

PPE requirements when caring for a person with suspected or confirmed acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Activity	Disposable gloves (of the type appropriate to perform the task)	Disposable apron	Disposable fluid- repellent gown	Disposable fluid repellent surgical mask type IIR	Filtering face piece respirator (e.g. FFP3)	Eye/face protection
Giving personal care to a person with suspected or confirmed ARI	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood and body fluids single use 1	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood and body fluids single use 1	single use ¹ (Only wear by exception instead of apron if likely risk of extensive exposure to blood or body fluids)	single use ¹	×	single use ¹ or sessional use ²
General cleaning duties in the room of a person with suspected or confirmed ARI	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood, body fluids or chemicals/cleaning products single use 1	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood, body fluids or chemicals/cleaning products single use 1	×	single use ¹	×	single use ¹ or sessional use ²
For tasks other than those listed above, at least when within 1m of a person with suspected or confirmed ARI	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood and body fluids single use 1	Only wear if risk assessment indicates likely contact with blood and body fluids single use 1	×	single use.1	×	single use ¹ or sessional use ²
Aerosol Generating Procedure ⁴ (AGP) on a person with suspected or confirmed ARI	single use ¹	single use ¹	single use ¹ (may be indicated instead of apron if risk of extensive splashing)	×	single use ¹ (the user needs to be <u>fit tested</u> for a specfic respirator and perform a fit-check to ensure correct fitting)	single use ^{1,3} or sessional use ^{2,3}

- 1. Single use refers to disposal of PPE or decontamination of reusable items (e.g. eye protection), after each person and/or following completion of a procedure, task, or session².
- 2. A single session refers to a period of time where a care worker is undertaking duties in a specific care setting/exposure environment (e.g. in a bay caring for service users with flu or COVID-19). A session ends when the care worker leaves the care setting/exposure environment. Sessional use should always be risk assessed. PPE should be replaced or decontaminated (if reusable) of after each session or earlier if damaged, soiled, or uncomfortable.
- 3. If the filtering face piece respirator (e.g. FFP3) is not fluid resistant, this needs to be a full-face visor (which covers the eyes, nose and mouth area)
- 4. A list of aerosol generating procedures can be found at NHSE NIPCM» Chapter 2, paragraph 2.5: aerosol generating procedures