

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION FOR AEROSOL GENERATING MEDICAL PROCEDURES (AGMPs)[†]

Wear N95 respirators in the following situations: Note: Employees must be fit tested to determine the appropriate sized N95 respirators. N95 Respirators must be seal checked when applied.		
AT ALL TIMES	DIAGNOSIS UNKNOWN	NON-RESPIRATORY TB
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory TB or other pathogens spread by the airborne route are suspected or confirmed • Sputum induction • Emergent intubation* • Cardiopulmonary resuscitation* • Autopsy* • Bronchoscopy* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open tracheal suctioning • Planned break in ventilator circuit • Extubation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-respiratory TB suspected or confirmed, and there is potential for aerosolization from the site (e.g., open abscess or wound irrigation)

*According to Point of Care Risk Assessment (refer to Routine Practices)

†**Aerosol-generating medical procedures (AGMPs):** AGMPs are medical procedures that can generate aerosols as a result of artificial manipulation of a person's airway. There are several types of AGMPs which have been associated with a documented increased risk of tuberculosis (TB) or SARS transmission:

- Intubation and related procedures (e.g., manual ventilation, open endotracheal suctioning)
- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
- Bronchoscopy
- Sputum induction
- Nebulized therapy
- Autopsy
- Non-invasive positive pressure ventilation
- (CPAP, BiPAP)

Resources: Tracy Simcoe: Manager of Critical Care and Respiratory Therapy, WRHA
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Also available at: [Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety's Policies, Operational Procedures and Guidelines.](#)