Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for Outpatient Management of Asymptomatic Patients

These recommendations represent the required PPE for a variety of visits with differential risk. Providers should follow Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions in addition to the precautions recommended in the Ambulatory Infection Prevention Policy.

Risk- stratification	Pre- Procedure Test	Description/Examples	PPE Recommendation		Physical	Room Closure
			Patient*	Provider	Environment	Requirement
Low	No	Exams during which the patient can remain masked for the majority of the visit and there is not a prolonged oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal exam performed such as: New patient or follow-up patient visits in primary care New patient or follow up patient visits in specialty care not included in med/high risk categories Exercise Stress Test** Neurodiagnostic Testing Gynecologic procedures Urologic procedures Injections: Joint, Spine, Pain Endovascular procedures (angioplasty, aortogram, HD access, atherectomy, sclerotherapy, endovascular laser ablation Cardiac Catheterization lab procedures Pulmonary rehab** PT/OT**	Face mask	Face mask	Promote physical distancing in exam rooms during history	None
Medium	No	Exams during which the patient will be unmasked for a prolonged period of time, the patient is unable to wear a mask or during which the provider is required to be in close proximity to a masked patient's face for a prolonged period of time including: • Prolonged oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal exam performed (e.g. ENT, Oral/Maxillofacial) • Ophthalmology examinations • Radiation Oncology treatments for head and neck cancers that require oral positioners • Nasal endoscopy, laryngoscopy, stroboscopy (diagnostic)	Face mask (pre/post- procedure)	Face mask and face shield	Promote physical distancing in exam rooms during history	None

High	Yes	Exams/procedures during which an aerosol generating procedure is performed currently covered by the test-based strategy: Bronchoscopy*** Transesophageal echocardiography*** Upper and lower endoscopy*** Electroconvulsive therapy*** Electrical cardioversion Electrophysiology procedures requiring general anesthesia Fluoroscopically guided enteric tube placements Interventional radiology procedures requiring anesthesia or in patients with a tracheostomy	Face mask (pre/post- procedure)	Pre-procedure test negative: face mask, face shield, gown, gloves Pre-procedure test positive or not done: N95 and face shield or PAPR, gown, and gloves	Promote physical distancing in exam rooms during history	Only close room after these selected*** high-risk aerosol- generating procedures if test not performed, otherwise no room closure needed
High	No	Exams/procedures during which an aerosol generating procedure is performed not covered by the test-based strategy: Dental procedures*** Interventional pulmonary procedures (thoracoscopy, thoracentesis, ablation, etc.) *** PFTS Esophageal manometry CPAP-titration studies in the sleep lab Nebulizer treatments CT guided lung biopsy (interventional radiology) Nasal endoscopy and laryngoscopy (therapeutic) Oral cavity/throat biopsy Tracheotomy tube change* Laser ablation procedures (mouth, nose, face, eyes)	Face mask (pre/post- procedure)	N95 and face shield or PAPR, gown, and gloves	Promote physical distancing in exam rooms during history	Only close room after these selected*** high-risk aerosol- generating procedures, otherwise no room closure needed

^{*}Patients who have open tracheostomies should be given a mask to cover their tracheostomy in addition to the mask to cover their nose and mouth during visits.

^{**}If patients in the low risk-stratification group cannot tolerate a face mask, the provider should also wear a face shield in addition to their face mask.

^{***}For standard clinic rooms, close the room for 2 hours following a <u>high-risk aerosol-generating procedure</u> if no HEPA filter is available and for 30 minutes if a HEPA filter is available. For procedure rooms, close the room per your area specific plan.