

Standard and extended precautions how to select and use PPEs

Disease Control and Prevention Center
National Center for Global Health and Medicine
(WHO Collaboration Center)
Shinichiro Morioka, M.D.

Standard Precautions

Assumes blood and body fluid of ANY patient could be infectious

Recommends PPE and other infection control practices to prevent transmission in any healthcare setting

Decisions about PPE use determined by type of clinical interaction with patient

Selection and use

You should ask yourself the following questions:

- ✓ Who is exposed and to what?

Factors Influencing PPE Selection

- Type of exposure anticipated
 - Splash/spray versus touch
 - Category of isolation precautions
- Durability and appropriateness for the task
- Fit

PPE for Standard Precautions

Gloves – Use when touching blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions, contaminated items; for touching mucus membranes and nonintact skin

Gowns – Use during procedures and patient care activities when contact of clothing/ exposed skin with blood/body fluids, secretions, or excretions is anticipated

PPE for Standard Precautions

Mask and goggles or a face shield – Use during patient care activities likely to generate splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions, or excretions

Types of PPE Used in Healthcare Settings

- Gloves – protect hands
- Gowns/aprons – protect skin and/or clothing
- Masks and respirators – protect mouth/nose
 - Respirators – protect respiratory tract from airborne infectious agents
- Goggles – protect eyes
- Face shields – protect face, mouth, nose, and eyes

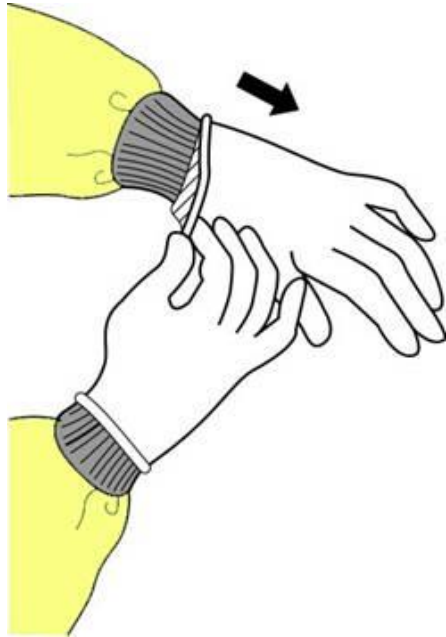
“Contaminated” and “Clean” Areas of PPE

- Contaminated – outside front
 - Areas of PPE that have or are likely to have been in contact with body sites, materials, or environmental surfaces where the infectious organism may reside
- Clean – inside, outside back, ties on head and back
 - Areas of PPE that are not likely to have been in contact with the infectious organism

Sequence for Removing PPE

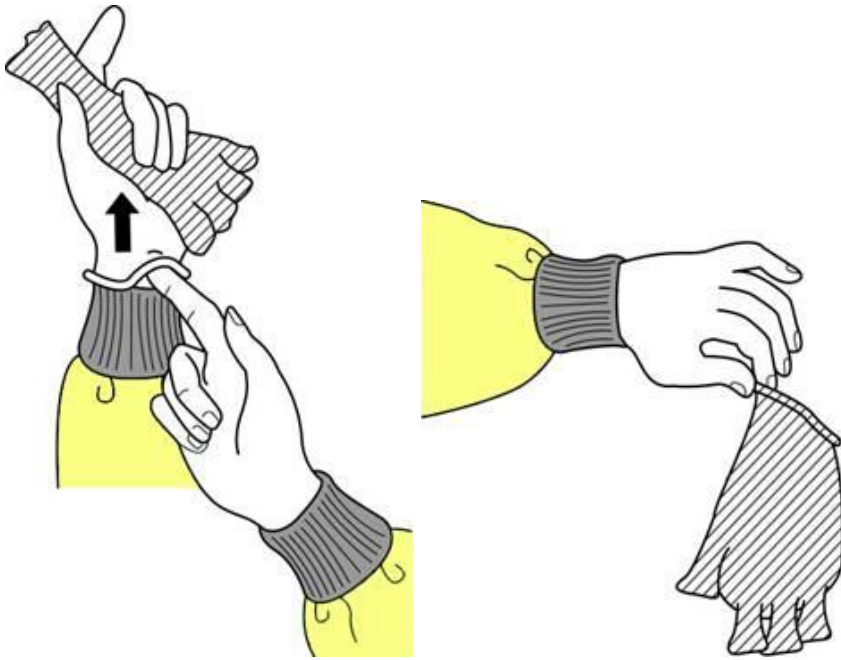
- Gloves
- Face shield or goggles
- Gown
- Mask or respirator

How to Remove Gloves (1)



- Grasp outside edge near wrist
- Peel away from hand, turning glove inside-out
- Hold in opposite gloved hand

How to Remove Gloves (2)

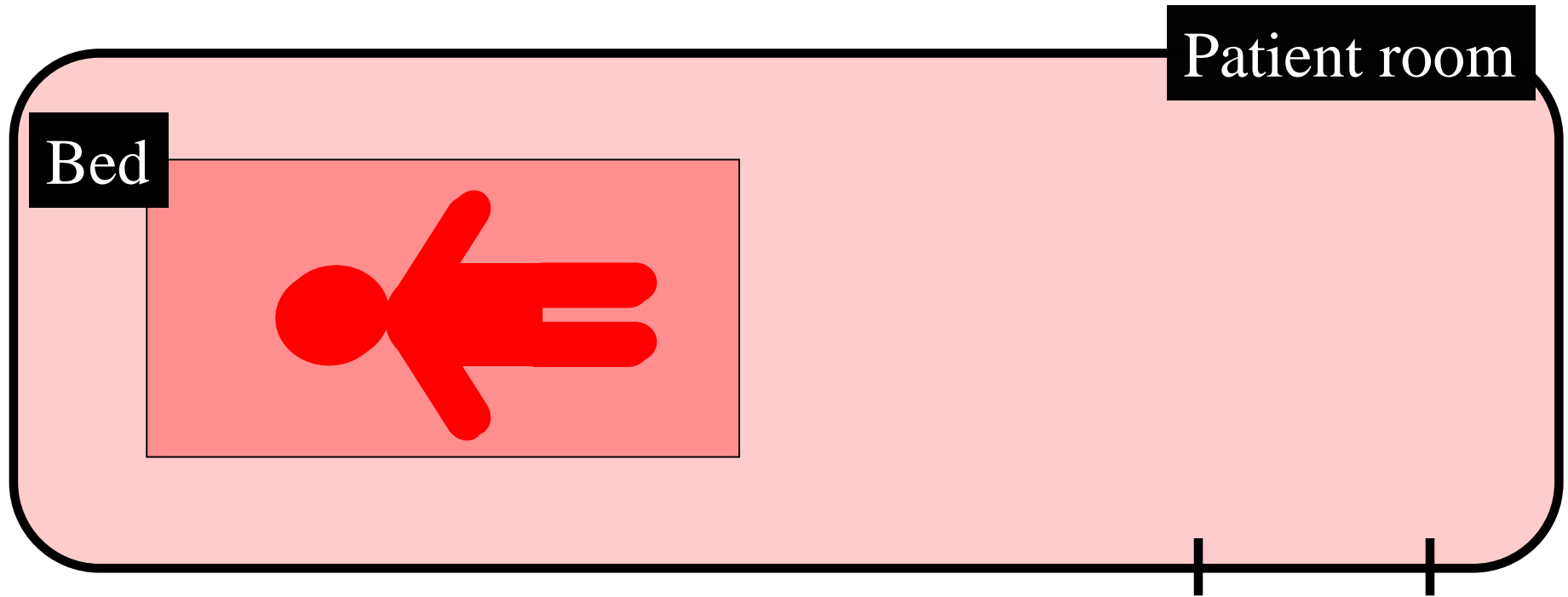


- Slide ungloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove
- Peel off from inside, creating a bag for both gloves
- Discard

PPE for Extended Precautions

- Extended Precautions include
 - Contact Precautions
 - Droplet Precautions
 - Airborne Infection Isolation

Concept of extended precautions



Use of PPE for Extended Precautions

- Contact Precautions – Gown and gloves for contact with patient or environment of care (e.g., medical equipment, environmental surfaces)
 - In some instances these are required for entering patient's environment
- Droplet Precautions – Surgical masks within 3 feet of patient
- Airborne Infection Isolation – Particulate respirator*

*Negative pressure isolation room also required

Hand Hygiene

- Required for Standard and Expanded Precautions
- Perform...
 - Immediately after removing PPE
 - Between patient contacts
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand rub

PPE Use in Healthcare Settings: Final Thoughts

- PPE is available to protect you from exposure to infectious agents in the healthcare workplace
- Know what type of PPE is necessary for the duties you perform and use it correctly

Open discussion