

LOW RISK* DONNING Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



*Low Risk – Encounter with a patient suspected to have Ebola Virus Disease who is mildly symptomatic: mild fever, fatigue, headache, sore throat, muscle pain.

The decision to upgrade to a higher level of protection is based on your assessment of risk in each patient care situation. If risk is high, use the high risk protocol.

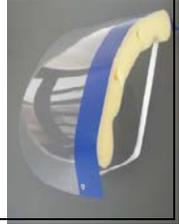
The use of a trained observer is not required for a low risk encounter; however, HCWs are encouraged to request assistance, if needed. The trained observer checklist for donning PPE is not required for a low risk encounter.

Ensure you are signed into the log book prior to entering patient room.

Move slowly; do not rush, when putting on PPE before entering the patient room.

<p>1. Hand hygiene</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform hand hygiene • Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) is preferred • Soap and water is used when hands are visibly soiled
<p>2. Surgical gown</p> 	<p>Gown should be rated as Level 4 for moderate to high level of fluid resistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gown is securely fastened at the neck, waist, and back using all Velcro/ties provided
<p>3. Mask</p> 	<p>Fluid resistant surgical/procedure mask</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place mask over nose, mouth, and chin • Secure ties or loops • Adjust flexible nose piece over the bridge of your nose using both hands

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4. Full face shield	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place face shield over the mask and prescription glasses if wearing• Adjust strap to ensure good fit
5. Nitrile gloves	Single glove provides adequate protection for low risk encounter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Either regular length or extended length nitrile gloves• Pull gloves over the cuffs of the gown• Inspect for tears
6. While wearing PPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid touching your face or adjusting PPE once in the client care environment• Minimize contact with contaminated environmental surfaces• Should the risk encounter change while providing patient care, the HCW should leave the patient area, safely remove all personal protective equipment, and begin using the high risk protocol for further patient encounters