

## **Appendix 15 – Aide memoire for personal protective equipment (PPE) for direct patient care when applying standard infection control precautions (SICPs)**

Before undertaking any procedure, staff should assess any likely exposure to blood and/or other body fluids, non-intact skin or mucous membranes and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) that protects adequately against the risks associated with the procedure.

	<b>Gloves<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Apron</b>	<b>Gown</b>	<b>FRSM</b>	<b>Eye/face protection</b>
No anticipated direct contact with blood or body fluid, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin	No	No <sup>2</sup>	No	No <sup>3</sup>	No
Direct contact with blood or body fluid, mucous membranes, or non-intact skin is anticipated but <b>NO</b> risk of splashing or spraying	Yes	Yes	No	No <sup>3</sup>	No
Splashing or spraying of blood or body fluid <b>IS anticipated</b>	Yes	Yes	If an apron provides insufficient protection	Yes	Yes
<b>When to put on and remove PPE</b>					
When required, PPE should be put on within the patient room/care area immediately <b>before</b> direct contact with the patient or their environment.					
<b>Gloves must always be removed after each task on the same patient and between each patient contact. Hand hygiene must be performed after gloves are removed.</b>					
All PPE must be removed and disposed of <b>before</b> leaving the patient room/care area. Hand hygiene must be performed after removing PPE and before leaving the patient care area.					

1. Gloves are **NOT** required to carry out near patient administrative tasks, e.g., when using the telephone, using a computer or tablet, writing in the patient chart; giving oral medications; distributing or collecting patient dietary trays.
2. Unless clothing is in contact with the patient or their immediate environment.
3. Unless required by universal masking policy.