Top 10 ways to prevent an infection

Beyond the obvious—steering clear of runny noses and hacking coughs—the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology presents some practical ways of staying infection-free.

- Wash your hands often. Germs
 can live on surfaces anywhere
 from a few minutes to several
 months. Common places to pick
 up germs are kitchen sponges,
 light switches, elevator buttons,
 and shared computer keyboards
 and phones. Wash your hands with
 good old soap and water for 20
 seconds and dry them with a paper
 towel. When you can't wash your
 hands, use alcohol-based gels or
 wipes to clean your hands.
- Don't share personal items. Toothbrushes, towels, razors, handkerchiefs, and nail clippers can all be sources of infectious agents (bacteria, viruses, and fungi). Not sharing is caring, in this case.
- Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze. Coughing or sneezing can spread germs through microscopic droplets in the air. Cover your mouth with a tissue, your sleeve or the inside bend of your elbow.

- Get vaccinated. Vaccines help your body develop immunity to infectious organisms.
- Use safe cooking practices.
 Microbes thrive on virtually all food items, and more so on foods left at room temperature. Promptly refrigerate foods within 2 hours of preparation.
- Be a smart traveler. If you travel
 to a location where water is
 questionable, use a safe water
 source such as bottled water for
 drinking and brushing your teeth.
 Eat foods that have been cooked.
 Avoid raw vegetables and fruits.
- Practice safe sex. Many sexuallytransmitted infections can be prevented using condoms and limiting sexual partners.

- Don't pick your nose (or your mouth or eyes either). Many germs prefer the warm, moist environment inside your nose, as well as other mucous-covered surfaces such as your eyes and mouth.
- Exercise caution with animals. If you have pets, make sure they get regular check-ups and that their vaccinations are up-to-date. Clean litter boxes often (unless you're pregnant—stay away!), and keep small children away from animal feces. Wash your hands after playing with pets.
- 10. Watch the news. Find out where outbreaks of infectious diseases occur and avoid going to those areas. Follow warnings to avoid foods found to have listeria, salmonella and other harmful organisms.



{Note: Many topics like the one on this page are contained in a medical self-care guide, such as Healthier at Home", Health at Home", and HealthyLife" Self-Care Guide, and/or addressed by a nurse advice line. They serve as excellent resources. If you have a self-care guide and/or access to a nurse advice line, use it whenever you are unsure about what to do for symptoms and health issues you are experiencing. They can help you make better decisions about when to seek professional assistance and when you can treat yourself at home using self-care.}