

ALERT LEVEL 2: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIRED WHEN CARING FOR A SUSPECTED, PROBABLE OR CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASE IN HEALTH AND DISABILITY CARE SETTINGS INCLUDING CARE PROVIDED IN PLACE OF RESIDENCE









IMPORTANT REMINDER

For all patient care and interactions, staff should follow standard precautions and adhere to the '5 moments for hand hygiene'

This is intended as a high level reference document. Please refer to the Ministry of Health website for PPE Frequently Asked Questions and specific advice for some settings⁵. Refer also to local primary care and DHB guidance.

If you do not know someone's COVID-19 status, please conduct a risk assessment before using any PPE. The risk assessment is outlined in *Alert Level 2: Health and disability sector risk assessment for interactions with people of unknown COVID-19 status to determine Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*⁵.

Note: The risk of community exposure to COVID-19 has decreased substantially as we move into Alert Level 2 with no evidence of residual community transmission after widespread symptomatic and surveillance testing. If ongoing surveillance shows this risk continues to decrease or starts increasing, PPE guidance will be updated to reflect this.

	HEALTH AND DISABILITY WORKERS			PATIENTS	VISITORS	FAMILY CARERS	CLEANING ¹
	Caring for or contact with patients who meet the case definition for COVID-19 ²						
	Care in the community ³	Care in hospital (including emergency departments and wards) ⁴	Aerosol generating procedures ⁵	Meeting the COVID-19 case definition ²	Visiting clients/patients who meet the case definition for COVID-19 ²	Caring for clients/patients who meet the case definition for COVID-19 ²	Current COVID-19 positive case in room or after exit from rooms
 HAND HYGIENE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
 SURGICAL MASKS	✓	✓	✗	✓ Whilst waiting assessment and on transfer, not once in a room in isolation	✓	✓	✓ If patient in the room
 N95/P2 Particulate respirators	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
 GOWNS/ APRONS	✓ NONPATIENT CONTACT: plastic apron DIRECT PATIENT CONTACT: fluid-resistant long sleeve gown		✓ Fluid-resistant long sleeve gown	✗	✗	✗	✓ NONPATIENT CONTACT: plastic apron
 GLOVES	✓ Single use	✓ Single use	✓ Single use	✗	✗	✗	✓ Single use or reusable heavy-duty gloves
 EYE PROTECTION Disposable or reusable whenever available	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓ If patient is in the room
OTHER MEASURES					Visitor to minimise the time spent in a hospital or care facility, particularly the time spent outside of the patients room in the hospital or care facility.	Carer to minimise the time spent outside the room in a health care setting.	
Follow routine Infection Prevention & Control (IPC) precautions (Standard as well as any Transmission-based precautions) for all care⁵							

Notes:

- Cleaner should liaise with nurse before entering room.
- Case definition: www.health.govt.nz/covid19-case-definition
- Including primary care, accident and medical centres, aged residential care, disability services, hospices, home care / visiting services and mental health.
- Minimise number of people in the room at one time, or in a transfer team.
- www.health.govt.nz/ppe-health
- www.health.govt.nz/covid19-hp-advice