






















## COVID-19 risk assessment guide for PPE selection for direct care of patients

Patient Characteristics			Precautions Required					
								
			Frequent hand hygiene	Surgical mask <sup>3</sup>	P2/N95 Respirator <sup>3,4</sup>	Eye Protection	Fluid Resistant Gown	Gloves
<b>No acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms AND no recognised COVID-19 epidemiological risk<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>STANDARD PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL<sup>1</sup></b>	Subject to current NSW Risk Level and/or Public Health Order				As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions	As per standard precautions
		<b>CONTACT + DROPLET</b>						
		<b>CONTACT + DROPLET + AIRBORNE<sup>4</sup></b>						

### Notes:

- Standard precautions always include a risk assessment of the need for PPE. All health workers require COVID-19 vaccination
- COVID-19 epidemiological evidence (in the past 14 days) as specified by CDNA COVID019 SoNG <https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/cdna-song-novel-coronavirus.htm>
- For extended use, masks or respirators can be worn for up to 4-8 hours respectively. Eye protection can also remain on between patients. Masks/respirators and eye protection should be discarded (or reprocessed in the case of reusable eye protection) if they are moist or contaminated with blood or bodily fluids and after removal
- Health workers required to wear P2/N95 respirators should be trained in the correct use including fit checking, donning and doffing. This also applies to the use of reusable respirators
- Latest COVID-19 case locations and alerts in NSW <https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/case-locations-and-alerts.aspx>