

PPE for suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19

This is what you should wear in contact with a patient that is...



A suspected or confirmed case in a general ward (not critical care)

- Type 11R fluid repellent surgical mask
- Gloves
- Apron



A risk of extensive exposure to blood/bodily fluids in wards (not critical care)

- Type 11R fluid repellent surgical mask with integral visor
- Long-sleeved apron
- Gloves



Undergoing aerosol generated procedures on general wards (and in critical care)

- FFP3 disposable respirator
- Fluid repellent long-sleeved apron
- Gloves
- Visor

Aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs)

Aerosols generated by medical procedures are one route for the transmission of the COVID-19 virus. The following procedures are considered to be potentially infectious AGPs.

- Intubation, extubation and related procedures
- Tracheotomy/tracheostomy procedures
- Manual ventilation
- Open suctioning
- Bronchoscopy
- Non-invasive ventilation (NIV) eg. Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP) and Continuous Positive Airway Pressure ventilation (CPAP)
- Surgery and post-mortem procedures in which highspeed devices are used
- High-frequency oscillating ventilation (HFOV)
- High-flow Nasal Oxygen (HFNO)
- Induction of sputum
- Some dental procedures (high-speed drilling)

Please note the following are **NOT** AGPs...

- Administration of pressurised humidified oxygen
- Administration of medication via nebulisation