

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 aerosol-generating procedure¹ on patient with suspected or confirmed COVID-19:

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



¹Aerosol-generating procedures include: collecting respiratory specimens (naso- or oropharyngeal 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.

Apron/gown

Change between each patient or if short supply, change only if wet, dirty, damaged or after performing aerosol-generating procedure¹.

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.

Goggles/visor

Clean and disinfect after removing.



health

Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NICD 24-hour hotline number: 0800 11 1131 or 066 562 4021

www.sacoronavirus.co.za

Source: NDoH. COVID-19 Disease: Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines. 2020
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