

Best Practice: Appendix 6 - Putting on and removing PPE

Use safe work practices to protect yourself and limit the spread of infection

- Keep hands away from face and PPE being worn.
- Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated.
- Limit surfaces touched in the patient environment.
- Regularly perform hand hygiene.
- Always clean hands after removing gloves.

NB Masks and eye and face protection are not routinely recommended for contact precautions. Eye/face protection should be worn when there is an anticipated risk of splashing and/or spraying of blood or bodily fluids.

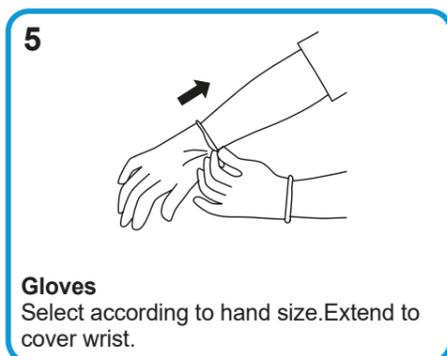
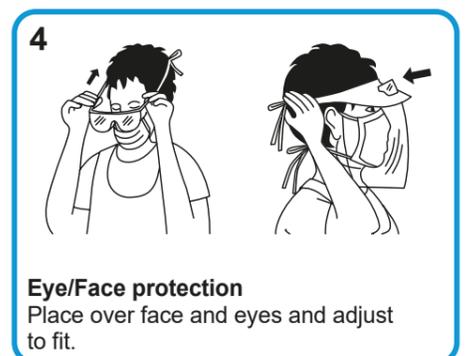
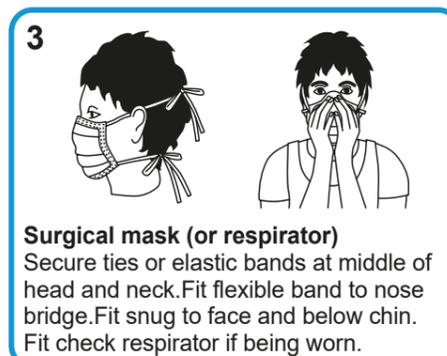
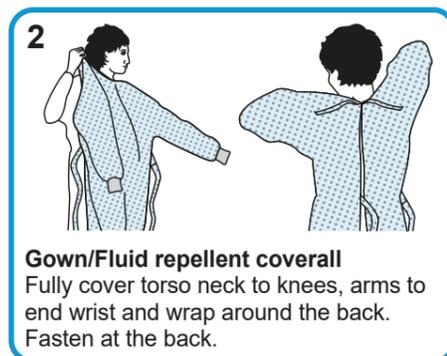
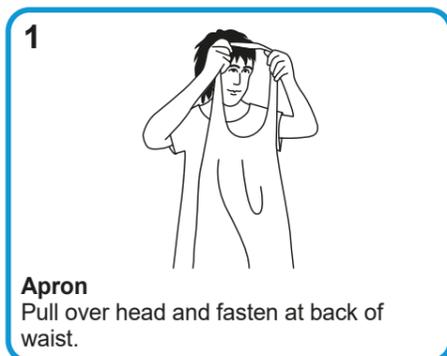
The type of PPE used will vary based on the type of exposure anticipated, and not all items of PPE will be required.

The order for putting on PPE is Apron or Gown, Surgical Mask, Eye/Face Protection (where required) and Gloves.

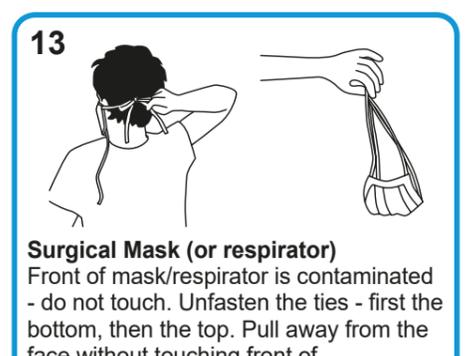
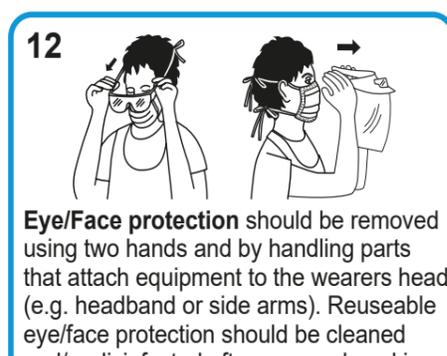
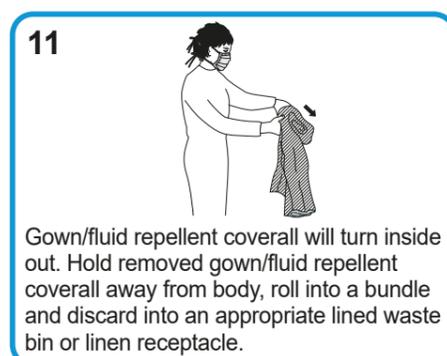
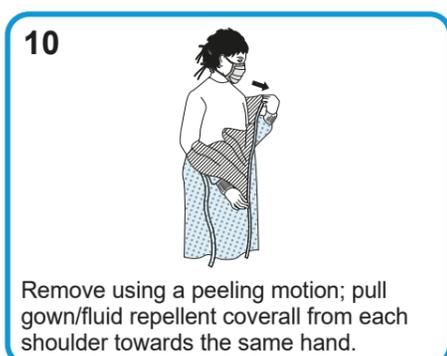
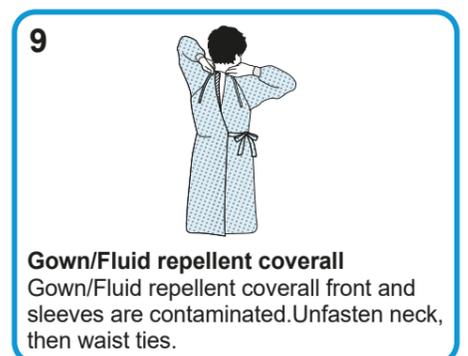
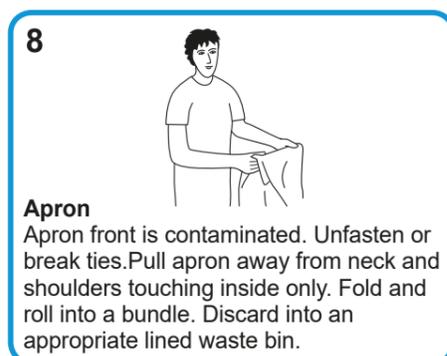
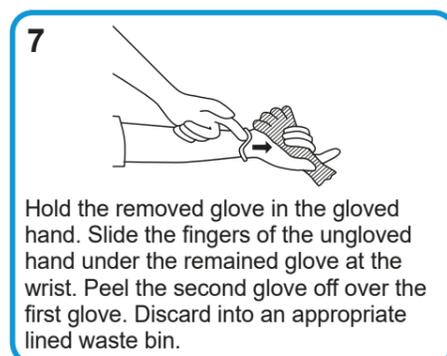
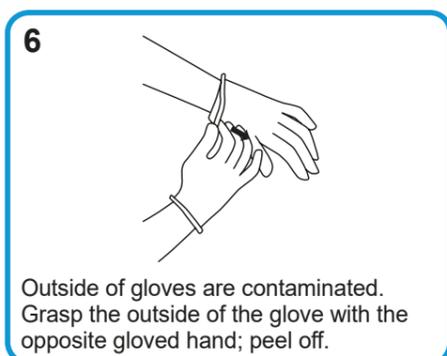
The order for removing PPE is Gloves, Apron or Gown, Eye/Face Protection, Surgical Mask.

1. Putting on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

- Perform hand hygiene before putting on PPE



2. Removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



- Perform hand hygiene immediately on removal.
- PPE should always be donned before entry into the patient room/area and prior to performing an aerosol generating procedure (AGP), with respiratory protective equipment (RPE) removed in the anteroom/lobby or in a safe area, for example outside the isolation/cohort room/area. All other PPE should be removed in the patient care area.