

Policy on the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for SMBC, Schools and SCH Staff – 6th May 2020

This is our current policy (based on national guidance) to ensure we protect our staff and members of the public that we have contact with against the transmission of COVID19. In the event that the required PPE is not available staff should not put themselves at risk. This guidance is designed to cover the majority of scenarios that staff will be involved although some specialist guidance will be in place for some services, for example bereavement services.

It is key that a dynamic risk assessment using professional judgement and infection control knowledge is used to decide on the appropriate level of PPE when delivering services within close contact (within 2 metres) to ensure we protect the safety of the public and our staff. For example the following should be considered:

- Is the individual or a member of their household on the list of those who require shielding?
- Is the individual able to communicate their health symptoms in an effective way?
- Does the individual have capacity to understand the importance of communicating their health symptoms?
- Does the individual have a history of not telling staff about their symptoms?
- Does the individual have the capacity to understand social distancing?

The above should be considered alongside the presence of a new persistent cough and/or high temperature to decide if standard or additional PPE should be worn.

Setting	Context	Hand hygiene for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer	Disposable Gloves	Disposable Plastic Apron	Disposable fluid repellent coverall/gown	Surgical mask	Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye/face protection ¹
<p>Schools and Early Years Provision</p> <p>Staff working in education and early years settings where symptomatic cases are excluded from the setting and staff may be UNABLE to maintain 2 metres social distancing</p> <p>In community settings, like early years and schools, any child or young person with symptoms of COVID-19 should be self-isolating as soon as possible.</p> <p>PPE is not considered necessary if the stay-at-home guidance is being followed by people with symptoms.</p> <p>For staff working in educational settings, please see this guidance.</p>	<p>General contact with children and young people throughout the school day</p> <p>Education and early years provision including where a 2m distance is not possible and/or there is physical contact</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Regular handwashing for at least 20 seconds is the best option. Hand sanitiser can be effective if soap is not available but provides none of the virus-destroying friction that rubbing your hands together and rinsing with water provides</p>	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<p>School and Early Years Settings</p> <p>If a child or young person becomes symptomatic and a 2 meters social distance cannot be maintained, the child/young person should be isolated within the setting and an accompanying staff member should use the specified PPE.</p>	<p>Education and Early Years provision where there is contact with a symptomatic child/young person when a 2m social distance cannot be</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes,

Setting	Context	Hand hygiene for at least 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer	Disposable Gloves	Disposable Plastic Apron	Disposable fluid repellent coverall/gown	Surgical mask	Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye/face protection ⁱ
	maintained (e.g. when waiting for a parent/carer to collect a child/young person)								droplets or blood or bodily fluids
School/ Early Year's settings (National guidance link: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings) Any employee required to provide direct care to an individual that is not currently a possible or confirmed case will need to wear gloves and an apron. Use of a fluid-resistant surgical mask and eye/face protection is subject to risk assessment * Direct Care – hands-on care activities that take place within 2 metres such as help with washing, toileting, dressing, oral care and feeding, assistance with medication or walking	Nappy changing/ Direct care* <i>As per the standard Infection control precautions required for the job role</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Subject to risk assessment	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Special Schools * Direct Care – hands-on care activities that take place within 2 metres such as help with washing, toileting, dressing, oral care and feeding, assistance with medication or walking	Direct care* of children and young people during the school day	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Subject to risk assessment	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Any setting	Performing an aerosol generating procedure on any individual whether or not a possible or confirmed case of COVID 19 ⁱⁱ	Yes	Yes Single use ⁱⁱⁱ	No	Yes Single use	No	No	Yes Single use	Yes Single use
Any setting	Direct care to any individual. This involves personal care that cannot be provided while	Yes	Yes Single use	Yes Single use	No	No	Yes Single use	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination

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	maintaining a 2m distance.								with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Transport	Members of staff sharing transport where it is not possible to travel separately. No direct contact.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Single use	No	No	No
Transport	Providing transport to members of the public that have not been confirmed to have or have symptoms of COVID 19 in a vehicle that does not have a bulkhead, no direct contact required and within 2 metres.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Single use	No	No	No
Transport	Providing transport to members of the public that have not been confirmed to have or have symptoms of COVID 19 in a vehicle that does not have a bulkhead, including assisting an individual into and out of the vehicle – i.e. personal contact/touching is required.	Yes	Yes Single use	Yes Single Use	No	Yes Single use	No	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Transport	Providing transport to members of the public that have been confirmed to have or have symptoms of COVID 19 in a vehicle that does not have a bulkhead, no direct	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes Single or sessional use	No	No

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	care or contact and within 2 metres.								
Transport	Providing transport to members of the public that have been confirmed to have or has symptoms of COVID 19 in a vehicle that does not have a bulkhead, including assisting an individual into and out of the vehicle – i.e. personal contact/touching is required.	Yes	Yes Single use	Yes Single use	No	No	Yes Single or sessional use	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Individual's own home Maintaining 2m distance	Entering the home of any individuals in the shielded group or where a member of the household is part of the shielded group ^{iv}	Yes	Yes Single use	Yes Single use	No	Yes Single use	No	No	No
Individual's own home Maintaining 2m distance	Entering the home of any individual who is confirmed to have or has symptoms of COVID 19	Yes	Yes Single use	Yes Single use	No	No	Yes Single use	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Individual's own home Maintaining 2m distance	Entering the home of any individual where there are no symptoms or confirmed cases of COVID 19 – excluding where a member of the household is part of the shielded population	Yes	Yes Single use	No	No	Yes Single use	No	No	No

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SMBC or partner premises	Handling items to be delivered to any member of the public	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
SMBC or partner premises	Receiving delivery of any items.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
SMBC or partner premises Maintaining 2m distance from other individuals	Services involving contact with the public, e.g. reception areas, office based activities, maintenance of buildings, etc.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
SMBC or partner premises Unable to maintain 2m distance from other individuals	Services involving contact with the public or other members of staff where a 2m distance cannot be maintained.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Sessional use	No	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids
Outdoor environment Maintaining 2m distance from other individuals	E.g. outdoor maintenance	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Outdoor environment Unable to maintain 2m distance from other individuals	E.g. outdoor maintenance	Yes	No	No	No	Yes Sessional use	No	No	Risk assess – to be used where there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets or blood or bodily fluids

¹ This may be single or reusable face/eye protection/full face visor or goggles

² The list of aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) is included in section 8.1 at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe. (Note APGs are undergoing a further review at present) As of 16th April 2020 the procedures include:

The following procedures are currently considered to be potentially infectious AGPs for COVID-19:

- intubation, extubation and related procedures, for example, manual ventilation and open suctioning of the respiratory tract (including the upper respiratory tract)

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- tracheotomy or tracheostomy procedures (insertion or open suctioning or removal)
 - bronchoscopy and upper ENT airway procedures that involve suctioning
 - upper gastro-intestinal endoscopy where there is open suctioning of the upper respiratory tract
 - surgery and post mortem procedures involving high-speed devices
 - some dental procedures (for example, high-speed drilling)
 - non-invasive ventilation (NIV); Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure Ventilation (BiPAP) and Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Ventilation (CPAP)
 - High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation (HFOV)
 - induction of sputum
 - high flow nasal oxygen (HFNO)

For patients with possible or confirmed COVID-19, any of these potentially infectious AGPs should only be carried out when essential. Where possible, these procedures should be carried out in a single room with the doors shut. Only those healthcare staff who are needed to undertake the procedure should be present.

Certain other procedures or equipment may generate an aerosol from material other than patient secretions but are not considered to represent a significant infectious risk. Procedures in this category include administration of pressurised humidified oxygen, entonox or medication via nebulisation.

NERVTAG advised that during nebulisation, the aerosol derives from a non-patient source (the fluid in the nebuliser chamber) and does not carry patient-derived viral particles. If a particle in the aerosol coalesces with a contaminated mucous membrane, it will cease to be airborne and therefore will not be part of an aerosol. Staff should use appropriate hand hygiene when helping patients to remove nebulisers and oxygen masks.

Chest compressions and defibrillation (as part of resuscitation) are not considered AGPs; first responders (any setting) can commence chest compressions and defibrillation without the need for AGP PPE while awaiting the arrival of other clinicians to undertake airway manoeuvres.

ⁱⁱⁱ Single use refers to disposal of PPE or decontamination of reusable items e.g. eye protection or respirator, after each patient and/or following completion of a procedure, task, or session; dispose or decontaminate reusable items after each patient contact as per Standard Infection Control Precautions (SICPs).

^{iv} Adult Social Care, Children's Services and Solihull Community Housing have cross referenced information on the shielded population with their own databases. This should be checked before entering any home.