# Health workers and coronavirus Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

# Wear PPE according to your task

Follow your facility protocols but ensure you are wearing the minimum PPE as below:

#### Low risk areas:

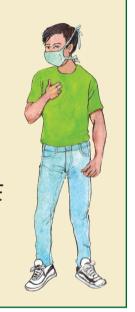
Clinical areas:

Surgical mask

Non-clinical areas:

Cloth mask

PPE is in short supply: avoid using medical PPE if not in direct contact with patients.



High risk areas

Managing a patient
with suspected or
confirmed COVID-19:

- Surgical mask
- Goggles or visor
- Plastic apron
- Non-sterile gloves



Performing aerosolgenerating procedure<sup>1</sup> on patient with suspected or confirmed COVID-19:

- Respirator
- Goggles or visor
- Fluid resistant gown or apron
- Non-sterile gloves



<sup>1</sup>Aerosol-generating procedures include: collecting respiratory specimens (naso- or oropharangeal swabs), chest physiotherapy, nebulisers, sputum induction, endotracheal intubation. Avoid nebulisers and sputum induction if suspected/confirmed COVID-19.

## Change or clean your PPE when needed



Gloves
Change
between
each patient.

# Goggles/visor Clean and disinfect after removing.



### Apron/gown

Change between each patient or if short supply, change only if wet, dirty, damaged or after performing aerosol-generating procedure<sup>1</sup>.



### Surgical mask

Discard after the shift or sooner if touched by unwashed hands, or gets wet, dirty or damaged.



### Respirator

- May be reused for up to 1 week. If reusing, perform seal test before each use.
- Discard after 1 week, or sooner if gets wet, dirty or damaged.







