

## IMMUNE COMPROMISED STUDENTS

### Immune compromised students at risk for infectious diseases

Students that may be at increased risk for acquiring infections\* in the hospital or at distributed training platforms, are encouraged to confidentially disclose this to the programme co-ordinator in order to be supported appropriately.

However, students are urged to minimise risk by adhering to the standard infection prevention and control measures as well as the specific contact and respiratory precautionary measure applicable to all health care workers.

\*Examples of conditions may include hypogammaglobulinaemia, complement deficiencies, T and B cell deficiencies, chronic corticosteroid use, organ transplant, cancer and chemotherapy, HIV infection, poorly controlled diabetes mellitus, monoclonal antibody treatment and other biological agents.

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## IMMUUNGEKOMPROMITTEERDE STUDENTE

### Immuungekompromitteerde studente in gevaar van infeksiesiektes

Studente wat groter gevaar loop om in die hospitaal of op satellietopleidingsplatforms infeksies op te doen,\* word aangemoedig om dit vertroulik by die programkoördineerder aan te meld om die gepaste ondersteuning te ontvang.

Nietemin word studente aangemoedig om risiko te verlaag deur aan die standaardmaatreëls vir die voorkoming en beheer van infeksie, sowel as die spesifieke kontak- en respiratoriese voorkomingsmaatreëls van toepassing op alle gesondheidsorgwerkers, te voldoen.

\*Voorbeelde van toestande wat infeksiegevaar verhoog, sluit in hipogammaglobulinemie, komplementtekorte, T- en B-seltekorte, chroniese kortikosteroïedgebruik, orgaanoorplanting, kanker en chemoterapie, MIV-infeksie, swak bestuurde diabetes mellitus, monoklonale teenliggaambehandeling en ander biologiese agense.