

Indication for PPE use in PPUM

PPE	Indication
Face shield	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. During aerosol generating procedure such as endotracheal intubation, airway suction, tracheostomy, high frequency oscillatory ventilation, chest physiotherapy, bronchoscopy, nebulizer treatment and sputum induction 2. Direct contact with PUI/Confirmed COVID-19 <p>*If face shield is needed for any other indication, pls inform ward manager.</p>
Apron	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To be used during dressing 2) During toileting care (based on risk assessment) 3) During the time of shortage of PPE , it not necessary to wear apron during blood culture procedure until further notice 4) MDRO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRE, VRE, MDRAB, MRSA: During routine care esp those with increased risk of secretion • ESBL, ESCPM: Apron is NOT required for routine care. Strict standard precaution, and to use based on risk assessment (risk of contamination) <p>*If apron is needed for any other indication, pls inform ward manager.</p>
Face mask	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When taking care of patient infected with a pathogen that is transmitted via droplet and require droplet precaution ie meningococcus, mumps, influenza etc 2) During procedures such as CVC insertion, dressing, lumbar puncture 3) Given to patients with respiratory symptoms 4) HCW with any respiratory symptoms <p>*If facemask is needed for any other indication, pls inform ward manager.</p> <p>Limiting number of HCW involved in procedure in OT Eg.: 1specialist, 1 MO, 2 nurses (if operation involved multidisciplinary- may involve more personnel) Limit HCW involved in procedure in ward Eg : 1 operator and 1 assistant</p>
Long sleeve gown (non-sterile)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When taking care of patient infected with a pathogen that is transmitted via contact and require contact precaution ie AGE, scabies, 2) To be used by HCW during aerosolizing procedure for droplet or airborne disease (based on risk assessment). 3) CRE, VRE, MRDAB, MRSA: during high risk procedures such as bathing/sponging, assisting patient with toilet needs, changing patient's briefs, wound dressing (large wounds) and suctioning 4) MRSA nasal colonization – practice standard precaution only , no need gown, apron / gloves. Strict hand hygiene <p>*If Gowns are needed for any other indication, pls inform ward manager.</p>