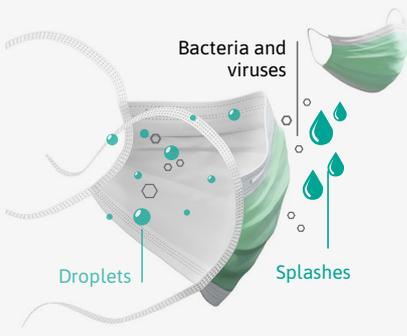
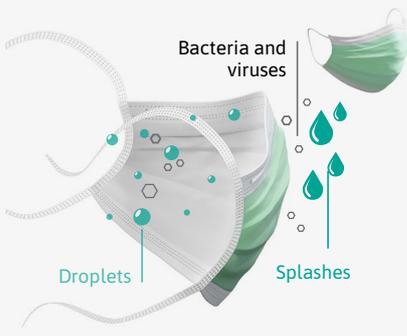
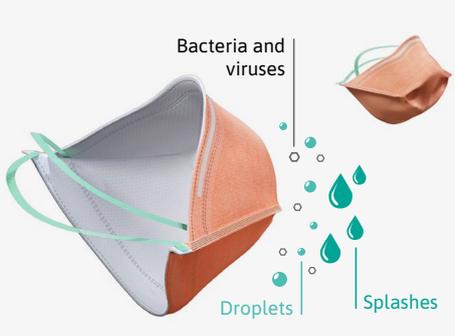
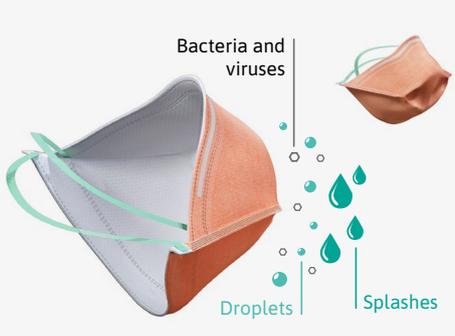
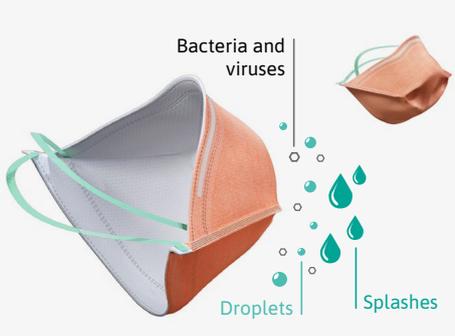


## COVID-19: A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR CHOOSING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Based off general advice from health authorities around the world including the World Health Organization (WHO) and European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), AnsellCARES has developed this practical guide for healthcare workers to help choose the appropriate respiratory protection needed for the work done in a hospital, clinic, aged care facility or in the community.

This list is a quick reference guide and is not exhaustive. Please refer to the manufacturer's instructions for use and your facility's policy and procedures regarding respiratory protection for your particular environment.

	MEDICAL MASKS		FACIAL FILTERING RESPIRATORS		
					
Types of mask	<b>TYPE II</b> Protects wearer from infective agents from the nose and mouth	<b>TYPE IIR</b> Protects wearer from infective agents from the nose and mouth and against splashes or potentially contaminated liquids	<b>FFP1</b> Filters out 80% of airborne particulate matter	<b>FFP2</b> Filters out 94% of airborne particulate matter. <b>WHO recommends FFP2 or higher protection when facial filtering respirators are advised</b>	<b>FFP3</b> Maximum protection. Filters out 99% of airborne particulate matter
Prevent spread of droplets by the wearer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wearer requires high filtration protection from expelled splashes		✓	✓	✓	✓
Expelled particulates must be contained where fluid resistance is required			✓	✓	✓
Wearer requires tight-fitted, sealed respiratory protection			✓	✓	✓
Wearer requires tight-fitted, sealed respiratory protection when performing aerosol-generating procedures				✓	✓*

**REMEMBER:**

- Always ensure compliance with your local public health authorities regulations surrounding usage and selection guidance of personal protective equipment (PPE) to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Follow recommended mask conservation guidelines to preserve PPE for front line healthcare workers and to ensure appropriate supply based on risk level is available. ECDC advises a medical mask be worn in case of shortage of facial filtering respirators.

\* ECDC recommends an FFP3 respirator should be always used when performing aerosol-generating procedures. ECDC Technical Report: Guidance for wearing and removing personal protective equipment in healthcare settings for the care of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19, Feb. 2020

## COVID-19: A PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR CHOOSING RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

### Important advice from WHO on the use of masks\* during this COVID-19 pandemic

1

**Wearing a medical mask** is one of the preventative measures that can limit the spread of certain respiratory viral diseases, including **COVID-19**



2



Whether or not masks are used, **maximum compliance with hand hygiene** and other infection protection control measures are critical to prevent human-to-human transmission

3



Healthcare workers should use a particulate respirator, at the least a European Union (EU) standard **FFP2** or a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) certified **N95** or equivalent, when assessing or managing a confirmed COVID-19 case

4



Follow **disposal guidelines** which include changing as recommended, removing masks from behind and disposing immediately in closed containers

Wearing a mask is recommended when outdoors, including mass transit and ride shares or other **highly populated exposure areas** to limit the spread



\*To view WHO's advice on the use of masks in context of COVID-19. [Download pdf here](#)

Disclaimer: Given the novelty of this coronavirus, recommendations from the source references are interim and advisory in nature and are based on current knowledge of the situation.