



PPE PRESENTATION

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OBJECTIVE:

- 1. To reinforce knowledge on importance of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 2. To improve understanding of different PPEs and their use.
- 3. To establish awareness of Standard and Transmission-based precautions.
- 4. To review steps on donning and doffing of PPE.

What is PPE?

- Personal protective equipment (PPE) refers to a variety of barriers, used alone or in combination, to protect mucous membranes, airways, skin and clothing from contact with infectious agents.
- PPE used as part of standard precautions includes aprons, gowns, gloves, surgical masks, protective eyewear and face shields.



PURPOSE of wearing PPE

- PPE reduces the risk of transmission of infectious agents when used properly along with other infection control practices like hand washing.





How does PPE protect you?

- PPE serves as a barrier minimizing the risk of contamination with infectious agents .
- The barrier also has the potential to block the transmission of contaminants from blood, bodily fluids or respiratory secretions.

Gloves

- HOW DOES GLOVES PREVENT INFECTION?
 - Gloves protect hands if anticipated contact with body substances and / or contaminated environment.



Respiratory Protection – surgical masks, P2 or N95 masks

- **HOW DOES MASK PREVENT INFECTION?**
 - Surgical masks protect the wearer from droplet contamination of the nasal or oral mucosa
 - P2 and N95 masks prevents the inhalation by healthcare workers of small particles that may contain infectious agents transmitted via the airborne route



Eye Protection – Goggles and Face shields

- **HOW DO GOGGLES PREVENT INFECTION?**
 - Goggles provide reliable, practical eye protection from splashes, sprays, and respiratory droplets from multiple angles



Clothing Protection – Aprons, Isolation Gowns and Shoe Covers

- HOW DO APRONS AND GOWNS PREVENT INFECTION?
 - Gowns or aprons are used to protect clothing where soiling and splashing is likely



Standard Precaution

- Standard Precautions represent the minimum infection prevention measures that apply to all patient care, regardless of suspected or confirmed infection status of the patient, in any setting where healthcare is delivered.
- Use personal protective equipment when there's a risk of body fluid exposure.

Contact Precaution

- A transmission-based precaution used to interrupt the transmission of infectious agents that are spread by direct or indirect contact with the patient or the patient's environment
- PPE
 1. Gloves: **Yes**
 2. Gown / Apron: **Yes**
 3. Mask: Standard precautions
 4. Protective eyewear: Standard precautions

Droplet Precaution

- A transmission-based precaution used to interrupt droplet transmission occurring from patients known or suspected to be infected with agents transmitted person-to-person by respiratory droplets
- PPE
 1. Gloves: Standard precautions
 2. Gown / Apron: Standard precautions
 3. Mask: **Yes**
 4. Protective eyewear: **Yes**

Airborne Precaution

- A transmission-based precaution used to interrupt transmission from patients known or suspected to be infected with agents transmitted person-to-person by the airborne route
- PPE
 1. Gloves: Standard precautions
 2. Gown / Apron: Standard precautions
 3. Mask: **Yes - P2 (N95)**
 4. Protective eyewear: Standard precautions

Before entering a room

1



perform
hand
hygiene

2



put on
long sleeve
impervious
gown

3



put on
surgical
mask

4



put on
protective
eyewear

5



perform
hand
hygiene

6



put on
gloves

Order for donning of PPE

On leaving room

- 

1 remove gloves and dispose
- 

2 perform hand hygiene
- 

3 remove gown and dispose
- 

4 perform hand hygiene
- 

5 remove eye protection
- 

6 perform hand hygiene
- 

7 remove mask and dispose
- 

8 perform hand hygiene

Order for doffing of PPE

Donning and doffing of PPE

(Click on the link below to watch the video)

<https://youtu.be/qk6ai3JUL9U>

Thank you

REFERENCES:

- Australian Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Infection in Healthcare, Canberra: National Health and Medical Research Council (2019)
- Infection Prevention and Control Workbook, Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (2019)
- NSW Government, Clinical Excellence Commission. *Covid-19 Infection Prevention and Control*, Personal Protective Equipment, Retrieved on 17 August 2020, <http://cec.health.nsw.gov.au/keep-patients-safe/COVID-19/personal-protective-equipment>
- NSW Health PD2017_013. *Infection Prevention and Control Policy (2017)*