POST-TRANSPORTATION DECONTAMINATION

After an ISOPOD has reached a facility like the Nebraska Patient Care Biocontainment Unit, one of two scenarios are possible:

For patient’s confirmed as having Ebola or other special pathogen, the ISOPOD will be taken to the designated area for biohazardous waste, and then disposed of per the protocols of the organization.

After use by a patient for whom Ebola or other special pathogen has been ruled out, the ISOPOD will be taken to an area designated for decontamination to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected according to the manufacturer or federal guidance.

DEVICE UPDATES

The newest version of the ISOPOD includes handles on the exterior (head, middle and end) that make it easier to maneuver.

A pocket running the length of the bottom of the device, into which a spine board can be placed, has also been added for extra maneuverability and support.

MORE INFORMATION

You can find several videos on the HEROES website detailing the different versions of the device and patient care considerations when using an ISOPOD.

An ISOPOD is a portable device that provides a negative pressure environment and is used during the transportation of a patient known or suspected to have Ebola or another special pathogen. Typically used for short distances, it can, however, be used for longer distances if needed.

Portable Patient Isolation Device

ISOPOD
ISOPOD COMPONENTS & DESIGN

COMPONENT LIST

01 Small HEPA Filters (x2)
02 Blower Motor/Battery
03 Hose
04 Battery Charger
05 Large HEPA Filter
06 Spines (x4)
07 Small Pass-Thru Port
08 Blower Motor Housing
09 Service (Snorkel) Port
10 Pillow
11 Ribs (x5)
12 GlovePort(s)
13 Restraints
14 Large Pass-Thru Port

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

To place a patient in an ISOPOD – Lower the sides over the edges of the cart so the patient and be moved in on a board, or the patient can climb in, if they are ambulatory.

The healthcare providers assisting the patient into the device should be wearing High Level PPE at minimum, preferably PAPR Level PPE.

Drape the exposed side of the ISOPOD with a sheet to minimize transfer of the pathogen to the outside surface of the cart.

Videos for donning and doffing both levels of PPE can be found on the HEROES website – www.unmcheroes.org

After the patient has been sealed within the device, and before it is moved, the exterior of the device should be cleaned with disinfectant wipes.

Once the ISOPOD zipper has been closed it MUST REMAIN CLOSED until it reaches its destination.

PATIENT SAFETY, COMFORT & ACCESSIBILITY

An ISOPOD loaded on a transport device that has wheels should be carefully monitored. It can be easy to lose control on inclines, or in windy conditions. Remember to lock the wheels when the device is not moving.

Try to limit exposure to extreme temperatures when transporting a patient in an ISOPOD.

If the patient would be more comfortable sitting up, the second spine from the head end can be removed (reach in from the glove port to disconnect the spine from the ribs), this will allow the unit to be raised.

ADVANCE PLANNING & AVAILABILITY

To reduce the need for pass-through port use, place commonly used patient care items in the ISOPOD in advance.

The items on the right provide a good starting point, however, what you select will be situation dependent.

You should check with your emergency preparedness coordinator to ascertain ISOPOD availability at your facility.

VEHICULAR TRANSPORTATION LIMITATIONS

ISOPODs are not authorized by FAA or DOT for transportation within a fixed wing airplane, or helicopter. Several local and federal agencies approve its use by ground in spite of these transport concerns.

The straps underneath an ISOPOD are designed more for ease of decontamination than safety.

If the device is being moved on an ambulance gurney, the ISOPOD can be made more secure by placing the gurney straps over the top of the unit.

During the Ebola outbreak of 2014, one patient was moved to the Nebraska Patient Care Biocontainment Unit via ISOPOD in an ambulance.