

Personal protective equipment for staff who care for patients with Pandemic influenza

	ENTRY TO COHORTED AREA BUT NO CONTACT WITH PATIENTS	CLOSE PATIENT CONTACT (WITHIN ONE METRE)	AEROSOL – GENERATING PROCEDURES (a)
Hand Hygiene	✓	✓	✓
Gloves	x ^b	✓ ^c	✓
Plastic Apron	x ^b	✓	X
Gown	X	X ^{d,e}	✓ ^e
Surgical Mask	✓ ^f	✓	X
FFP3 Respirator	X	X	✓
Eye Protection	X	Risk Assessment	✓

a) Wherever possible, aerosol-generating procedures should be performed in side rooms or other closed single patient areas with minimal staff present.

b) Gloves and apron should be worn during certain cleaning procedures.

c) Gloves should be worn in accordance with standard infection control principles. If glove supplies become limited or come under pressure, this recommendation may need to be relaxed. Glove use should be prioritised for contact with blood and body fluids, invasive procedures and contact with sterile sites.

d) Consider a gown in place of an apron if extensive soiling of clothing or contact of skin with blood or other body fluids is anticipated (eg during intubation or when caring for babies).

e) If non-fluid-repellent gowns are used, a plastic apron should be worn underneath.

f) Surgical masks (fluid repellent) are recommended for use at all times in cohorted areas for practical purposes. If mask supplies become limited or come under pressure, then in cohorted areas their use should be limited to close contact with a symptomatic patient (within one metre).