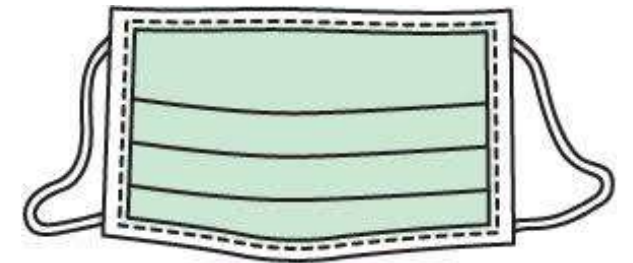


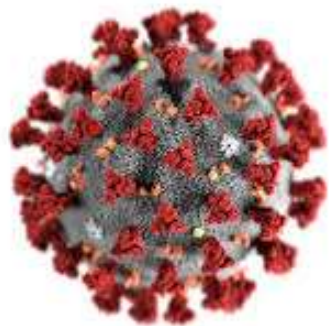
# **How and when to use personal protective equipment**

## COVID-19

# Personal protective equipment

- Personal protective equipment (PPE) is any clothing or equipment designed to protect you from **injury** or **harm**
- PPE for COVID-19 depends on risk of being near a person who may be infected
- Levels of protection needed are different for community and health care workers





# COVID-19

is a new coronavirus currently spreading around the world

- Spread by respiratory droplets- **very small drops of fluid that come out of our nose and mouth when we cough and sneeze.**
- Respiratory droplets can land on things as well as people



# Protection from COVID-19

- The most important protections are:


- **Clean hands often** with soap and water or alcohol hand rub. If hands look dirty they need soap
- **Do not touch eyes, nose or mouth.** If you do clean your hands
- **Practice good coughing and sneezing hygiene.** When coughing or sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue. Throw tissue away immediately and wash hands
- **Wear a mask if you have respiratory symptoms** and **wash hands** after throwing away the mask
- **Keep at least one metre away from people with respiratory symptoms** (cough and sneeze)
- Avoid crowded places
- Follow Ministry of Health advice and government instruction



# Protection - Educate your community

- **Stopping community spread protects everyone**

## Reduce risk of coronavirus infection

-  Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water
-  When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue - throw tissue away immediately and wash hands
-  Avoid close contact with anyone that has fever and cough

Source: WHO

## Protect yourself and others from getting sick!

**Wash your hands:**

-  after toilet use
-  after coughing or sneezing
-  when caring for the sick
-  before, during and after you prepare food
-  when hands are visibly dirty
-  before eating
-  after handling animals or animal waste

Source: WHO

# What PPE is used for COVID-19?

- The PPE used should match activities of volunteers and staff. **Follow the chart for your area**
- Using PPE that is not needed does not give extra protection

<b>Personal Protective Equipment Guide COVID-19</b>								
								
<b>WHAT</b>	Cleaning gloves (Heavy duty)	Apron (waterproof)	N95 mask (respirator mask)	Medical mask	Goggles	Face shield	Hospital Gown	Gloves
<b>WHY</b>	Protects hands from cleaning solutions and water damage	Plastic - protects clothing from splashes. Can be worn over uniform or normal clothes	Used with medical procedure that may make COVID- 19 spread in air. Not needed for everyday care	Protects mouth and nose from respiratory droplets	Protects eyes from respiratory droplets	Protects eyes and face from respiratory droplets	Protects skin and clothing.	Protects hands from respiratory droplets


**Social distancing, cough and sneeze hygiene and frequent hand washing or use of alcohol hand rub are the important protections even when PPE is used. Remind one another of safe practice**

# Use masks correctly



# Hospitals – High priority for receiving PPE supplies, especially N95 masks, they have the highest risk

## Inpatient facilities

Inpatient facilities								
Patient room				Triage areas			Laboratory	Transit/admin areas and tasks
Healthcare workers		Cleaners	Visitors	Health Care Workers	Patients		Laboratory technicians	All staff
Direct CARE COVID-19 patient	Aerosol generating activities COVID-19 patient	Entering room of COVID-19 patient(s)	Entering room of COVID-19 patient(s)	Preliminary screening NO direct contact	Patients with respiratory symptoms	Patients <b>NO</b> respiratory symptoms	Testing respiratory samples	No direct contact with COVID-19 patients
Medical mask	Respirator mask (N95 or FFP2) 	Medical mask	Medical mask	No PPE	Medical mask	No PPE	Medical mask	No PPE
Eye protection	Eye protection	Eye protection		Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	Stay ONE or more metres away from other people		Eye protection	Stay ONE or more metres away from patient
Gloves	Gloves	Cleaning gloves	Gloves	No-touch thermometer OR thermal image camera.			Gloves	
Gown	Gown Apron	Gown Boots or closed shoes	Gown				Gown	



# Outpatient facilities

## Outpatient facilities (including community clinics and medical clinics)

Consultation room		Consultation room, waiting areas, triage		Triage	Transit/admin areas and tasks	
Healthcare workers		Cleaners	Patients		Healthcare workers	All staff
Examination - patient <b>WITH</b> respiratory symptoms	Examination - patient <b>NO</b> respiratory symptoms	After / between patients with respiratory symptoms	With respiratory symptoms	No respiratory symptoms	Preliminary screening <b>NO direct contact</b> with people with respiratory symptoms	No direct contact with COVID-19 patients
Medical mask	PPE according to standard precautions and risk assessment	Medical mask	Medical mask	No PPE	No PPE	No PPE
Eye protection		Eye protection	Stay ONE or more metres away from other people		No-touch thermometer, thermal image camera.	Stay ONE or more metres away from patient
Gloves		Cleaning gloves			Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	
Gown		Gown				
	Boots or closed work shoes					

# Home and community activities

Home based care, surveillance, contact tracing, risk communications, community engagement, CBHFA etc								
Home-based care - any activities				Community based activities				
Patients with respiratory symptoms	Caregiver		Healthcare workers	Daily life in area with COVID-19 transmission	Community volunteers	Surveillance, case investigation, contact tracing with community members in their own communities		Community-based surveillance volunteers
	Entering room of COV-19 person <b>NOT</b> giving care	Providing direct care of person with COVID-19				Direct home care assistance of COVID-19 patient	People with <b>NO</b> respiratory symptoms	
All times	Entering room of COV-19 person <b>NOT</b> giving care	Providing direct care of person with COVID-19	Direct home care assistance of COVID-19 patient	People with <b>NO</b> respiratory symptoms	Risk communication, community engagement, health or hygiene promotion	Interview person with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. <b>No direct contact</b>	Interview contacts of COVID-19 patients who have <b>NO</b> signs of disease	CBS volunteer validating report of health risk observed
<p>Medical mask <b>PATIENT</b></p> <p>Stay ONE or more metres away from patient (if possible)</p> <p>(no mask at night and assess how mask is tolerated)</p>	Medical mask	Medical mask	Medical mask <b>HCW</b>	No PPE	No PPE	Medical mask <b>PATIENT</b>	No PPE	No PPE
	Stay ONE or more metres away from patient (if possible)	Gloves	Medical mask <b>Patient</b>			Medical mask <b>volunteer/HCW</b>	Stay ONE or more metres away from person	Stay ONE or more metres away from people
		Apron	Eye protection			Stay ONE or more metres away from person	Conduct outdoors as possible	Conduct outdoors as possible
			Gloves			Conduct outdoors as possible		
			Gown					

# Screening and entry points

<b>Points of entry and points of control checkpoints</b>						
<b>Administrative areas</b>	<b>Screening area</b>			<b>Temporary isolation area</b>		
<b>All staff</b>	<b>All staff</b>	<b>All staff</b>	<b>Cleaners</b>	<b>All Staff</b>	<b>Staff / healthcare workers</b>	<b>Cleaners</b>
Any activities	First screening (temperature measurement not involving direct contact)	Second screening (interviewing people with fever or clinical symptoms of COVID-19 and travel history)	When cleaning the area where travellers with fever are being screened	When entering isolation area, but <b>NOT</b> providing direct assistance	Providing assistance before transport to healthcare facility	When cleaning isolation area
No PPE Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	No PPE Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	Medical mask  Gloves	Medical mask  Eye protection  Cleaning Gloves  Gown  Boots or closed work shoes  Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	Medical mask  Gloves  Stay ONE or more metres away from person	Medical mask  Eye protection  Gloves  Gown	Medical mask  Eye protection  Cleaning gloves  Gown  Boots or closed work shoes

# Ambulances and transports – **may transport people with severe illness to hospital. High priority for PPE**

<b>Ambulance transfer for people with confirmed or suspected COVID-19</b>					
<b>Paramedics / healthcare workers</b>	<b>Driver</b>			<b>Patients</b>	<b>Cleaners</b>
Transport of people with suspected or confirmed COVID-19	No contact with patient and separate driver compartment	No contact with patient and NO separate driver compartment	Assisting with loading of suspected COVID-19 patient	Transport of suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patient to health facility	After/between transport of suspected COVID-19 patients to the referral healthcare facility
Mask, respirator N95 or FFP2  Eye protection  Gloves  Gown  Stay ONE or more metres away from patient (if possible)	No PPE required  Stay ONE or more metres away from patient	Medical mask <b>Driver</b>  Medical mask <b>Patient</b>	Medical mask <b>Driver</b> Medical mask <b>Patient</b> Eye protection  Gloves  Gown	Medical mask <b>PATIENT</b>	Medical mask  Eye protection  Cleaning gloves  Gown  Boots or closed work shoes

# Summary

- PPE is clothing or equipment designed to protect you from **injury** or **harm**
- **COVID-19** is a new respiratory virus we need to protect ourselves from – by changing how we do things and sometimes by wearing PPE
- Use the right PPE for the job you are doing - check the chart
- We need to prioritise PPE for frontline workers like Health care workers and ambulance drivers.
- Do not use PPE when it is not needed – supplies are precious
- PPE can only keep us safe if we use and dispose of it correctly