Infection Control Basics: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Long-Term Care Regulatory Services

Presented by:

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Objectives

- Review standard precautions and transmission-based precautions.
- Learn proper hand hygiene techniques.
- Demonstrate how to utilize personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Discuss the importance of social distancing in an outbreak situation.





Protect Yourself

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze; wash hands afterward.



Protect Yourself (cont.)

- Clean and disinfect objects and surfaces you touch often.
- Follow the CDC's recommendations for using a face mask:
 - Not generally recommended for people who are well.
 - Should be used by:
 - People who show symptoms to prevent spread to others.
 - Health care workers and others caring for someone with respiratory disease.



Standard Precautions

Standard Precautions are the minimum infection prevention practices that apply to all resident care, regardless of suspected or confirmed infection status of the resident, in any setting where health care is delivered.

These practices are designed to protect both the residents, visitors and healthcare workers.





Standard Precautions (cont.)

- Hand hygiene
- Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette
- Appropriate resident placement
- Cleaning and disinfecting
- Careful handling of textiles and laundry
- Following safe injection practices
- Proper handling of needles and other sharps



Hand Hygiene

Hand hygiene is recommended using handwashing with soap and water or an alcohol-based sanitizer:

- Before/after contact with a resident or a resident's environment
- When hands are visibly soiled
- After contact with potentially infectious material
- Before putting on and after removing PPE



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Gloves
- Gowns
- Face masks
- Eye protection





Cough Etiquette

- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when coughing or sneezing.
- Dispose of the tissue after use.
- Cough or sneeze into your elbow if no tissue available.
- Perform hand hygiene after contact with respiratory secretions.

www.cdc.gov



Transmission-Based Precautions

Transmission-based precautions are used for residents

who may be infected or colonized with certain infectious agents for which additional precautions are needed to prevent infection transmission.

- Contact Precautions
- Droplet Precautions
- Airborne Precautions



Contact Precautions

Contact precautions are used for residents with known or suspected infections that represent an increased risk for contact transmission.

Contact transmission = direct contact with the resident or indirect contact with environmental surfaces or resident-care items.





Contact Precautions (cont.)

- PPE Wear gloves when entering the room; wear a gown if substantial contact is anticipated.
- Wash hands Between glove changes and after removing gloves and gowns.
- Ensure appropriate resident placement.
- Use disposable or dedicated resident-care equipment.
- Prioritize cleaning and disinfecting.



Droplet Precautions

Droplet precautions are used for residents known or suspected to be infected with pathogens transmitted by respiratory droplets.

Droplet transmission = transmitted by respiratory droplets that are generated by coughing, sneezing, or talking.





Droplet Precautions (cont.)

- Gloves, gowns, and hand hygiene
- Face mask wear a face mask; put mask on residents if transport is required.
- Eye protection wear eye protection if a splash or spray is likely.
- Ensure appropriate resident placement on a case-by-case basis; cohort residents with the same if infection if necessary.



Airborne Precautions

Airborne precautions are used for residents known or suspected to be infected with pathogens transmitted by the airborne route.

Airborne transmission = transmitted by aerosol from a person's respiratory tract; pathogens may travel much farther and infect more people.





Airborne Precautions (cont.)

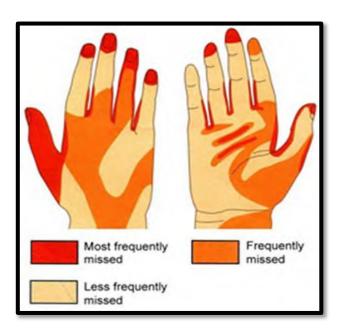
- Ensure appropriate placement in an airborne infection isolation room; keep door closed.
- Restrict susceptible employees from entering the room.
- Use PPE including gloves, gowns, and eye protection and practice hand hygiene.
- Face mask wear fit-tested N95 or higher respirator mask.
- Remove all PPE before leaving the room, except for the respirator mask.

Donning and Doffing PPE

Hand Hygiene

• Practice good hand hygiene.







Sequence for Donning PPE - CDC





Donning - Step 1: Gown

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back.
- Fasten in back of neck and waist.







Donning – Step 2: Mask or Respirator

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck.
- Fit the flexible band to bridge of nose.
- Fit snug to face and below chin.
- Seal-check the respirator.





Respirator Mask (N95)

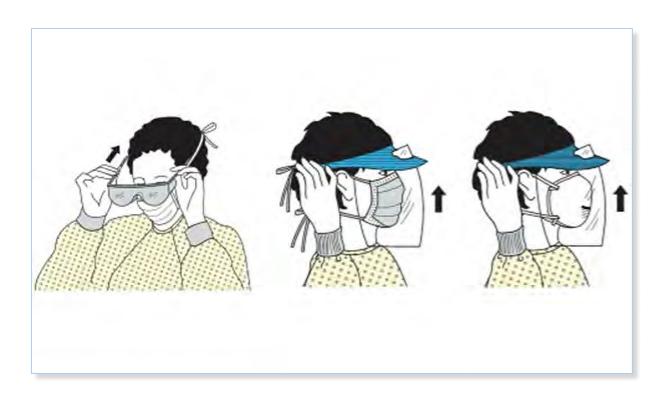
- Cover the front of the respirator with both hands, being careful not to disturb the position of the respirator.
- Positive seal check = exhale sharply. Positive pressure inside = no leakage.
- Negative seal check = inhale deeply. Negative pressure inside = no leakage.
- If leakage, adjust the position and/or tension straps. Retest the seal. Repeat the steps until the respirator is secured properly.





Donning - Step 3: Goggles/Face Shield

Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit.





Donning – Step 4: Gloves

• Extend gloves to cover the wrist of the isolation gown.





Video: Donning PPE

 Centers for Disease Control & Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/hcp/using-ppe.html





Safe Practices

USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND LIMIT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION

- · Keep hands away from face
- · Limit surfaces touched
- · Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- · Perform hand hygiene





Sequence for Doffing PPE - CDC

HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) **EXAMPLE 1** There are a variety of ways to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. Here is one example. Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator after leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence: . Outside of gloves are contaminated! . If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer . Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove · Hold removed glove in gloved hand . Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove . Discard gloves in a waste container 2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD . Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated! . If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer . Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or . If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container 3. GOWN . Gown front and sleeves are contaminated! . If your hands get contaminated during gown removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer . Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't contact your body when reaching for ties . Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only . Turn gown inside out . Fold or roll into a bundle and discard in a waste container 4. MASK OR RESPIRATOR Front of mask/respirator is contaminated — DO NOT TOUCH! . If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer . Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front . Discard in a waste container 5. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER **IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING** ALL PPE PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



Doffing – Step 1: Gloves

- Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove.
- Hold the removed glove in the gloved hand.
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove.
- Discard in waste container.





Doffing – Step 2: Goggles/Face Shield

- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or ear pieces.
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing; otherwise, discard in a waste container.





Doffing – Step 3: Gown

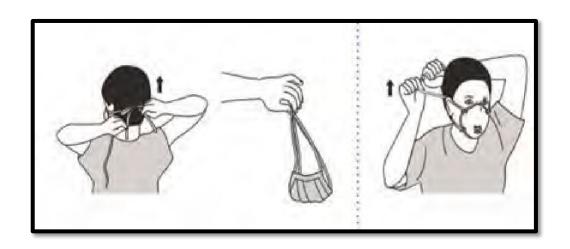
- Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves do not contact your body.
- Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only.
- Turn gown inside out.
- Fold or roll into a bundle away from your body.
- Discard in a waste container.





Doffing – Step 4: Mask or Respirator

- Grasp bottom ties or elastic of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front.
- Discard in a waste container.





Doffing – Step 5: Hand Hygiene

 Wash hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer immediately after removing all PPE.





Video: Doffing PPE

 Centers for Disease Control & Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/hcp/using-ppe.html





Social Distancing

Social distancing can save lives!

- Put distance between yourself and others:
 - Stay home if possible.
 - Delivery of groceries and other necessities.
 - Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
 - Avoid crowds.
 - Avoid all non-essential travel.

Collaborate with local health department and emergency management.

Seek guidance from CDC, Kentucky Department of Health, CMS and local officials.



Stay Safe





THANK YOU



