According to the CDC, high risk jobs are those with potential for exposure to known or suspected sources of COVID-19. Workers in this category include nurses, nursing assistants, physicians, technicians, therapists, pharmacists, students and trainees. CDC recommends using a combination of Standard, Contact and Airborne precautions to protect inpatient healthcare workers from exposure to COVID-19. N95 respirators or respirators that offer a higher level of protection should be used when present or performing aerosol generating procedures.

Additional information on PPE use during clinical care can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/us-healthcare-facilities.html

### IMPORTANT TIPS TO REMEMBER

1. Follow facility guidelines for PPE alternatives or any conservation procedures.
2. Type of PPE is dependent on exposure. For aerosol generating procedures, an N95 respirator is recommended.
3. PPE must be worn correctly before entering the patient area and remain in place for the duration of care.
4. Always extend the glove cuff over the gown cuff to fully cover the wrist and limit exposure.
5. If a respirator is not available, use a combination of a surgical mask and a full-face shield.
6. PPE should not be adjusted (e.g., retying gowns, adjusting mask, etc.) during patient care.
7. Infection control recommendations include the use of hair or shoe covers whenever available.
8. Remove and discard all disposable PPE into a sealed trash receptacle (e.g., disposable respirators/masks, eye protection, gown, gloves, etc.).
9. Clean and disinfect reusable eye protection according to manufacturer’s instructions prior to re-use.
10. Reusable cloth gowns should be laundered after each use.

### MEDICAL GLOVES MUST

- Conform to standard AQL 2.5 or less (Minimize potential risks of contamination due to pinhole defects)
- Conform to ASTM F1671 and EN ISO 374-5 VIRUS (Barrier against viral penetration)
- Conform to EN 455 (Standard for medical exam gloves)

### References
