OF RESIDENCE



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIRED WHEN CARING FOR A COVID-19 CASE IN HEALTH AND DISABILITY CARE SETTINGS INCLUDING CARE PROVIDED IN PLACE

IMPORTANT REMINDER

For all patient care and interactions in the same and

For all patient care and interactions, staff should follow Standard Precautions and adhere to the '5 moments for hand hygiene'

This is intended as a high level reference document when caring for a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, or someone who meets the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria.¹ Please refer to the Ministry of Health website for PPE Frequently Asked Questions and specific advice for some settings.² Refer to local Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) guidance also.

If you do not know someone's COVID-19 status - prior to contact with them (by phone) or while maintaining physical distancing, please ask them the risk assessment questions outlined in: Risk assessment questions if COVID-19 status is unknown.²

	HEALTH AND DISABILITY WORKERS Caring for or contact with probable or confirmed COVID-19 cases, or someone who meets the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria. ¹			PATIENTS	VISITORS	FAMILY CARERS	CLEANING ³
				Probable or confirmed COVID-19 cases, or someone who meets the	Visiting clients/ patients who are probable or confirmed COVID-19 cases, or meet the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria. ¹	Caring for clients/ patients who are probable or confirmed COVID-19 cases, or meet the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria. ¹	Cleaning the room (including after exit) of a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, or someone
	Care in community based healthcare settings, including a person's place of residence	Care in hospital (including emergency departments and wards) ⁴	Aerosol generating procedures ²	Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria. ¹	As per visiting policy of health care setting	Caring for own family members as per health care setting policy or in the persons own home - for example parents caring for children	who meets the Clinical and Higher Index of Suspicion (HIS) Criteria. ¹
HAND HYGIENE	√	✓	√	✓	✓	√	✓
MEDICAL MASKS	√	✓	×	Whilst waiting assessment and on transfer, not required once admitted to a single room.	✓	√	✓
N95/P2 ⁵ Particulate respirators	×	×	√	×	×	×	×
GOWNS/ APRONS	Plastic apron or fluid-resistant long sleeve gown		Fluid-resistant long sleeve gown	×	×	×	NON-PATIENT CONTACT: plastic apron
GLOVES	Single use	Single use	Single use	×	×	×	Single use or reusable heavy-duty gloves
EYE PROTECTION Disposable or reusable whenever available	√	✓	✓	×	×	×	If patient is in the room
OTHER MEASURES					Visitor should observe hand hygiene, respiratory and cough etiquette and 2m physical distancing from the patient/ client. ⁶	As a close contact of a COVID-19 case, additional precautions will be advised that should be adhered to.	

Notes:

Please refer to guidance on donning and doffing of PPE: www.health.govt.nz/ppe-health

- 1. Case definition: www.health.govt.nz/covid19-case-definition
- 2. Frequently Asked Questions αbout PPE, available at: www.health.govt.nz/ppe-health
- 3. Cleaner should liaise with nurse or team leader before entering room.
- 4. Minimise number of people in the room at one time, or in a transfer team.
- 5. N95/P2 respirator must comply with AS/NZS 1716:2012 Respiratory protective devices.
- 6. If contact closer than 2m is required (for example, patient receiving end-of-life care), visitor is to wear additional PPE including gloves and gown.