

High-Risk and Low-Risk Aerosol-Generating Procedures		
Risk Category	Procedures	N95 Mask Reuse Protocol
High Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bronchoscopy • Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) • Electrical cardioversion • Electrophysiology procedures requiring general anesthesia • Electroconvulsive therapy • Endotracheal intubation and extubation • ET tube adjustment with cuff deflated • Fluoroscopically guided enteric tube placements • Interventional radiology procedures requiring anesthesia or in patients with a tracheostomy • Manual ventilation • Open suctioning of airways • Sputum Induction (excludes in-line suctioning) • Transesophageal echocardiography • Upper and lower endoscopy 	<p>N95 mask should be recycled after each procedure.</p> <p>However, if N95 mask becomes visibly soiled with blood or bodily fluids, or if N95 mask becomes obviously damaged or hard to breathe through, place the N95 mask in the trash bin.</p>
Low Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chest vest therapy • ET tube adjustment with cuff inflated • High flow oxygen (> 6L) • High-frequency oscillating ventilators • Hyperinflation therapy (IS/Flutter) • Manual chest pathophysiology • Nebulization • Non-invasive ventilation (BiPAP or CPAP) • Peak flow measurements • Pulmonary function tests (PFTs) • Swallow study/evaluation 	<p>N95 mask can be used throughout the day on these low-risk procedures and then recycled at the end of the shift.</p> <p>However, if N95 mask becomes visibly soiled with blood or bodily fluids, or if N95 mask becomes obviously damaged or hard to breathe through, place the N95 mask in the trash bin.</p>