

PPE Recommendations - Acute

For health-care personnel participating in patient care during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Version 2

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Table of Contents

I) Introduction	4
II) General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms	
• General Information about Work Attire and Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC)	5
• Gloves	6
• Gowns	7
• Eye Protection	8
• Procedure Masks.....	9
• N95 Respirator or equivalent	10
• Hair Covers	11
• Shoe covers.....	12
• Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP's)	13

Table of Contents

III) PPE Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel	14
• COVID-19 Critical Care Units	15
• COVID-19 Units (Non-Critical Care)	17
• Units for Patients Under Investigation for COVID-19	19
• Critical Care Areas (ICU/HAU/CSICU/PACU)	21
• Emergency Settings (Emergency Departments, Urgent Primary Care Centres, Satellite Testing Centres)	23
• Acute and Subacute Inpatient Settings (Inpatient Wards)	26
• Peri-Operative Settings (Pre-op, Operating Rooms, PACU)	28
• Outpatient Facilities (Clinics, etc.)	30
IV) Additional PPE Recommendations	
• Recommendations for All Other Staff	31
• Recommendations for Administrative Staff	34
• Recommendations for Environmental Service Staff	35
• Recommendations for Patients	36
• Recommendations for Visitors	37

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to staff at Vancouver Coastal Health Acute Care sites regarding the appropriate use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during the COVID-19 pandemic. The PPE recommended is adequate to protect staff from the transmission of COVID-19, and the guidance provided is aligned with the COVID-19: Emergency Prioritization in a Pandemic Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Allocation Framework released by the BC Ministry of Health and BC Centre for Disease Control on 25 March, 2020.

This document does not replace clinical judgement. All staff should be encouraged to still conduct a Point of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA) to determine whether the proposed PPE is appropriate to protect from any blood or body fluid exposure related to the task they will be performing.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

General Information about Work Attire and Infection Prevention and Control (IPAC):

- There is a low risk of viral transmission on clothing and fabrics.
- It is recommended that staff use dedicated footwear while at work.
- It is recommended that staff shower and wash their hair upon returning home after every shift involving contact with patients or their environment (within 2 meters).
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is specialized clothing/equipment worn for protection against infectious materials.
- For all instances where PPE is recommended, hand hygiene should be performed before and after donning and doffing PPE as per VCH IPAC Guidelines.
- Hand hygiene should be performed:
 - When entering and exiting medical facility, unit, ward, or clinic
 - Before and after patient contact or contact with patient environment
 - Before and after contact with a healthcare provider or their work environment
 - Before donning and during/after doffing PPE

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Gloves:

- The use of gloves is recommended to protect against the transfer of infectious agents to one's hands during direct contact with patients with suspected/confirmed transmissible infections or their immediate environments.
- The use of gloves does not replace the need for regular hand hygiene. Hand hygiene should be performed before and after glove use.
- Gloves must be changed between each patient.
- Gloves must be changed if visibly soiled/dirty when transitioning between different tasks or aseptic techniques to prevent contamination.
- Gloves should not be worn throughout common areas of VCH facilities unless you are directly involved in patient care (i.e. patient transport between clinical/diagnostic areas).

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Gowns:

- The use of gowns is recommended to protect against the transmission of infectious agents to the arms/clothes during contact with patients or their immediate environments.
- Gowns also protect against transmission via respiratory droplets that can land on skin or clothing. Respiratory droplets are produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking and have a range of up to 2 metres.
- Gowns that are wet/moist, visibly soiled/dirty or damaged should be changed.
- Gowns that are made of fabric should be placed in laundry hampers and **not** discarded in the garbage.
- Gowns that are not re-usable get discarded in regular waste streams (i.e. not in biohazard bins).

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Eye Protection:

- The use of eye protection is recommended to protect against the transmission of infectious agents via contact of respiratory droplets or secretions with the surface of the eye. Respiratory droplets are produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking and have a range of up to 2 metres.
- Eye protection may include safety glasses, goggles, face shields or a visor attached to a procedure mask.
- [Eye protection may be re-usable or disposable.](#)
- Staff should avoid touching or manipulating the protective eye wear once donned. If staff touches or adjusts their protective eye wear they should perform hand hygiene right away.
- Re-usable eye protection should be cleaned and disinfected when the eye wear is visibly soiled/dirty, when eye wear is doffed for any reason and at the end of shift.
- Re-usable eyewear can be labelled, dedicated to specific staff and stored in a plastic bag when not in use.
- Procedure masks with attached visors are not re-usable and should be doffed appropriately and placed in the garbage.
- Eye protection that is damaged should be discarded.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Procedure Masks:

- The use of procedure masks is recommended to protect against the transmission of infectious agents by inhalation of respiratory droplets via the mouth and nose. Respiratory droplets are produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking and have a range of up to 2 metres.
- Procedure masks should be changed if they are moist/wet, visibly soiled/dirty or damaged.
- Procedure masks should be doffed at the end of your shift, when having meals, or during shift breaks.
- Staff should avoid touching or manipulating the procedure mask once donned. If staff touches or adjusts their procedure mask they should perform hand hygiene right away.
- Do not save and re-use procedure masks once they have been doffed. Don a new procedure mask if additional use is required.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

N95 Respirator or equivalent:

- The use of respirators is recommended to protect against the transmission of COVID-19 via inhalation of infected aerosols. Aerosols are produced during specific Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMPs – see pg. 13). Respirators are not required for protection against the transmission of COVID-19 outside of these circumstances.
- Prior to using a respirator, you must undergo fit testing to assess size and type of respirator most appropriate for you.
- A point-of-care fit check is recommended every time a respirator is donned.
- Respirators should be changed if they are moist/wet, visibly soiled/dirty or damaged.
- Respirators should be doffed at the end of your shift or when having meal or rest periods at work.
- Staff should avoid touching or manipulating the respirator once donned. If staff touches or adjusts their respirator they should perform hand hygiene right away.
- Do not save and re-use respirators once they have been doffed. Don a new respirator if additional use is required.
- If available, please discard used N95 respirators in designated receptacles for reprocessing.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Hair Covers:

- Hair covers (e.g. bouffant caps) are used to contain loose hair and prevent the clinician's hair from contaminating aseptic fields.
- Hair covers may also help to prevent hair from obscuring the clinician's visual field.
- The use of a hair cover is optional as it does not lend to personal protection against COVID-19.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Shoe Covers:

- Shoe covers are used to protect footwear from blood or body fluid exposure usually resulting from splash or spray during clinical interventions.
- There is a low risk of viral transmission on fabrics and clothing.
- At this time, Infection Prevention and Control does not endorse the use of shoe covers as part of PPE for prevention of transmission of COVID-19.
- The use of shoe covers is optional.

General Overview of Personal Protective Equipment and Referenced Terms

Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMPs)

- Interventions that generate aerosols or droplet nuclei in high concentration
- These create risk for opportunistic airborne transmission of pathogens that otherwise are not spread by the airborne route, including COVID-19
- Common AGMPs of concern for airborne transmission of COVID-19 include:
 - Endotracheal intubation and extubation
 - Bag mask ventilation
 - Breaking closed ventilation systems intentionally or un-intentionally
 - Airway suctioning (deep suction and open tracheal suctioning)
 - Direct Laryngoscopy
 - Chest Physiotherapy (manual and mechanical cough assist device (MI-E))
 - High Flow Oxygen Therapy > 30 L/min (including single and double high flow O2 neb set ups, Optiflow and Airvo)
 - Bronchoscopy
 - CPR
 - Tracheostomy Care
 - BIPAP and CPAP (including nocturnal)
 - Administration of nebulizing medications
- A full list of AGMPs can be found at ipac.vch.ca
- The use of AGMPs should be avoided unless essential
- If possible, AGMPs should be performed in a contained negative-pressure space or designated COVID-19 unit

PPE Recommendations for Healthcare Personnel

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

COVID-19 Critical Care Units	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Multi-patient Spaces	Patients positive for COVID-19 requiring critical care	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) including care of intubated patients	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator, Eye Protection, and Gown should be used for the duration of time spent in the multi-patient space Gloves should be changed between patients
Individual Patient Rooms	Patients positive for COVID-19 requiring critical care	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be doffed upon leaving patient room
		Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be doffed upon leaving patient room
Common Clinical Spaces Physically Separate from patient care areas (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms, Washrooms with the Patient Care Space) THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO MULTI-PATIENT SPACES	Patients positive for COVID-19 requiring critical care	Any activity	No PPE Required N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) and Eye Protection permitted	The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be worn in the Common Clinical Spaces and Individual patient rooms Respirator and Eye Protection not required if no subsequent patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift Gowns and gloves should not be worn in these areas

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

COVID-19 Critical Care Units	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Designated Non-clinical spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms)		Any activity	No PPE required	Practice spatial distancing by keeping 2 more meters from others Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas
		Patient Transport	Patients positive for COVID-19	Transport of patients
		Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

PPE Requirements for individuals entering COVID-19-specific units but not engaging in patient care will be established by each individual unit depending on unit layout.

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

COVID-19 Units (Non-Critical Care)	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Patient Rooms	Patients positive for COVID-19	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	<p>Droplet/Contact Precautions</p> <p>The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces.</p> <p>The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms.</p> <p>Gloves should be changed between patients.</p> <p>Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the patient care area</p>
		Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	<p>Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions</p> <p>The same Respirator and Eye Protection can be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces.</p> <p>The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms.</p> <p>Gloves should be changed between patients.</p> <p>Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP area</p>
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, charting rooms, supply/utility rooms,)	Patients positive for COVID-19	Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	<p>No PPE Required</p> <p>Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted</p>	<p>The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE</p> <p>Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift.</p> <p>Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff)</p>

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

COVID-19 Units (Non-Critical Care)	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Non-clinical spaces (eg. Break rooms, Washrooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas
Patient Transport	Patients positive for COVID-19	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
		Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

PPE Requirements for individuals entering COVID-19-specific units but not engaging in patient care will be established by each individual unit depending on unit layout.

* “COVID-19 Units (Non-Critical Care)” includes units set up specifically for the care of COVID-19 positive patients in:

- Inpatient Surgical Settings
- Medicine Settings
- Hospitalist Settings
- Palliative Settings
- Oncology Settings
- Maternity (LD & PP)
- Pediatric Settings
- NICU
- Psychiatry Units

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Units for Patients Under Investigation for COVID-19	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Patient Rooms	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be changed between patients and doffed upon leaving patient care area
	Patients confirmed to be COVID-19 positive should be transferred to dedicated unit/ward/cohort once result is known	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection can be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP area
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff)
<u>Non-clinical</u> spaces (eg. Washrooms Administrative areas, Break rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Units for Patients Under Investigation for COVID-19	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Patient Transport	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
		Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Critical Care Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Patient rooms, within 2 meters of patients in non-room settings)	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be changed between patients and doffed upon leaving patient care area
	Patients confirmed to be COVID-19 positive should be transferred to dedicated unit/ward/cohort once result is known	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be doffed upon leaving patient care area
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Critical Care Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
<i>Non-clinical</i> spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms, Washrooms, Cafeteria)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas
Patient Transport	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used in patient rooms, in the Common Clinical Spaces, and in transport of these patients
		Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

Critical Care Settings include:

- ICU
- HAU
- “Mixed” Critical Care Units containing both patients with and without COVID-19
- CSICU
- PACU

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Emergency Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Patient rooms, within 2 meters of patients in non-room settings)	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be changed between patients and doffed upon leaving patient room
	Patients confirmed to be COVID-19 positive should be transferred to dedicated unit/ward/cohort once result is known	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms. Gloves should be changed between patients. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP room.

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Emergency Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Triage	All patients	Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient encounters and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn outside areas of patient care areas (within 2 meters)
	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Any activity <u>within 2 meters</u> of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Any activity <u>within 2 meters</u> of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be changed between patients and doffed upon leaving patient care area

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Emergency Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments	
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Registration, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.	
		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas	
Patient Transport	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used in patient rooms, in the Common Clinical Spaces, and in transport of these patients	
		Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
			Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

Emergency Settings include:

- Emergency Departments
- Urgent Primary Care Centres
- Satellite Testing Centres

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Acute/ Subacute Inpatient Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Patient rooms, within 2 meters of patients in non-room settings)	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be changed between patients and doffed upon leaving the patient care area
	Patients confirmed to be COVID-19 positive should be transferred to dedicated unit/ward/cohort once result is known	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms. Gloves should be changed between patients. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP room.

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Acute/ Subacute Inpatient Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments	
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.	
			Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted		
<u>Non-clinical</u> spaces (eg. Break room, Administrative areas, Cafeteria)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas	
Patient Transport	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used in patient rooms, in the Common Clinical Spaces, and in transport of these patients	
		Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
			Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

“Acute/Subacute Inpatient Settings” includes rooms in:

- Inpatient Surgical Settings
- Medicine Settings
- Hospitalist Settings
- Pediatric Settings
- Palliative Settings
- Oncology Settings
- Maternity (LD & PP)
- NICU
- Inpatient Psychiatry Units

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Peri-operative Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Pre-operative Patient Care Areas	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
		Providing direct care	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms. Gloves should be changed between patients. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP room.
	Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms. Gloves should be changed between patients. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP room.	
Operating Rooms	See BCCDC guidelines re: PPE for surgical procedures http://www.bccdc.ca/Health-Professionals-Site/Documents/COVID19_IPCProtocolSurgicalProceduresAdult.pdf			
PACU	Please see recommendations for Critical Care Settings (pg. 21)			

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Peri-operative Settings	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.
<u>Non-clinical</u> spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms, Washrooms, Cafeteria)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas
Patient Transport	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used in patient rooms, in the Common Clinical Spaces, and in transport of these patients
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
		Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

Outpatient Facilities	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Patient rooms, within 2 meters of patients in non-room settings)	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Exam or assessment of patient	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control Routine Practices/Additional Precautions Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Exam or assessment of patient	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be doffed upon leaving patient room
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.
Non-clinical spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms, Washrooms, Cafeteria)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

PPE Recommendations for All Other Staff

All Inpatient Settings*	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Patient rooms, within 2 meters of patients in non-room settings)	Patients without symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection	Any activity within 2 meters of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Use of additional PPE should be as per standard non-COVID-19 Infection Control practices Gloves should be changed between patients and doffed when leaving the patient care area
	Patients positive for COVID-19 or with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection	Any activity within 2 meters of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. Gowns and gloves should be doffed upon leaving patient room
		Any activity within isolation room of patients receiving Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions The same Respirator and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in the Common Clinical Spaces. The same gown can be used between COVID-positive patients in multi-patient rooms. Gloves should be changed between patients. Gloves and gowns should be doffed when leaving the AGMP room.

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

PPE Recommendations for All Other Staff				
All Inpatient Settings*	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Common Clinical Spaces (eg. Reception, nursing stations, supply rooms, utility rooms)		Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE Required Procedure Mask and Eye Protection permitted	The same Mask and Eye Protection should be used between patient rooms and in Common Clinical Spaces to conserve PPE Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient care is anticipated before a break, meal, or end of shift. Staff that do not go within 2 meters of patients are not required to wear PPE (eg. Pharmacy and inventory staff) Gloves and Gowns should not be worn in these spaces.
<u>Non-clinical</u> spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms, Washrooms, Cafeteria)	All patients	Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas

PPE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN PATIENT CARE - ACUTE

PPE Recommendations for All Other Staff				
All Inpatient Settings*	Patient COVID-19 Status	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Patient Transport	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	The same Mask and Eye Protection can be used in patient rooms, in the Common Clinical Spaces, and in transport of these patients
	Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Transport of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Droplet/Contact Precautions Patient should wear Procedure Mask in transit and common spaces Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport
		Transport of patients undergoing Aerosol-Generating Medical Procedures (AGMP) (eg. Intubated patients)	N95 Respirator or equivalent (Re-usable or disposable) Eye Protection Gown Gloves	Airborne + Droplet/Contact Precautions Clean PPE should be donned prior to transport

“All Other Staff” includes but is not limited to:

- Respiratory Therapists
- Physiotherapists
- Occupational Therapists
- Speech-Language Pathologists
- Medical Lab Assistants
- Porters
- Unit Clerks
- Administrative Staff
- Technical Staff (ECG, EEG, Radiology, Pharmacy)

* “All Inpatient Settings” includes:

- ICU/HAU/CSICU/PACU
- Inpatient Surgical Settings
- Medicine Settings
- Hospitalist Settings
- Palliative Settings
- Oncology Settings
- Maternity (LD & PP)
- Pediatric Settings
- NICU
- Inpatient Psychiatry Settings

PPE Recommendations for Administrative Staff

All Inpatient Settings	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Non-clinical spaces (eg. Administrative areas, Break rooms, Washrooms, Cafeteria)	Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	Please doff PPE and perform hand hygiene before entering these areas
All areas of direct patient care (eg. Clinical units, patient rooms, clinics)	Any activity <u>2 or more meters away</u> from patients	No PPE required	
	Any activity <u>within 2 meters</u> of patients	Procedure Mask Eye Protection	If further patient interaction (within 2 meters) is anticipated, the same Mask and Eye Protection should be worn between interactions. Mask and Eye Protection can be removed if no further patient interaction is anticipated.

PPE Recommendations for Environmental Service Staff

Site	Location	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended
Inpatient Sites	All	Working in spaces where clients/residents/ patients with symptoms of COVID-19 are or were present	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves Boots or Close Toed Work Shoes
		Working all other areas	As per standard protocols
Outpatient Facilities	Consultation Rooms	Working in spaces where clients/residents/ patients with symptoms of COVID-19 are or were present	Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gown Gloves Boots or Close Toed Work Shoes
		Working in all other areas	As per standard protocols

PPE Recommendations for Patients

Site	Location	Patient COVID-19 Status	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Outpatient Facilities, and Emergency Settings	Reception, Triage, Waiting Room, and Consultation Room	Patients without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	No PPE Required	<u>Hand Hygiene</u> upon entry and exit to facility
		Patients with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection <i>or</i> with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Have client don a procedure mask	<u>Hand Hygiene</u> upon entry and exit to facility Move patient to a private room with door closed, or an exam space with curtains closed or a space with at least 2m of surrounding space

PPE Recommendations for Visitors

Location	Activity	Type of PPE Recommended	Comments
Critical Care Areas, Units for Patients Under Investigation, and COVID-19 units	NO VISITORS WILL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER CRITICAL CARE AREAS OUTSIDE OF EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES TO BE DISCUSSED ON AN INDIVIDUAL CASE BASIS		
Emergency Settings, and All Non-Critical Care Inpatient Settings	Visiting with a client/resident/patient without symptoms AND low-risk of COVID-19 infection	Routine precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential visits only <u>Hand Hygiene</u> upon entry/exit to facility and before/after contact with clients or client environment
	Visiting with a client/resident/patient with symptoms/high-risk of COVID-19 infection or with pending/positive COVID-19 test	Gown Procedure Mask Eye Protection Gloves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential visits only <u>Hand Hygiene</u> upon entry/exit to facility and before/after contact with clients or client environment
	NO VISITORS WILL BE ALLOWED TO VISIT THESE PATIENTS IF THEY ARE UNDERGOING AEROSOL-GENERATING MEDICAL PROCEDURES (AGMP)		

Specific decisions around visitation are ultimately at the discretion of each individual unit and may be subject to change