

# Choosing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for patients suspect or confirmed COVID-19 in clinics, group homes and shelters



## Decide on the task prior to each patient interaction

Any task that requires more invasive care, or potential contact of blood or bodily fluids:

- Non intact skin contact
- Nasopharyngeal swab (NP)
- Blood or bodily fluid exposure\*
- Physical exam
- Administering injectable medication

Wear non-sterile gloves, clean gown, surgical mask with visor or mask and eye protection



### PUT ON

-  1. Clean hands
-  2. Put on clean gown
-  3. Put on mask with visor or mask and eye protection
-  4. Put on new gloves

### TAKE OFF

-  1. Remove gloves
-  2. Clean hands
-  3. Remove gown
-  4. Clean hands
-  5. Remove mask with visor or mask and eye protection

\*Blood and body fluids includes: urine, feces, wound drainage, saliva, vomit, CSF, sputum, nasal secretions, semen, vaginal secretions.


Any task that are minimally invasive:

- Intact skin contact
- Talking to the patient
- Vital sign monitoring
- Simple assessments
- Administering medication
- Distributing food/supplies

Wear surgical mask with visor or mask and eye protection



### PUT ON

-  1. Clean hands
-  2. Put on mask with visor or mask and eye protection

### TAKE OFF

-  1. Clean hands
-  2. Remove mask with visor or mask and eye protection
-  3. Clean hands

### TIPS

- Open mask fully to cover from nose to below chin.
- If the mask has a nose bar, pinch around your nose.
- Avoid touching the mask or your face under the mask.
- If the mask becomes damp, clean your hands and replace the mask.
- Do not touch the front of the mask. Remove using the ties or elastic loops.
- Never reuse masks.