

# Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for COVID-19 positive or possible patients

Based on [Public Health England guidance](#)

All equipment is single use unless indicated by 'session'

Category	Location and procedures	Gloves*	Waterproof Apron	Fluid repellent long sleeve gown*	Fluid-resistant surgical mask	FFP2/3 or N95 respirator mask	Eye/face protection (goggles or visor)	Rows in <a href="#">PHE guidance</a>
<b>AIRBORNE (session)</b>	In hotspot areas: theatres where AGPs are performed, ICU, ED resus, NIV wards and others†	✓	✓	✓ Session	✗	✓ Session	✓ Session	2
<b>AIRBORNE (case)</b>	Any aerosol generating procedure (AGP) outside hotspot areas	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	1
<b>DROPLET (apron and gown)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theatres with no AGPs in the session</li> <li>In second or third stage of labour</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓ Session	✓ Session	✗	✓ Session	7,8
<b>DROPLET (apron only)</b>	Outside hotspot areas during clinical care less than 2 metres from patient and during patient transfer***	✓	✓	✗	✓ Session	✗	✓ Session	3,5,6
<b>NON-CONTACT</b>	Outside hotspot areas, no physical contact, more than 2 metres from patient	✗	✗	✗	✓ Session	✗	✓‡ Session	4
<b>Patient at high risk</b>	All locations: patient who is being shielded	Standard surgical mask only						9

\* Gloves and gown: only sterile when indicated

† Also: endoscopy units for upper Respiratory, ENT endoscopy, upper GI endoscopy, other clinical areas where AGPs are regularly performed

‡ During transfer – risk assess need for eye protection

**Sessions:** A single session refers to a period of time in which a healthcare worker is undertaking duties in a specific care setting or exposure environment, e.g. on a ward round or in an operating theatre. A session ends when the healthcare worker leaves the care setting or exposure environment. PPE should be disposed of after each session or earlier if damaged or soiled.

**AGPs:** These include intubation/extubation, bag-mask-valve ventilation, SGA insertion/removal, HFNO, NIV, AFOI, bronchoscopy, tracheostomy, FONA, tracheal suctioning chest compression during resuscitation (list currently under review). Surgical AGPs include dental drilling, bone drills and saws, pulsed lavage.

# Common Clinical Scenarios - COVID-19 positive or suspected

Operating theatre	AGPs in the session	<b>AIRBORNE (session)</b>
	No AGPs in the session	<b>DROPLET (apron and gown)</b>
Labour Ward	<a href="#">See Obstetric Anaesthetists' Association (OAA) guidance here</a>	
ICU	Patient contact	<b>AIRBORNE (session)</b>
	Ward round more than 2 metres from patient	<b>AIRBORNE (session)</b>
Emergency Department	Assessing patients	<b>DROPLET (apron and gown)</b>
	Resus room or intubating	<b>AIRBORNE (session)</b>

Transfer of patient	<b>DROPLET (apron only)</b>
AGPs in other clinical areas Resuscitation of COVID-19 patients	<b>AIRBOURNE (case)</b>
Assessing patients in ward or theatre admission area; no physical contact and more than 2 metres from patient	<b>NON-CONTACT</b>
Assessing patients in ward or theatre admission area; physical contact or less than 2 metres from patient	<b>DROPLET (apron only)</b>