



HALO MEDICAL GROUP

A-Z of Disease Specific Precautions

Infection Prevention & Control Guide

Patient Transport | Urgent Care | Events | Repatriations

Organisation	Halo Medical Group
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A-Z of Disease Specific Precautions

The following guidance is for Halo Medical Group staff when dealing with a known or suspected infectious disease. Hand decontamination must be carried out as standard practice for all patient contacts. Where soap and water is specifically required, this is highlighted within the relevant disease entry.

The supplied source used the term 'enhanced clean' in place of 'deep clean'. This Halo version retains the enhanced-clean terminology.

Halo escalation

SCAS-specific escalation routes have been removed. Where specialist advice or a specialist transfer pathway is required, staff must contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations and liaise with the relevant NHS, receiving organisation or specialist service before transport.

Biological agent hazard groups

Hazard group	Effect
Group 1	Unlikely to cause human disease.
Group 2	Can cause human disease and may be a hazard to employees; unlikely to spread to the community and usually effective prophylaxis or treatment is available.
Group 3	Can cause severe human disease and may be a serious hazard to employees; may spread to the community, but usually effective prophylaxis or treatment is available.
Group 4	Causes severe human disease and is a serious hazard to employees; likely to spread to the community and usually no effective prophylaxis or treatment is available.

HCID: High Consequence Infectious Disease. Suspected or confirmed HCID cases require immediate escalation and specialist advice before Halo undertakes transport.

Acinetobacter



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: Not stated
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Transmission route	Direct contact with a colonised/infected person; indirect contact via contaminated equipment or surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport. Maintain good environmental cleanliness.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean of all surfaces/equipment with combined detergent/disinfectant. Mop floor with detergent followed by 1,000 ppm chlorine. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Additional information	Thorough post-conveyance decontamination is important because the organism can be difficult to remove from surfaces.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Adenovirus



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 5-12 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; contact with secretions/lesions or contaminated equipment; faecal-oral ingestion.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Anthrax



Classification: Bacteria (spores)	Incubation: 2-7 days
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Transmission route	Inhalation or ingestion of spores, or direct contact with infected items. Person-to-person airborne transmission does not occur.
Patient transport / placement	No isolation procedure stated in the source.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean using a sporicidal product. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Additional information	If deliberate release/white powder is suspected: withdraw from the immediate scene and escalate urgently through Halo management and the appropriate emergency services. Do not manage as a routine transfer.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) - CRO/CPE/CRE, GRE, VRE



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 1-11 days
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral route; indirect contact with contaminated items/surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions. Increase to droplet-level precautions if actively vomiting or incontinent of faeces.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant; mop floor with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Campylobacter



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 1-11 days
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Transmission route	Ingestion; person-to-person spread is possible where hygiene is poor.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	If asymptomatic during transport: between-patient clean. If symptomatic during transport: vehicle requires enhanced cleaning before return to service. Use spill kit for contamination.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Chickenpox (Varicella zoster virus)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 10-21 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with lesions; indirect contact with contaminated items; respiratory droplet spread. Non-immune people may contract chickenpox from shingles.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions. If staff immunity is unknown and care cannot be avoided, use droplet precautions as described in the source.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant.
Additional information	Staff who do not know their VZV immunity should not normally provide care where this can be avoided; escalate staffing concerns.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Clostridium difficile (C. diff)



Classification: Bacteria (spore-forming)	Incubation: 1-10 weeks
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral route; indirect contact with contaminated surfaces followed by ingestion.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Use a sporicidal cleaning product. If symptomatic during conveyance, arrange enhanced cleaning before return to service. Use spill kit for contamination.
Additional information	Hand hygiene must be with soap and water; alcohol hand rub is not effective against spores.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)



Classification: Prion	Incubation: Years to decades
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Transmission route	Source describes transmission via contaminated medical equipment into the central nervous system and ingestion of BSE-contaminated beef products.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Cryptosporidium



Classification: Parasite (source labels as bacteria/parasite)	Incubation: 1-28 days
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral ingestion; contact with infected animals.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. If active diarrhoea occurs: mop floor with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine and use spill kit for contamination.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Cytomegalovirus (CMV)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 3-12 weeks
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Transmission route	Direct contact with blood and bodily fluids.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Diarrhoea and/or Vomiting - General Guidance



**Disposable
Apron**



Gloves

Classification: Bacteria or viruses

Incubation: Variable

Transmission route	Usually faecal-oral. Possible causes listed include Campylobacter, S. aureus, E. coli O157, Salmonella, Shigella and Norovirus.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean; mop floor with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Additional information	Wash hands with soap and water. Where the cause is unknown, active diarrhoea/vomiting should be managed consistently with these PPE and cleaning precautions.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Diphtheria



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: Up to 10 days
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Transmission route	Respiratory droplets/direct contact with respiratory secretions; direct contact with discharge from cutaneous lesions.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions; the source specifies higher precautions where staff are not vaccinated.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. Remove exposed linen from patient area. Use spill kit for contamination.
Additional information	Change uniform if it becomes soiled despite PPE.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase (ESBL)



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: Variable
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral route; indirect contact with contaminated items.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean with combined detergent/disinfectant. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Epstein-Barr Virus (Glandular Fever)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 4-6 weeks
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Transmission route	Direct contact with oral secretions.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. Use spill kit for blood/body-fluid spills.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Fleas



Classification: Parasite	Incubation: Variable
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Transmission route	Direct skin-to-skin contact, usually prolonged; indirect contact with contaminated environment.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport. After conveyance, remove PPE, change uniform and bag uniform for laundering at 60°C.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions; consider sleeve protection for heavy infestation.
Vehicle cleaning	Isolate the vehicle from further patient use, remove linen/waste and arrange appropriate specialist cleaning through Halo management.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Gonococcal Conjunctivitis / Ophthalmia Neonatorum



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 3-25 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with conjunctival discharge.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport unless the treatment condition below is met.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	The source states that after 24 hours of treatment the patient can be transported with other patients.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 3-5 days
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Transmission route	Respiratory tract secretions and faeces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Hepatitis A



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 15-50 days
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral route; ingestion of contaminated food or water.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if active diarrhoea.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. If body-fluid contamination occurs, mop floor with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine and use spill kit.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Hepatitis B and C



**Disposable
Apron**



Gloves

Classification: Virus	Incubation: 14-180 days
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Transmission route	Blood-to-blood and mucosal exposure to infective body fluids; sexual transmission; vertical transmission.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if actively bleeding or with open uncovered sores.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions for invasive procedures or active bleeding.
Vehicle cleaning	Routine between-patient clean if no contamination. If body-fluid contamination occurs, arrange enhanced cleaning, use detergent followed by 1,000 ppm chlorine as appropriate, and use spill kit.
Additional information	Inoculation injuries require immediate follow-up. The source strongly encourages Hepatitis B vaccination for staff.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Herpes Simplex



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 2-12 days
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Transmission route	Contact with saliva or fluid from lesions; personal contact.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if sores are wet.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions for lesions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source states infectivity is associated with wet vesicles; once lesions are dry, single-patient isolation can cease.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: Not stated
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Transmission route	Direct exposure to blood/body fluids; inoculation or contamination injuries.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if actively bleeding.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions for invasive procedures or blood/body-fluid exposure.
Vehicle cleaning	Routine between-patient clean if no contamination. If body-fluid contamination occurs, arrange enhanced cleaning, mop with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine as appropriate, and use spill kit.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Impetigo



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: Not stated
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Transmission route	Direct contact with exudate from skin lesions or indirect contact via contaminated items.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if lesions are wet.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions for lesions/skin exudate.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source states the patient is considered non-infectious when lesions are dry or after 48 hours of treatment.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Influenza



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 24-72 hours
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Transmission route	Droplet transmission; indirect contact via contaminated items.
Patient transport / placement	Maintain separation where possible; patient to wear a fluid-resistant surgical mask (FRSM) where tolerated. Use single-patient transport if separation cannot be achieved.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs).
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Vaccination is available for healthcare staff.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Legionnaire's Disease



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 2-19 days
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Transmission route	Inhalation of aerosolised bacteria from a contaminated water source.
Patient transport / placement	No transport restrictions stated.
Personal protective equipment	Use standard/contact precautions where relevant to lesions or skin exudate, as stated in the source.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Not spread person to person.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Malaria (*Plasmodium vivax*)



**Disposable
Apron**



Gloves

Classification: Protozoa	Incubation: 7-30 days
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Transmission route	Vector transmission through infected mosquitoes.
Patient transport / placement	No restriction if there is no evidence of bleeding; single-patient transport if blood contact is likely.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions for invasive procedures/blood contact.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Person-to-person transmission is associated with inoculation injury or contaminated blood transfusion.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Measles



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 7-18 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; indirect contact via contaminated items.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport until rash has been present for at least 4 days.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean; mop floor with detergent then 1,000 ppm chlorine.
Additional information	Non-immune staff exposure should be escalated for occupational-health advice. Source notes MMR can be used as post-exposure prophylaxis within 72 hours for non-immune contacts. Ask patient to wear a mask if cough/sneeze hygiene is poor.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Meningococcal Meningitis / Septicaemia



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 2-10 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; direct contact with oral/nasal secretions.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs.
Vehicle cleaning	If no body-fluid contamination: between-patient clean. If contamination or AGP occurs: arrange enhanced cleaning and use spill kit.
Additional information	Source states considered non-infectious after 48 hours of appropriate antibiotic treatment.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Viral Meningitis



Classification: Virus	Incubation: Variable
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; direct contact with oral/nasal secretions.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. If body-fluid contamination occurs, arrange enhanced cleaning and use spill kit.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

MRSA (Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus)



**Disposable
Apron**



Gloves

Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 4-10 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact; indirect contact through contaminated equipment/items.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport or cohort only with others known to be colonised/infected. Do not cohort with patients who have open wounds, catheters or cannulas.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

MERS-CoV - High Consequence Infectious Disease

Classification: Virus

Incubation: Up to 14 days

Transmission route	Droplet transmission; indirect contact with contaminated surfaces/equipment.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport only within an appropriately agreed pathway.
Personal protective equipment	The source requires specialist/high-level PPE and specialist transfer arrangements.
Vehicle cleaning	Specialist decontamination is required after transfer.
Additional information	Do not undertake as a routine Halo transfer. Stop and escalate immediately to the Halo Clinical Manager/Operations lead and the relevant NHS/receiving service for specialist advice and transfer arrangements.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Mpox (listed as Monkeypox in source) - HCID entry



Classification: Virus

Incubation: 5-21 days

Transmission route	Source lists animal/vector exposure, droplet transmission, direct contact with lesions and indirect contact with contaminated linen/clothing.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	The source requires enhanced PPE and specialist arrangements for confirmed cases.
Vehicle cleaning	Enhanced/specialist decontamination is required in the source.
Additional information	Do not apply the source's former SCAS/HART pathway directly. Escalate to Halo Clinical Management before transport so current specialist advice and transfer arrangements can be confirmed.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Mumps



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 15-18 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with saliva or droplets of saliva.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact and droplet precautions; source specifies increased precautions for non-immune staff.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source advises asking the patient to wear an FRSM.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Necrotising Fasciitis



Classification: Bacteria (various)	Incubation: 1-5 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with wound exudate; indirect contact via contaminated surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Parvovirus (Slapped Cheek / Slapped Face)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 4-20 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with respiratory secretions; vertical transmission from mother to foetus.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions; droplet precautions if patient is coughing.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Pregnant staff exposed should seek occupational-health advice.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Pinworm / Threadworm (Enterobiasis)



**Disposable
Apron**



Gloves

Classification: Parasite	Incubation: 4-20 days
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral ingestion; indirect contact via contaminated surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Individual transport not required.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source advises good personal hygiene and daily showering. Eggs can remain infective on linen/clothing; source specifies laundering at 60°C.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Plague (*Yersinia pestis*) - HCID



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 1-6 days
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Transmission route	Droplet transmission; direct contact with blood/body fluids; vector transmission from infected fleas.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport only within an appropriately agreed specialist pathway.
Personal protective equipment	Source requires specialist/high-level PPE.
Vehicle cleaning	Specialist enhanced decontamination is required.
Additional information	Do not undertake as a routine Halo transfer. Escalate immediately to Halo Clinical Management and relevant NHS/specialist services.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Psittacosis (Parrot Fever)



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 7-28 days
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Transmission route	Exposure to infected birds, including secretions and dust.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Person-to-person transmission is rare. Source advises requesting that the patient wears an FRSM.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Rabies

Classification: Virus

Incubation: Not stated

Transmission route	Vector transmission through bite from an infected animal.
Patient transport / placement	Individual transport not required.
Personal protective equipment	Standard IPC precautions; contact precautions if blood/body-fluid exposure is possible.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source states person-to-person spread does not occur.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 1-10 days
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Transmission route	Droplet transmission; indirect contact with contaminated surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean. If an AGP is performed, source requires enhanced cleaning including chlorine disinfection.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Ringworm (Tinea corporis)



Classification: Fungus	Incubation: 4-10 days
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Transmission route	Direct contact with lesions; indirect contact with contaminated equipment.
Patient transport / placement	Individual transport not required.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Rubella / German Measles



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 14-21 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; indirect contact through contaminated equipment.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct patient care.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: 3-5 days
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Transmission route	Droplet transmission; indirect contact through contaminated items.
Patient transport / placement	Source permits cohorting confirmed cases and advises patient FRSM; otherwise single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean; source requires enhanced clean after an AGP.
Additional information	Vaccination is available for healthcare staff.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Scabies - Classical / Norwegian



Classification: Mite	Incubation: Up to 8 weeks
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Transmission route	Direct, prolonged skin-to-skin contact.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions; consider sleeve protection if close prolonged contact is likely.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Scarlet Fever (Group A Streptococcal Disease)



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: Up to 7 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct patient care.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Shingles (Varicella zoster)



Classification: Virus	Incubation: Years (reactivation)
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Transmission route	Direct contact with wet lesions.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport if lesions are wet.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Non-immune staff can develop chickenpox following exposure to shingles; seek occupational-health advice following exposure.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Streptococcus Group A (including GAS gangrene / necrotising fasciitis)



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 1-3 days
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Transmission route	Droplet transmission; direct contact with infected lesions; indirect contact through contaminated surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions; droplet precautions if respiratory symptoms are present.
Vehicle cleaning	If no body-fluid contamination: between-patient clean. If contamination occurs: enhanced clean and spill kit.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Tuberculosis - Open Pulmonary / Multi-Drug Resistant



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 2-10 weeks
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Transmission route	Spread through inhalation of droplets from coughs/sneezes of an infected person.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct care; source specifies higher PPE for AGPs or known multi-drug-resistant open TB.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean followed by floor cleaning as specified in source. If AGP or drug-resistant TB: enhanced cleaning including chlorine disinfection.
Additional information	Source states prolonged close contact (over 8 hours) is required for transmission.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Typhoid



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 7-14 days
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Transmission route	Faecal-oral ingestion.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Contact precautions.
Vehicle cleaning	If asymptomatic during transport: between-patient clean. If symptomatic: enhanced clean. Use spill kit for contamination.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (e.g. Ebola, Marburg, Lassa) - HCID

Classification: Virus

Incubation: 7-14 days

Transmission route	Direct contact with blood or body fluids from an infected person.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport only within a specialist pathway.
Personal protective equipment	Source requires specialist/high-level PPE and specialist transfer arrangements.
Vehicle cleaning	Specialist decontamination is required.
Additional information	Do not undertake as a routine Halo transfer. Stop and escalate immediately to Halo Clinical Management and relevant NHS/specialist services. Remove unnecessary kit from the patient compartment if a specialist transfer is authorised.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)



Classification: Bacteria	Incubation: 7-20 days
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Transmission route	Droplet spread; indirect contact through contaminated surfaces.
Patient transport / placement	Single-patient transport.
Personal protective equipment	Droplet precautions for direct patient care.
Vehicle cleaning	Between-patient clean.
Additional information	Source notes vaccination and post-exposure prophylaxis may be relevant after staff exposure. Encourage patient to wear an FRSM if possible.
Halo escalation	If unsure about PPE, cleaning, suitability for transport or specialist infection precautions, contact Halo Clinical Management/Operations before proceeding.