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





Any task that are minimally invasive:

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

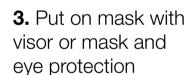
Wear surgical mask with visor or mask and eye protection



PUT ON

1. Clean hands







TAKE OFF



1. Remove gloves



2. Clean hands



3. Remove gown



4. Clean hands



5. Remove 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.







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