

Appropriate PPE During COVID-19 Response

Clinical Setting	Suspected/Confirmed COVID-19 Patients	Asymptomatic Patients/ Negative Peri-procedural Test***
ED/Inpatient	 N95/ PAPR Hood  Gown  Gloves  Eye Protection  Shoe Covers  Patient Face Mask*  Room Requirement <p>Negative pressure or HEPA filter for ICU patients</p>	 HCW Face Mask  Patient Face Mask*  Isolation Precautions <p>Follow standard and transmission-based precautions</p>
Inpatient Procedures and Procedural Areas**	 N95/ PAPR Hood  Gown  Gloves  Eye Protection  Shoe Covers  Patient Face Mask*  Room Requirement <p>HEPA filter will vary based on procedural area</p>	 HCW Face Mask  Patient Face Mask*  Gown  Gloves  Eye Protection  Isolation Precautions <p>Follow standard and transmission-based precautions</p>
Outpatient respiratory care center	 N95/ PAPR Hood  Gown  Gloves  Eye Protection  Patient Face Mask*	 HCW Face Mask  Patient Face Mask*  Isolation Precautions <p>Follow standard and transmission-based precautions</p>
Outpatient non-respiratory care center/ Urgent Care/ Radiology	 HCW Face Mask  Gown  Gloves  Patient Face Mask*	 HCW Face Mask  Patient Face Mask*  Isolation Precautions <p>Follow standard and transmission-based precautions</p>

*Patient face mask should be worn by patients when they are outside of closed room as long as tolerated by the patient.

**These PPE recommendations apply to the following procedures: bronchoscopy, transesophageal echocardiography, electrical cardioversion, electrophysiology procedures requiring general anesthesia, electroconvulsive therapy, upper and lower endoscopy, fluoroscopically guided enteric tube placements, and interventional radiology procedures requiring anesthesia or in patients with a tracheostomy. For patients with positive tests, the provider should carefully review indications for the procedure and consider deferring the procedure, if possible. If the procedure is necessary, the procedure should proceed with N95, eye protection, gown, gloves, and shoe covers. If testing is not available at the time of the procedure, the procedure may proceed with N95, eye protection, gown, gloves, and shoe covers.

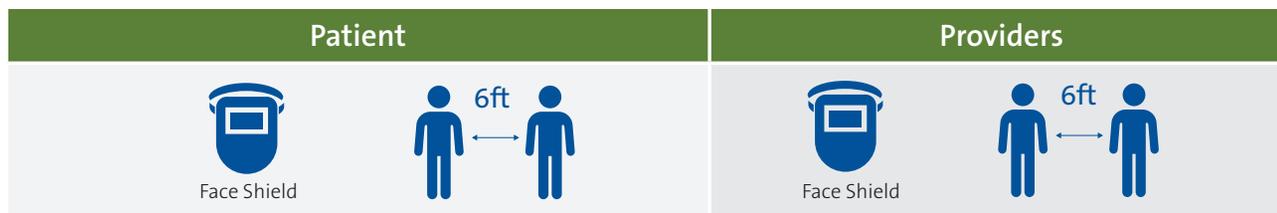
*** Additional PPE or specific hand hygiene practices may be required for isolation status (e.g., MRSA, VRE, C. diff).

Reasonable Accommodations for Patient/Provider Masking Compliance

The recommendations for appropriate PPE during the COVID-19 response apply to the majority of patients and providers. In particular, all patients and providers should do their best to comply with the DUHS universal masking recommendations in all clinical settings. However, in the rare instances where a patient or provider may be limited in their masking compliance ability, it is still important to maintain physical distance and/or create a barrier to cover the face. Patients and providers in all clinical settings who need reasonable accommodation for masking compliance should follow the recommendations outlined below. Masks should not be placed on anyone who has trouble breathing, is unconscious, incapacitated or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance.

For those with reduced hearing ability

In cases where a patient and/or a provider has reduced hearing ability, are unable to communicate using American Sign Language (ASL) and/or need to read lips for comprehension, the hearing impaired person may wear a mask and face shield; to help facilitate lip reading, others involved in the care conversation should wear a face shield and maintain 6 feet of physical distance during care.



* Providers performing high-risk aerosol-generating procedures must wear the appropriate PPE as outlined for each clinical setting.

If ASL is an option, please contact Interpreter Services for in-person or technology-based ASL interpretation services:

DUH: 919-681-3007

DRH: 919-470-8102

DRaH OA: 919-954-3292

Other potential reasons for limited masking compliance

Patients may have limited masking compliance for other reasons including but not limited to:

- Young age (e.g., pediatric patient ≤ 2 years)
 - For pediatric patients in a car seat, the car seat can be covered with a light blanket or a manufactured car seat cover. Coverings should allow for breathing without restriction.
- Intellectual disability
- Situations in which wearing a mask is not within the best interest of the patient (e.g., psychiatric patients for whom masking may cause emotional or physical distress)

Patients and providers should maintain 6 feet of distance during care, and physician should wear a face mask and a face shield.



* Providers performing high-risk aerosol-generating procedures must wear the appropriate PPE as outlined for each clinical setting.