Acute and Sub-Acute Emergency and Urgent Care
COVID-19 Definitions

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Emergency Department and Urgent Care      | Providing direct care to patients             | Procedure mask, Eye protection, Gowns (specific instructions), Gloves (specific instructions) | **Emergency Department and Urgent Care**

**Patient Rooms**

Providing direct care to patients

- Procedure mask
- Eye protection
- Gowns (see specific instructions)
- Gloves (see specific instructions)

**Areas Activity**

- **Type of PPE**
  - All patients presenting with influenza-like-illness, shortness of breath or other respiratory symptoms are to be placed, at a minimum, on droplet/contact precautions.
  - Patients who are unable to provide a COVID screening history (unconscious, delirious) are to be placed, at a minimum, on droplet/contact precautions until such time that an appropriate history and/or collateral information can be obtained.

**Specific Instructions**

- **Extended use of same mask AND eye protection without removal** for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**: Change mask if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled.

- **Gowns** are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND/OR with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect patients

- Gloves are not required for every patient interaction

- With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents **Gloves** must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)

- With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged

- Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves

- **Eye protection** to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.

**Aerosol-generating procedures**

- As per Shared Health Recommendations for intubation and other Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures

**Specific Instructions**

- As per Shared Health Recommendations for intubation and other Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures

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**April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
### PPE – Emergency and Urgent Care – Areas of Patient Transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Department and Urgent Care Triage/Hallways/ Areas of Patient Transport</td>
<td>Present in the designated area</td>
<td>Procedure mask</td>
<td>Extended use of same mask for repeated interactions with multiple patients for maximum of one complete shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Eye protection (see specific instructions) Gowns (see specific instructions) Gloves (see specific instructions)</td>
<td>Change mask IF it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gowns are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents Gloves must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Acute and Sub-Acute Inpatient

April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
COVID-19 Definitions

COVID-19 Positive patients, residents or clients are those who have been tested and have a positive test result and who have not been deemed “recovered” by Public Health or by Infectious Disease (if an inpatient).

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COVID-19 Non-Suspect patients, residents or clients are those who do not meet the criteria for testing and/or those who have been tested and their results are negative and/or those who have been tested and their results are positive but they have been deemed “recovered” by Public Health, or by Infectious Disease (if an inpatient).
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Inpatient Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE COVID-19 Non-Suspect</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Positive or COVID-19 Suspect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acute/Sub-Acute Patient Room | Direct Patient Care   | Procedure mask  
Eye protection  
Extended use of *same mask* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**;  
*Change mask IF* it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  
Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift;  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions;  
Gloves are not required for every patient interaction. Gloves should only be applied as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves | Extended use of *same mask, eye protection without removal* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**;  
*Change mask* if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions AND with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect residents. Extended use of gowns between COVID-19 positive patients;  
With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents *Gloves* must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions;  
With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  
Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift. |
| Hemodialysis               |                         |                                                                                                 |                                                                                                              |

April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Surgical Inpatient Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (excluding Operating Rooms and Recovery Rooms)</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Non-Suspect</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Positive and COVID-19 Suspect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Surgical Inpatient and Pre-op Areas                 | Any patient care activity | Procedure mask  
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) | Extended use of *same mask, eye protection without removal* 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 in situations requiring additional precautions (e.g. Scabies) AND with COVID-19 positive patients and/or suspect residents. Extended use of gowns between COVID-19 positive patients.  
With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents *Gloves* must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions  
With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  
Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift. | |
|                                                    |          | Eye protection | *Change mask if* it becomes wet, damaged, soiled  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)  
AND in situations requiring additional precautions  
Gloves are not required for every patient interaction. Gloves should only be applied as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves | |

*April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Surgical Inpatient Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Non-Suspect</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Positive and COVID-19 Suspect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Rooms and Recovery Rooms</td>
<td>Aerosol generating procedures</td>
<td>As per Shared Health recommendations for intubation and other Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures</td>
<td>As per Shared Health recommendations for intubation and other Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Obstetrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Obstetric Triage/Labour and Delivery | Direct Patient Care, internal examination and procedures (e.g. operative delivery) | Extended use of **same mask and eye protection** for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**. | For patients who are:  
  • COVID-19 Positive or Suspect AND  
  • 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)  

**Change mask** if it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  

**Gowns** are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect patients  

Gloves are not required for every patient interaction.  

With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents **Gloves** must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions  

With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged  

Gloves must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions  

Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  

Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.  

Extended use of **same mask, eye protection without removal** for repeated interactions with multiple patients for **maximum of one complete shift**. Where possible, disinfect eye protection at the end of shift, otherwise discard  

**Change mask** if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled  

**Gowns** are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect patients.  

Extended use of gowns between COVID-19 positive patients.  

With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged  

**Gloves** must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions  

Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves  

### April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
# PPE – Acute and Sub-Acute – Areas of Patient Transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Areas of Patient Transit (e.g. Wards, Corridors)</td>
<td>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 &quot;sending nurse&quot; and a &quot;receiving nurse&quot;, the receiving nurse comes down to transport the patient)</td>
<td>Procedure mask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Extended use of <strong>same mask</strong> for repeated interactions with multiple patients for <strong>maximum of one complete shift</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Change mask IF</strong> it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Gowns</strong> are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND with COVID-19 positive and suspect patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents <strong>Gloves</strong> must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hand Hygiene before/after contact with patient or patient environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acute Care – Critical Care

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## PPE – Critical Care (ICU/CCU) – Patient Rooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas Included</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE for COVID-19 Non-Suspect</th>
<th>Types of PPE for COVID-19 Positive and COVID-19 Suspect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ICU/CCU          | Direct patient care        | Procedure mask  
Eye protection  
Gloves as per routine practices  
Extended use of *same mask* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for *maximum of one complete shift*  
*Change mask* IF it becomes wet, damaged, or soiled  
Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions  
Gloves are not required for every patient interaction. Gloves should only be applied as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling)  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves | Extended use of *same mask, eye protection without removal* for repeated interactions with multiple patients for *maximum of one complete shift*  
*Change mask* if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled  
Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect eye protection at the end of the shift.  
*Gowns* are to be used as per routine practices (e.g. MRSA, Scabies, blood or body fluid contact or excessive soiling) AND in situations requiring additional precautions AND with COVID-19 positive and/or suspect residents. Extended use of gowns between COVID-19 positive patients.  
With COVID-19 Suspect patients/residents *Gloves* must be applied and changed per Routine Practices and Additional Precautions  
With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged  
Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient environment without gloves |
| ICU/CCU          | Aerosol-generating procedures: | As per Shared Health Recommendations for intubation and other aerosol generating medical procedures. | As per Shared Health Recommendations for intubation and other aerosol generating medical procedures. |

*April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*
Acute Care
COVID-19 Unit

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# PPE – COVID-19 Unit (ICU or Designated Ward)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas Included</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Type of PPE</th>
<th>Specific Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All areas, including:</td>
<td>Any/All Activity</td>
<td>Procedure mask</td>
<td>Extended use of <em>same mask, eye protection and gown without removal</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present in the designated area, regardless of</td>
<td>Eye protection</td>
<td>for repeated interactions with multiple patients for <em>maximum of one complete shift</em>:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>whether providing direct patient care</td>
<td>Gloves</td>
<td><em>Change mask</em> if it becomes wet, damaged, soiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gown</td>
<td><em>Extended use of same gowns</em>. DO NOT remove while on the unit unless wet, soiled or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>damaged. Remove gown prior to leaving the unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerosol-generating procedures</td>
<td>As per Shared Health Recommendations</td>
<td>With COVID-19 Positive patients/residents, extend use of same gloves, changing only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>for intubation and other Aerosol</td>
<td>after direct patient contact and/or if soiled or damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Generating Medical Procedures</td>
<td>Hand Hygiene before/after donning/doffing gloves or contact with patient or patient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>environment without gloves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye protection to be used throughout the shift with appropriate cleaning and disinfecting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>protocols. Wherever possible, retain face shields, lenses and/or frames and disinfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>eye protection at the end of the shift.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The PPE MUST be changed when moving to a different unit**

*April 23, 2020 Provincial Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*