IMP - Impetigo

IMP-DP DISEASE PROCESS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the disease process, transmission and causative agent of impetigo.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Explain that impetigo is a skin infection that may be caused by the streptococcus or staphylococcus germs and can spread from one place to another on the body.
- 2. Explain that impetigo may follow superficial trauma with a break in the skin; or the infection may be secondary to pediculosis, scabies, fungal infections, or insect bites.
- 3. Explain that itching is common and scratching may spread the infection.
- 4. Describe what to look for:
 - a. Lesions with a red base and a honey or golden-colored crust or scab
 - b. Disease may occur anywhere on the skin (arms, legs, and face are the most susceptible)
 - c. Lesions may be itchy
 - d. Lesions may produce pus

IMP-FU FOLLOW-UP

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the importance of follow-up in the treatment of impetigo.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Discuss the importance of follow-up care.
- 2. Discuss the procedure for obtaining follow-up appointments and that follow-up appointments should be kept.
- 3. Emphasize that full participation in the treatment plan is the responsibility of the patient/family.
- 4. Discuss signs/symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up.
- 5. Discuss the availability of community resources and support services and refer as appropriate.

IMP-L LITERATURE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will receive literature about impetigo.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Provide the patient/family with literature on impetigo.
- 2. Discuss the content of literature.

IMP-M MEDICATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the purpose, proper use, and expected outcomes of prescribed drug therapy.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Describe the name, strength, purpose, dosing directions, and storage of the medication.
- 2. Discuss the benefits and common or important side effects of the medication and follow up as appropriate.
- 3. Discuss any significant drug/drug, drug/food and alcohol interactions, as appropriate.
- 4. Discuss the importance of full participation with the medication plan and that this is the patient's responsibility. Discuss any barriers to full participation.
- 5. Explain the importance of completing the full course of antibiotic therapy to prevent antibiotic resistance and to facilitate complete recovery.

IMP-P PREVENTION

OUTCOME: The patient/family will better understand how to prevent skin infections.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Explain that certain infections can be dependent upon hygiene, social and/or environmental conditions. **Refer to HPDP-HY**.
- 2. Instruct the patient/family in hygiene to prevent impetigo.
 - a. Wash with soap and water every day.
 - b. Wash hands whenever they are dirty.
 - c. Keep the fingernails cut and clean.
 - d. Take care of cuts, scratches, and scrapes. Instruct to wash with soap and water.
 - e. Avoid sharing clothes, towels, toys, dishes, etc. with a person who has impetigo.
 - f. Wash all toys of the infected person with soap and water.

IMP-TX TREATMENT

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the treatment plan.

STANDARDS:

- 1. Instruct the patient/family to keep the lesions clean and dry. Washing with an antibacterial soap is beneficial.
- 2. Instruct to use antibiotic ointment each time after washing, or as ordered.
- 3. Instruct the patient/family to change and wash clothes, bedding, towels and toys.
- 4. Discourage scratching sores. Inform the patient/family this can make them worse and cause spreading of the infection.
- 5. Instruct the patient/family to return to the clinic in 3 to 4 days or as prescribed by physician if the sores are not getting better.
- 6. Discuss the signs of worsening condition, e.g., increasing redness, soreness, high fever.