		Recommended PPE							
Setting	Context	Disposable Gloves	Disposable Plastic Apron	Disposable fluid- resistant gown	Surgical mask	Fluid- resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye/face protection*	
Acute hospital inpatient and emergency departments	Performing a single aerosol generating procedure ¹ on a suspected or confirmed case in any setting outside a higher risk acute care area ³	√ single use ²	×	√ single use²	×	×	√ single use²	√ single use ²	
	Working in a higher risk acute care area ³ with suspected or confirmed cases	√ single use²	√ single use²	sessional use ⁵	*	×	sessional use ⁴	sessional use ⁴	
	Working in an inpatient area with suspected or confirmed cases - direct patient care (within 1 metre)	✓ single use²	√ single use²	x	×	sessional use ⁴	*	sessional use ⁴	
	Working in an inpatient area with suspected or confirmed cases (not within 1m)	×	æ	sc	×	sessional use ⁴	×	×	
	Working in an emergency department/acute assessment unit area with suspected or confirmed cases – direct patient care (within 1m)	√ single use ²	√ single use²	x	×	sessional use ⁴	*	sessional use ^{4,}	
	Transfer of suspected or confirmed cases (within 1m)	√ single use²	√ single use²	×	×	✓	×	risk assess	

					single or sessional use ^{2,4,}		single or sessional use ^{2,4,5}
Operating theatre with suspected or confirmed cases – no AGPs			√		✓		✓
or committee dated. He rich c	single use ²	single use ²	risk assess single use ²	*	single or sessional use ^{2,4,}	SC	single or sessional use ^{2,4,}
Labour ward/ area- 2 nd /3 rd stage labour vaginal delivery (no AGPs) – suspected or confirmed case		1			✓		✓
	single use ²	single use ²	single use ²	.	single or sessional use ^{2,4,}	*	single or sessional use ^{2,4,}
Inpatient care to any individuals in the extremely vulnerable group undergoing shielding	√ single use²	√ single use²	*	√ single use²	×	*	×

Table 1. Recommended PPE for healthcare workers by secondary care inpatient clinical setting

- * This may be single or reusable face/eye protection / full face visor or googles.
- 1. The full list of aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) is within the COVID-19 IPC guidance. [note APGs are undergoing a further review at present].
- 2. Single use refers to disposal of PPE or decontamination of reusable items e.g. eye protection or respirator, after each patient and/or following completion of a procedure, task, or session; dispose or decontaminate reusable items after each patient contact as per Standard Infection Control Precautions (SICPs).
- 3. Includes: ICU/ HDUs; ED resuscitation areas; wards with non-invasive ventilation; operating theatres; endoscopy units for upper Respiratory, ENT or upper GI endoscopy; and other clinical areas where AGPs are regularly performed.
- 4. A single session refers to a period of time where a health care worker is undertaking duties in a specific care setting/ exposure environment e.g. on a ward round; providing ongoing care for inpatients. A session ends when the health care worker leaves the care setting / exposure environment. Sessional use should always be risk assessed and considered where there are high rates of hospital cases. PPE should be disposed of after each session or earlier if damaged, soiled, or uncomfortable.
- 5. Risk assessed single use refers to utilising PPE when there is an anticipated /likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or body fluids.

Patient use of PPE

In cohort wards, communal waiting areas and during transportation, it is recommended that suspected or confirmed cases wear a surgical face mask if this can be tolerated. The aim of this is to minimise the dispersal of respiratory secretions, reduce both direct transmission risk and environmental contamination. A surgical face mask should NOT be worn by patients if there is potential for their clinical care to be compromised (e.g. when receiving oxygen therapy)

Setting	Context	Disposable Gloves	Disposable Plastic Apron	Disposable fluid- repellent coverall/ gown	Surgical mask	Fluid- resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye/face protection*
Any setting	Performing an aerosol generating		x		x	x		
	procedure ¹ on a suspected or	oingle use ²		single use ²			-!	oingle use ²
Primary care,	confirmed case Direct patient care – suspected or	single use ²		single use ²			single use ²	single use ²
ambulatory care,	confirmed case(s) (within 1 metre)					✓		✓
and other	, , ,	2	2	*	*	single/	*	single/
nonemergency		single use ²	single use ²			sessional use ^{2.3}		sessional use ^{2.3}
outpatient and other clinical settings e.g.	Working in reception / communal area with suspected or confirmed case(s) and unable to maintain 2m social distance ⁶					400		400
optometry		*	×	×	×	\checkmark	40	40
						sessional	×	×
	Social distance					use ³		
Individuals own	Direct care to any member of the household where any member of the household is a suspected or confirmed case ⁵			*	×			risk assess single use ^{2,4}
home(current place of residence)		•	V			V	*	
or residerice)		single use ²	single use ²			single use ²		single use
	Direct care or visit to any individuals in the extremely vulnerable group or where a member of the household is within the extremely vulnerable group undergoing shielding	√ single use ²	√ single use²	*	✓ single use²	*	*	×
Community- care home, mental health inpatients and other overnight care facilities e.g. learning disability, hospices, prison healthcare	Facility with suspected or confirmed case (s) – and direct resident care (within 1 metre)	✓ single use²	✓ single use²	*	×	✓ sessional use³	×	risk assess sessional use ^{3,4}

Any setting	Collection of nasopharyngeal	√			✓			√
	swab(s)	✓ single use ²	single or sessional use ^{2, 3}	*	*	single or sessional use ^{2.3}	*	single or sessional use ^{2,3}
Ambulance staff/ paramedic/ first responders	Performing an aerosol generating procedure e.g. intubation, suctioning ⁵ on a suspected or confirmed case	√ single use ²	×	single use coverall ²	×	×	√ single use ²	√ single use²
	Direct patient care –suspected or confirmed case(s) (within 1 metre)	√ single use²	√ single use²	×	*	√ single use²	×	√ single use²
	Driver conveying suspected or confirmed case(s) in vehicle with a bulkhead, no anticipated direct care ⁷	×	×	×	×	×	×	x
	Driver conveying suspected or confirmed case(s) in vehicle without a bulkhead, no direct patient care and within 2m ⁷	×	×	×	×	single or sessional use ^{2.3})¢	×
Pharmacy	Working in an area with suspected or confirmed case(s) and unable to maintain 2m social distance ⁶	×	×	×	x	sessional use ³	×	×
	Working in an area with suspected or confirmed case(s) and able to maintain social distancing	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

Table 2: Recommended PPE for primary, outpatient and community care by setting

- 1. The full list of aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) is within the IPC guidance. [note APGs are undergoing a further review at present]
- 2. Single use refers to disposal of PPE or decontamination of reusable items e.g. eye protection or respirator, after each patient and/or following completion of a procedure, task, or session; dispose or decontaminate reusable items after each patient contact as per Standard Infection Control Precautions (SICPs).
- 3. A single session refers to a period of time where a health care worker is undertaking duties in a specific care setting/ exposure environment e.g. on a ward round; providing ongoing care for inpatients. A session ends when the health care worker leaves the care setting / exposure environment. Sessional use should always be risk assessed and considered where there are high rates of hospital cases. PPE should be disposed of after each session or earlier if damaged, soiled, or uncomfortable.
- 4. Risk assessed single use refers to utilising PPE when there is an anticipated /likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or body fluids.
- 5. Initial risk assessment should take place by phone prior to entering the premises or at 2m social distance on entering; where the health or social care worker assesses that an individual is symptomatic with suspected /confirmed cases appropriate PPE should be put on prior to providing care

^{*} This may be single or reusable face/eye protection / full face visor or googles.

- 6. Non clinical staff should maintain 2m social distancing, through marking out a controlled distance; sessional use should always be risk assessed and considered where there are high rates of community cases
- 7. In communal waiting areas and during transportation, it is recommended that suspected or confirmed cases wear a surgical face mask if this can be tolerated. The aim of this is to minimise the dispersal of respiratory secretions, reduce both direct transmission risk and environmental contamination. A surgical facemask should NOT be worn by patients if there is potential for their clinical care to be compromised (e.g. when receiving oxygen therapy).

		Recommended PPE							
Setting	Context	Disposable Gloves	Disposable Plastic Apron	Disposable fluid- repellent coverall/ gown	Surgical mask	Fluid- resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye protection	
Any setting	Direct patient/ resident care assessing an individual that is not currently a suspected or confirmed case	✓ single use¹	√ single use¹	*	×	risk assess sessional use ²	×	risk assess sessional use ³	
Any setting	Performing an aerosol generating procedure ⁴ on an individual that is not currently a suspected or confirmed case	√ single use²	×	✓ single use ²	×	*	✓ single use²	√ single use²	

Table 3. Additional considerations (beyond the IPC evidence base) to care for asymptomatic patients or residents where there is sustained transmission of COVID-19, taking into account individual risk assessment for this new and emerging pathogen

- 1. Single use refers to disposal of PPE or decontamination of reusable items e.g. eye protection or respirator, after each patient and/or following completion of a procedure, task, or session; dispose or decontaminate reusable items after each patient contact as per Standard Infection Control Precautions (SICPs).
- 2. A single session refers to a period of time where a health care worker is undertaking duties in a specific care setting/ exposure environment e.g. on a ward round; providing ongoing care for inpatients. A session ends when the health care worker leaves the care setting / exposure environment. should be disposed of after each session or earlier if damaged, soiled, or uncomfortable. Sessional use should always be risk assessed and consider the risk of infection to and from patients, residents and health and care workers where COVID-19 is circulating in the community and hospitals. Where staff consider there is a risk to themselves or the individuals they are caring for they should wear a fluid repellent surgical mask with or without eye protection for the single session.
- 3. The full list of aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) is within the IPC guidance. [note APGs are undergoing a further review at present]