

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for staff caring for COVID-19 patients in hospital

These recommendations are for all hospital personnel who enter a clinical area with a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, or someone who meets the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria.¹






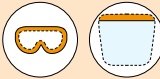

Standard Precautions² including the 5 moments for hand hygiene³ apply for all patients with an acute respiratory infection.

Transmission-based Precautions are required for all probable or confirmed COVID-19 cases, or people who meet the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria.¹ This includes Contact and Droplet Precautions.²

Contact and Airborne Precautions² should be used for any aerosol generating procedures⁴

Follow donning and doffing procedure for PPE as recommended by your Infection Prevention and Control Team.

Dispose of PPE in a biohazard waste bag.

| Before entering patient rooms | Single room | Cohorted room (bay of two or more people) |
|---|--|--|
|  <p>Always perform hand hygiene.³ Use ABHR or soap and water</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Hand hygiene as per 5 moments for hand hygiene</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Hand hygiene as per 5 moments for hand hygiene</p> |
|  <p>Don a plastic apron</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>For non-patient contact cares</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>For non-patient contact cares</p> |
|  <p>Don a fluid-resistant long sleeve gown</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>For direct patient contact cares, single use</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>For direct patient contact cares, single use</p> |
|  <p>Wear a Medical Mask</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>For all patient interactions</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Keep mask on until mask becomes damp. Change as per PPE doffing guidance</p> |
| <p>For Aerosol Generating Procedures</p>  <p>N95/P2⁵ Mask</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Wear N95 mask^{4,5} for Aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) only⁶</p> | <p>✗</p> <p>AGPs should not be performed in cohort bay</p> |
|  <p>Wear eye protection⁷</p> | <p>✓</p> | <p>✓</p> |
|  <p>Don non-sterile Gloves</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Single procedure use</p> | <p>✓</p> <p>Single procedure use</p> |

Please refer to guidance on donning and doffing of PPE: www.health.govt.nz/ppe-health

1 The current COVID-19 case definition is available at www.health.govt.nz/covid19-case-definition

2 Frequently Asked Questions about PPE, available at www.health.govt.nz/ppe-health

3 Perform hand hygiene according to the WHO 5 moments for hand hygiene; www.handhygiene.org.nz

4 The following procedures are currently considered to be potentially infectious AGPs for COVID-19: intubation, extubation and related procedures, for example manual ventilation and open suctioning of the respiratory tract (including the upper respiratory tract), tracheotomy or tracheostomy procedures (insertion or open suctioning or removal), bronchoscopy and upper ENT airway procedures that involve suctioning, upper gastro-intestinal endoscopy where there is open suctioning of the upper respiratory tract, surgery and post mortem procedures involving high-speed devices, some dental procedures (for example, high-speed drilling), non-invasive ventilation (NIV); Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure Ventilation (BiPAP) and Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Ventilation (CPAP), High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation (HFOV), induction of sputum (cough), high flow nasal oxygen (HFNO).

5 P2/N95 respirator must comply with AS/NZS 1716:2012 respiratory protective devices.

6 AGPs should be performed in an Airborne Infection Isolation Room (AIIR) where possible, or a single neutral pressure room with the door closed.

7 Face shield or goggles. Prescription glasses are not classed as eye protection. Remember to clean re-usable eye protection between use.