

PPE SITUATIONS

I will perform wound care on a patient's leg wound. I am getting prepared to take off his dressing.

I have just removed the dirty dressing and will now clean the wound. I am still wearing my gloves I used for the dressing removal.

I need to transfer a hemorrhaging patient from her bed to a stretcher so that she can go to the operating theater. There is blood everywhere on the bed.

I need to care for a vomiting and dehydrated patient (helping him to drink ORS).

I need to care for a vomiting dehydrated patient who is HIV + (helping him to drink ORS).

I need to take the blood pressure and axillary temperature of my patient.

I need to collect a blood sample on a patient (venipuncture).

I need to administer a blood transfusion on a patient with severe malaria. I am preparing to connect the blood bag to the intravenous line.

I need to change the diaper of a neonate.

I am preparing to start my shift, but I have rhinorrhea and a cough.

I am going to put a nasal cannula (oxygen administration) on a patient.

I am going to prepare IV medications for the next medication round.

I am doing EPI vaccinations in the OPD. I am about to administer a measles vaccine.

I am going to perform airway suction on a patient.

PPE SITUATIONS ANSWERS

I will perform wound care on a patient's leg wound. I am getting prepared to take off his dressing.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
Hand contamination by microorganisms from body fluid on dirty dressing		
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect from the risk of hand exposure and contamination by blood and /or bodily fluids 	Single-use
I have just removed the dirty dressing and will now clean the wound. I am still wearing my gloves I used for the dressing removal.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
		Contamination of patient wound with microorganisms from environment who contaminated gloves (while removing dirty dressing)
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
 <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">or no PPE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect from contact with germs and reduce possible spread of germs to other areas (<i>e.g.: from HCW to patient or from a patient to another</i>). 	Single-use Put on new gloves after performing HH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HH after exposure to bodily fluids - HH before an aseptic technique Wearing gloves is not necessary if wound care is done with a non-touch method using instruments
I need to transfer a hemorrhaging patient from her bed to a stretcher so that she can go to the operating theater. There is blood everywhere on the bed.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
Contaminate hands and clothes with microorganisms contained in patient blood		
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable

	<p>AND</p>  <p>OR</p>	<p>Protect against contact with blood and body fluids</p>	<p>Gloves are single-use Gown is single-use Apron can be single-use or reusable (refer to manufacturer) Reusable apron must be cleaned and disinfected between use</p>
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I need to care for a vomiting and dehydrated patient (helping him to drink ORS).

Risk for HCW	Risk for Patient	
<p>Contaminate hands and clothes with microorganisms contained in body fluids (vomit) of patients Projection of body fluid (vomit) on the HCW's face and contamination by microorganisms through eye conjunctiva and mouth mucosa</p>		
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
 <p>AND</p>  <p>AND</p>	<p>Protect hands, clothes and face (eye mucosa) against contact with blood and body fluids</p>	<p>Gloves are single use Surgical mask is single use Gown is single use Plastic apron can be single use or reusable (refer to manufacturer) Reusable apron must be cleaned and disinfected between use Protective glasses are reusable and must be cleaned and disinfected between use</p>

 <p>OR</p> <p>AND</p>  <p>Or other eye protection (face shield or mask+face shield, goggles)</p>		
<p>I need to care for a vomiting and dehydrated patient who is HIV + (helping him to drink ORS).</p>		
<p>Risk for HCW</p>	<p>Risk for Patient</p>	
<p>Contaminate hands and clothes with microorganisms contained in body fluids (vomit) of patients Projection of body fluid (vomit) on the HCW's face and contamination by microorganisms through eye conjunctiva and mouth mucosa</p>		
<p>PPE</p>	<p>Why</p>	<p>Single use VS Reusable</p>
 <p>AND</p>  <p>AND</p>	<p>Protect hands, clothes and face (eye mucosa) against contact with blood and body fluids</p>	<p>Gloves are single use Surgical mask is single use Gown is single use Plastic apron can be single use or reusable (refers to local policy) Reusable apron must be cleaned and disinfected between use Protective glasses are reusable and must be cleaned and disinfected between use</p> <p>The HIV statute of the patient doesn't bring any additional precaution. These</p>

			<p>precautions are standard for any vomiting patient with a risk of splashes of bodily fluids on the face.</p>
<p>OR</p>			
<p>AND</p>			
			
<p>Or other eye protection (face shield or mask+face shield, goggles)</p>			

I need to take the blood pressure and axillary temperature of my patient.

Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient	
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable	
<p>No PPE</p>	<p>Wearing gloves is not recommended when there is no risk of exposure to blood and/or bodily fluids or equipment soiled with bodily fluids</p>	<p>Perform HH before and after touching a patient.</p>	

I need to do a blood sample on a patient.

Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient	
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable	
<p>Hand contamination by micro-organisms contained in patient blood</p>	<p>Contamination (via the puncture site) by microorganisms on HCW hands</p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect from the risk of hand exposure and contamination by blood and/or bodily fluids - Protect from contact with germs and reduce possible spread of germs to other areas (<i>e.g.: from HCW to patient or from a patient to another</i>). 	<p>Single use</p>	

I need to administer a blood transfusion on a patient with severe malaria. I am preparing to connect the blood bag to the intravenous line.

Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient	
Hands contamination by microorganisms from the blood inside the bag		Patient contamination (via the part of the IV line directly in contact with the patient) by microorganisms on HCW hands (do not touch the part of the IV line in contact with the patient while connecting the blood bag)	
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect from the risk of hand exposure and contamination by blood and/or bodily fluids 	Single use	

I need to change the diaper of a neonate.

Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient	
Hand contamination by microorganisms from body fluid inside the diaper (urine and faeces)			
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect from the risk of hand exposure and contamination by blood and/or bodily fluids 	Single use	

I am preparing to start my shift, but I have rhinorrhea and a productive cough.

Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient	
		Contamination by microorganisms from droplet expelled when the HCW coughs	
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable	
 But stay home if possible !	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed to limit/avoid the transmission of infectious agents exhaled through the wearer's nose and mouth. Used for respiratory and cough hygiene. 	Single use	

I am going to put nasal cannula for oxygen administration to a patient.

Risk for HCW	Risk for Patient

No risk if the patient doesn't cough		
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
No PPE	Wearing PPE is not recommended when there is no risk of exposition with blood and/or bodily fluids or equipment soiled with bodily fluids	Perform HH before and after touching a patient.
I am going to prepare IV medications for the next medication round.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
No PPE	Wearing PPE is not recommended when there is no risk of exposition with blood and/or bodily fluids and equipment soiled with bodily fluids	Perform HH before an aseptic technique
I am an EPI vaccinator in OPD. I am about to administer a measles vaccine.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
No PPE	Wearing PPE is not recommended when there is no risk of exposition with blood and/or bodily fluids and equipment soiled with bodily fluids WHO doesn't recommend the wearing gloves during routine vaccination.	Perform HH before an aseptic technique
I am going to perform airway suction.		
Risk for HCW		Risk for Patient
Projection of body fluid (respiratory secretion) on the HCW's face and contamination by microorganisms through eye conjunctiva and mouth mucosa		Contamination (via airway) by microorganisms on HCW hands
PPE	Why	Single use VS Reusable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protect from the risk of hand exposure and contamination by blood and/or bodily fluids - Protect from contact with germs and 	Gloves are single use Surgical mask is single use protective glasses are reusable and must be cleaned and disinfected between use
AND		



AND



reduce possible spread of germs to other areas (*e.g.: from HCW to patient or from a patient to another*).

- Protects against the risk of blood and/or body fluid splashes.
- Designed to limit/avoid the transmission of infectious agents exhaled through the wearer's nose and mouth.

Any eye protection can be used (face shield, mask + face shield, goggles)