

PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY ADVICE

Subject	PPE Guidance for health care and other essential workers
Document Name	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) guidance
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Key recommendations / decisions	<p>MOH is asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note the preparation of the guidelines based on joint best practice guidance from across British Irish administrations Approve the following guidance and appended table for circulation and cascade to relevant essential worker groups Confirm the use of 1 or 2 metres as the distance where by requirement for PPE is escalated To request that this guidance is cross-referenced in health care infection control policy To advise if further preparation of PPE guidance should be considered for any of the following additional essential worker groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus, taxi and cab drivers – for essential travellers only Postal Services Jersey Ports and Coastguard staff Critical Infrastructure and utilities Refuse collectors. <p>02.04.2020 – MOH advised to require a 2 metre distance for PPE use in the care and management of people with COVID-19.</p>
Internal or external advice	Internal
Who should we highlight this advice to?	For cascade through: Health and Social Services Justice and Home affairs Children, Young People, Education and Skills.
Website changes required	Not required for web: Guidance should be considered for up-loading to relevant staff internet sites.

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<p>Main information</p>	<p>The following PPE guidance for Jersey health, care and social settings has been based on the guidance issued jointly by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), Public Health Wales (PHW), Public Health Agency (PHA) Northern Ireland, Health Protection Scotland (HPS) and Public Health England as official guidance.</p> <p>Covid-19 Guidance for infection prevention and control in healthcare settings</p> <p>This UK guidance has been used as it represents best evidence available from previous pandemic and interpandemic periods. However, the infection prevention and control advice in this document includes specific advice on PPE guidance considered good practice in response to COVID-19 pandemic. It is therefore considered the best available evidenced based guidance on which to base Jersey's PPE guidance.</p> <p>This PPE guidance is for essential workers involved in receiving, assessing and caring for patients and managing people who are considered a possible or confirmed case of COVID-19. On that basis, the PPE guidance is based on the risk assessment of the remit of each essential worker role and the typical day-to-day practice required. The appended table covers roles and work requirements with the advised PPE to be used.</p> <p>Further PHE guidance regarding stepdown use of PPE is being finalised and it is expected to be published in the very near future. This guidance should be reviewed following its release.</p> <p>Any issues relating to, quality, procurement and availability of PPE is out of scope for this guidance.</p>
<p>Research sources</p> <p>References / Links</p>	<p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/876577/Infection_prevention_and_control_guidance_for_pandemic_coronavirus.pdf</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control</p> <p>https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/331498/WHO-2019-nCoV-IPCPE_use-2020.2-eng.pdf</p>

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guidance for Health Care Workers and Other Critical Workers

All PPE should be single use where possible and changed after each patient / procedure or task, before being disposed in clinical waste.

The following PHE, PPE guidance should be followed for aerosol generating procedures:

[Putting on PPE for aerosol generating procedures](#)

[Taking off PPE for aerosol generating procedures](#)

The following PHE, PPE guidance should be followed for non- aerosol generating procedures:

[Putting on PPE for non-aerosol generating procedures](#)

[Taking off PPE for non-aerosol generating procedures](#)

The table below provides guidance for use of PPE in situations where essential workers are with either confirmed or suspected cases of COVID-19 infection.

In addition, and where appropriate and possible, patients and people suspected of having COVID-19 should be asked to wear a Fluid-resistant surgical mask when personnel are required to work within 2 metres of them.

Setting category	Target personnel or patients	Activity	Type of PPE or procedure
Health and Social Care Services	Employees working in the following: Hospitals Hospices Community Nursing CAMHS Adult Mental Health services Residential and Nursing Homes General Practices Medivac Mortuary St. John's Ambulance Social Worker HMP Healthcare Domestic staff	Direct patient care (within 2 metres distance)	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR) Disposable gloves Disposable apron Risk assess for: Eye protection / Face visor if there is a risk of contamination to eyes from splashing of secretions (including respiratory secretions), blood, body fluids or excretions. Examples include: surgical mask with integrated visor, full face shield/visor, polycarbonate safety spectacles or equivalent (Note: regular corrective glasses are NOT adequate eye protection)
		Direct Patient Care in Intensive Care	Disposable gloves Disposable apron

			FFP3 respirator Eye protection/Face visor (as above)
		<p>During aerosol generating procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intubation, extubation and related procedures such as manual ventilation and open suctioning • Tracheotomy/tracheostomy procedures (insertion/open suctioning/removal) • Bronchoscopy • Surgery and post-mortem procedures involving high-speed devices • Some dental procedures (such as high-speed drilling) • Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV) such as Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP) and Continuous Positive Airway Pressure ventilation (CPAP) • High-Frequency Oscillating Ventilation (HFOV) • High Flow Nasal Oxygen (HFNO), also called High Flow Nasal Cannula • Induction of sputum 	<p>FFP3 respirator</p> <p>Long sleeved disposable gown</p> <p>Disposable gloves</p> <p>Disposable eye protection</p>
		For entry into patient area, non-physical patient assessment with no patient contact and further than 2 metres.	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR)
	Ambulance / patient transfer staff	Direct patient care (within 2 metres distance). PPE not required for driver if they stay in cab and maintain social distancing	<p>Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR)</p> <p>Disposable gloves</p> <p>Disposable apron if risk of extensive splashing of blood and/or other body fluids</p>
Public protection,	Police Prison	Community (when within 2 metres distance) and within Police Custody (when within 2 metres distance of detainees)	<p>Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR)</p> <p>Disposable gloves</p>

emergency services	Fire and Rescue		Disposable apron if risk of extensive splashing of blood and or/other body fluids Risk Assess for disposable eye protection (as above)
	Customs and Immigration (including body cavity search)	For entry into person area for non-physical assessment with no contact and further than 2 metres.	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR)
Social work and residential childcare work	Social workers, residential workers (Children's homes) and Youth workers	Staff performing duties that require working within 2 metres of residents / children	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR) Disposable gloves Disposable apron/gown if risk of extensive splashing of blood and or/other body fluids
		For entry into person area for non-physical assessment with no contact and further than -2 metres.	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR)
Teaching and childcare	School SLT Members, Teachers, Teaching Assistants, Nursery childcare workers, Childcare minders for workers providing critical services, School support staff	Staff performing duties that require working within 2 metres of children (This guidance is based on children developing symptoms during the period of learning and or care)	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR) Disposable gloves Disposable apron/gown if risk of extensive splashing of blood and or/other body fluids
Funeral Directors		Staff removing and preparing bodies for cremation and or burial	Fluid-resistant surgical mask (Type IIR) Disposable gloves Disposable apron Using a mask on cadaver's is also recommended before moving from place of death.