Acute and Sub-Acute Inpatient

April 6, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
### PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Inpatient Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acute/Sub-Acute Patient Room | Direct Patient Care | Procedure mask Eye protection Gloves Gowns | **Respiratory Symptoms or COVID-19 Positive**  
Procedure mask Eye protection Gown Gloves  
Extended use of *same mask and eye protection* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for *maximum of one complete shift*:  
*Change mask* if it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  
*Gloves* must be changed between each patient encounter.  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA) AND with COVID positive patients and patients with respiratory symptoms  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  
*Where possible, disinfect eye protection* at the end of shift, *otherwise* discard  
If **ANY item** of PPE is doffed, it **must be replaced** by a clean item |

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*April 6, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Surgical Inpatient Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surgical Inpatient and Pre-op Areas</td>
<td>Any patient care activity</td>
<td>Procedure mask, Eye protection, Gloves, Gown</td>
<td>Respiratory Symptoms or COVID-19 Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Pre-op Areas (excluding Operating</td>
<td>During any activity that requires a primary care provider or nurse to</td>
<td>Extended use of same mask and eye protection for repeated interactions with multiple patients for maximum of one complete shift</td>
<td>Procedure mask, Eye protection, Gloves, Gown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooms and Recovery Rooms)</td>
<td>accompany the patient, the nurse or primary care provider assumes</td>
<td>Change mask if it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled</td>
<td>Respiratory Symptoms or COVID-19 Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>responsibility for pushing the stretcher - minimize number of people</td>
<td>Gowns are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA) AND with COVID positive</td>
<td>Change mask if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>involved in transport wherever possible (e.g., In situations where there</td>
<td>patients and patients with respiratory symptoms</td>
<td>Gowns are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA) AND with COVID positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is normally a “sending nurse” and a “receiving nurse”, the receiving</td>
<td>Gloves must be changed between each patient encounter.</td>
<td>patients and patients with respiratory symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nurse comes down to transport the patient)</td>
<td>Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>environment without gloves</td>
<td>environment without gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Where possible, disinfect eye protection at the end of shift, otherwise discard</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If ANY item of PPE is doffed, it must be replaced by a clean item</td>
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# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Obstetrics

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</table>
| Obstetric Triage/Labour and Delivery | Direct Patient Care, internal examination and procedures (e.g. operative delivery) | Procedure mask  
Eye protection  
Gowns  
Gloves | For patients with:  
• Respiratory symptoms or,  
• COVID-19 Positive or.  
• ALL obstetrical patient undergoing an obstetrical procedure with close patient contact or potential for exposure to body fluids (e.g. internal examination, obstetric delivery, labour support in the second stage, labour support during establishment of neuraxial analgesia)  

The following PPE should be donned:  
Procedure mask  
Eye protection  
Gown  
Gloves | Extended use of *same mask and eye protection* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**:  
*Change mask* IF it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA) AND with COVID positive patients and patients with respiratory symptoms  
*Gloves* must be changed between each patient encounter.  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  
*Where possible, disinfect eye protection* at the end of shift, *otherwise* discard  
If *ANY item* of PPE is doffed, it **must be replaced** by a clean item |
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Areas of Patient Transport

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| Areas of Patient Transit (eg. Wards, Corridors) | Present in the designated area During any activity that requires a primary care provider or nurse to accompany the patient, the nurse or primary care provider assumes responsibility for pushing the stretcher. Minimize number of people involved in transport wherever possible (e.g. in situations where there is normally a “sending nurse” and a “receiving nurse”, the receiving nurse comes down to transport the patient) | Procedure mask  
Eye protection  
Gown  
Extended use of *same mask and eye protection* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for *maximum of one complete shift*:  
*Change mask IF* it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  
*Where possible, disinfect eye protection* at the end of shift, otherwise discard  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA) AND with COVID positive patients and patients with respiratory symptoms  
Hand Hygiene before/after contact with patient or patient environment  
If *ANY item* of PPE is doffed, it *must be replaced* by a clean item |