

COVID-19 Health Care Workers Personal Protective Equipment & Environmental Controls

The selection of PPE is based on: the nature of the interaction with patient, the likely mode(s) of transmission, intensity of exposure, duration of exposure, and ability to routinely change PPE.


INCREASING RISK OF TRANSMISSION


Order of Doffing	Personal Protective Equipment	Pt. Access, HIM, Finance, Support Staff, Admin Staff, Dietary, Mental Health Councilors	Unit Clerks, Pharmacy, Dialysis, Facilities, Security	Emergency and inpatient units, Ambulatory care, DI, Lab, EVS, RT, PT/PTA, Crisis workers	Triage Nurse, Procedure Assistant Screeners: Patient and Staff Entrance Assessment Centre: Physician and Nurse	COVID-19 Positive or Droplet Contact Patients	Intubation or AGMP of any patient (Inclusive of operating room)
1	Gloves			X	X	X	
	Nitrile Gloves						X
2	Level 2 Gown				X‡	X	
	Level 3 or 4 Gown						X
Perform Hand Hygiene							
3	Safety Glasses or Goggles	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡
	Face shield				X‡	X‡*	X
4	Disposable Hair Bouffant				X‡	X	X
5	Mask Level I	X‡					
	Mask Level 2/3		X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡	
	N95**						X**
Perform Hand Hygiene							
6	Hospital Issued Scrubs	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡	X‡
Environmental Controls						Curtains drawn if shared room. Terminal clean upon discharge.	Negative pressure or Doors closed. Terminal clean and Noco Spray upon discharge.

X – Dispose after use.

X‡ – Wear indicated PPE as per guideline and doff accordingly at end of shift.

X‡* – Clean between patient encounters. If soiled and unable to clean discard.

X** – Use in AGMP and based on risk assessment.

Note: A point-of-care risk assessment (PCRA) must be performed by every health care worker before every patient interaction within the hospital. 01-April 2020