible

### Diagnosis and Treatment

- Consult with Physician as needed

## Additional Resources

Refer to the [Continuing Care Infection Prevention and Control Diseases and Conditions Table](#)

[Isolation Pocket Reference](#) for community, ambulatory and residential living sites

[Management of Patients Requiring Airborne Isolation](#) (Algorithm for facilities without Airborne Isolation Rooms)

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