

IC5: 0100 Overview and PPE Chart

1.0 STANDARD

Routine Practice is designed to reduce the risk of transmission of microorganisms from both recognized and unrecognized sources of infection.

Routine Practice includes the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, gowns, masks, eyewear during procedures where exposure to blood and body fluids is anticipated and when in contact in mucose membranes or non-intact skin

Routine Practice is applied during the care of all residents, regardless of their infection status, and when handling soiled equipment.

2.0 DEFINITION

Blood and body fluids include;

- Blood, blood components
- Body fluids, secretions, and excretions except perspiration
- Non-intact skin
- Mucous membranes

3.0 PROCEDURE

3.1 All Staff shall

At point of care, perform a risk assessment, keeping in mind the task and care to be performed, the resident's clinical presentation, physical state of the environment and the healthcare setting. Based on the risk assessment, the appropriate personal protective equipment will be selected. Personal protective equipment includes gloves, gowns (long sleeved with a cuff) masks and eye protection.

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REFERENCE CHART (PPE)

This chart provides guidance for minimum PPE requirements for routine procedures. When residents are on identified precautions then the specific precautions and PPE required must be followed.

Legend for the following guideline: (X): Worn at all times, (R): worn if soiling/splashing is anticipated.

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PROCEDURE	GLOVES	MASK EYEWEAR	GOWN
Bladder Irrigation (emptying solution)	X	R	R
Blood product administration	X	R	R
Blood, body fluid spill cleanup	X	R	R
Changing Adult Incontinent Systems	X	R	R
Cleaning patient equipment	X	R	R
Colostomy Care	X	R	R
Catheter care (condom, foley, etc)	X	R	R
Cough Inducing Procedures	R	X	R
Dialysis (peritoneal); irrigation of catheter	X	R	R
Drainage collection systems, emptying	X	X	R
Enemas	X	R	R
Environmental cleaning – patient care areas	X	R	R
Heparin lock (inserting, drawing blood, removing)	X	R	R
Intravenous therapy – insertion, site care	X	R	R
Linen – handling soiled	X	R	R
Mouth Care	X	R	R
Nasogastric tube – irrigation and removal	X	R	R

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PROCEDURE	GLOVES	MASK EYEWEAR	GOWN
Nasopharyngeal washing; specimen collection	X	X	R
Ostomy Care	X	R	R
Perineal Care	X	R	R
Postmortem care	X	R	R
Rectal medications	X	R	R
Specimen handling (direct contact with blood/body fluids)	X	R	R
Suctioning	X	X	R
Temperatures – rectal	X	R	R
Tracheostomy care, aspirate	X	X	R
Wound care, direct contact	X	R	R

5.0 REFERENCES

Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). Routine practices and additional precautions for preventing the transmission of infection in health care settings. 2012

Provincial Infectious Diseases Advisory Committee (PIDAC). Routine practices and additional precautions in all health care settings, 3rd edition. 2012

Provincial Infection Control Network (PICNet). Best practices for hand hygiene in all healthcare settings and programs. 2012

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