

## Personal Protective Equipment Use

### Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment reduces the risk of infection if used correctly. It includes:

- gloves (non-sterile)
- mask (N95 preferable)
- long sleeved cuffed gown
- plastic apron if splashing of blood, body fluids, excretions and secretions is anticipated
- protective eye-wear/goggles/visors/face shields
- cap (to be used in high risk situations where there may be increased aerosols)

### Who should use personal protective equipment?

Anyone who enters the isolation room/area including:

- all health care workers who provide direct patient care (e.g. doctors, nurses, radiographers, physiotherapists)
- all support staff including medical aides and cleaning staff
- family members or visitors
- all laboratory workers handling specimens
- all sterilizing service workers handling equipment that requires decontamination

### Remove personal protective equipment in the correct order: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Remove gloves (peel from hand and discard into rubbish bin)
2. Use alcohol-based hand-rub or wash hands
3. Remove cap and face shield (place cap in bin and if reusable place face shield in container for decontamination)
4. Remove mask - by grasping elastic behind ears - *do not touch front of mask*
5. Remove gown (place in rubbish bin)
6. Use alcohol-based hand-rub or wash hands
7. Leave the room
8. Once outside room use alcohol hand-rub again or wash hands
9. Wash hands using plain soap, antimicrobial agent or waterless antiseptic agent such as an alcohol-based hand gel.