

## **Care and Support Provider Update: 9<sup>th</sup> April 2020**

Dear Care and Support Provider,

Care and Support Providers Daily Update Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> April 2020. Please note that there is also the Sefton website with a dedicated area for Care Providers, that will be regularly updated. <https://www.sefton.gov.uk/social-care/adults/adult-social-care-providers.aspx>

### **North West Science and Technical Advice Cell [STAC] COVID-19: PPE Guidance Document Summary and FAQ**

Below is the PPE Guidance and FAQ from the North West Science and Technical Advice Cell (STAC). The infection prevention and control national guidelines for COVID-19 were updated on 2nd April 2020. The new guidelines provide infographics clarifying what personal protective equipment (PPE) is required in each setting depending on the level of patient contact and procedures being undertaken.

#### **PPE Levels over the Easter weekend**

PPE levels will be checked with you over the phone on Saturday and Sunday, but based on distribution yesterday you should have enough stock for the weekend, further distribution will be available next week and homes should continue to source their own supply as many suppliers will prioritise Care Homes the following suppliers have been highlighted by the National Disruption Team Care Shop –

[Coronavirus@Careshop.co.uk](mailto:Coronavirus@Careshop.co.uk)

Blue Leaf – [Emergencystock@blueleafcare.com](mailto:Emergencystock@blueleafcare.com)

Delivernet – [Kevin.Newhouse@Delivernet.co.uk](mailto:Kevin.Newhouse@Delivernet.co.uk)

Countrywide – [Enquiries@countrywidehealthcare.co.uk](mailto:Enquiries@countrywidehealthcare.co.uk)

we will have a further co-ordinated picture of the market following work with procurement next week.

For emergency PPE issues over the weekend please call the Sefton Contact Centre on 0345 140 0845.

#### **Care Home residents requiring AGP**

Below is the extract on AGP procedures from the national guidance:

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

We would like to understand more about the care homes with residents requiring AGPs and how many staff may need to be fit tested to support adequate supply. To this end, Quality Compliance workers will be asking these questions next week when they do their ring-a-round.

### **Free courses**

The following two courses are now available in Sefton Council's Learner Management System (MeLearning) for you to access free of charge:

- Coronavirus Awareness eLearning (10 Minutes) - [https://seftonclc.melearning.university/course\\_centre/course\\_details/97](https://seftonclc.melearning.university/course_centre/course_details/97)
- A run through of the NW Covid19 Care Home Guidance – Public Health England Webinar and Presentation (15 Minutes) - [https://seftonclc.melearning.university/course\\_centre/course\\_details/98](https://seftonclc.melearning.university/course_centre/course_details/98)

Please click on the above links to access the training.

If you haven't registered with us before, please click the "Self-Register" button, located at the bottom left hand of the page.

For existing users, you will be asked to log in using your username and password. If you have forgotten your password please click the "forgot your password" button and you will receive an email prompting you to change your password.

If you can't remember your username and/or password, please contact Sefton Corporate Learning Centre on 0151 934 2872 or email [training.services@sefton.gov.uk](mailto:training.services@sefton.gov.uk)

### PPE Guidance Document Summary

#### **North West Science and Technical Advice Cell [STAC] COVID-19: PPE Guidance Document Summary and FAQ**

The infection prevention and control national guidelines for COVID-19 were updated on 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2020. The new guidelines provide infographics **clarifying what personal protective equipment (PPE) is required in each setting depending on the level of patient contact and procedures being undertaken.**

Please note this information may be updated in future. We would therefore advise you use the live links below rather than printed documents, to ensure you are accessing the most recent information. The main guidance page can be found [here](#).

The main changes to previous guidance are:

1. PPE recommendations for a wide range of health and social care contexts
2. inclusion of individual and organisational risk assessment at local level to inform PPE use
3. recommendation of single sessional (extended) use of some PPE items

4. re-usable PPE can be used. Advice on suitable decontamination arrangements should be obtained from the manufacturer, supplier or local infection control
5. guidance for when case status is unknown and SARS-CoV-2 (the virus causing COVID-19) is circulating at high levels
6. recommendation on patient use of facemasks

## Links to new guidelines and infographics

1. [COVID-19: Personal protective equipment \(PPE\)](#)
  - Summarises rationale for updated guidance, main changes, safe working for all health and social care workers
  - Definitions of sessional use
  - Summary of PPE recommendations
  - PPE guidance by context
  - Patient use of PPE
  - Recommended PPE types and rationale
2. [Recommended PPE for healthcare workers by secondary care inpatient clinical setting, NHS and independent sector](#)
  - Guidance for **acute hospital inpatient** and **emergency departments, mental health, learning disability, autism, dental and maternity settings**
3. [Recommended PPE for primary, outpatient and community care by setting, NHS and independent sector](#)
  - **Aerosol generating procedures** in any setting
  - **Primary care, ambulatory care, other non-emergency outpatient** and other clinical settings e.g. **optometry, dental, maternity, mental health**
  - Individuals own home
  - **Community care-home, mental health inpatients, other overnight care** facilities e.g. **learning disability, hospices, prison healthcare**
  - Collection of **nasopharyngeal swabs** in any setting
4. [Recommended PPE for ambulance staff, paramedics, first responders, other patient transport services and pharmacy staff](#)
  - **Ambulance staff, paramedics, first responders, pre-hospital critical care, helicopter emergency medical services, hospital transport services**
  - **Pharmacy staff/workers**
5. [Additional considerations, in addition to standard infection preventions and control precautions](#)
  - Advice for **any setting**
  - Direct patient/resident care **assessing an individual** that is **not currently a possible or confirmed case (within 2 meters)**
  - Performing an **aerosol generating procedure** on an individual that is **not currently a possible or confirmed case**

## Additional considerations and FAQ:

1. Standard infection control precautions should be used by all staff, in all care settings, at all times, for all patients
2. The transmission of COVID-19 is thought to occur mainly through respiratory droplets generated by coughing and sneezing, and through contact with contaminated surfaces. During aerosol generating procedures, there is an increased risk of aerosol spread irrespective of the mode of transmission
3. Sessional use refers to a period of time where a health and social care worker is undertaking duties in a specific clinical care setting or exposure environment, e.g. a ward round, taking observations of several patients in a cohort or bay. A session ends when the health and social care worker leaves the clinical care setting or exposure environment
4. Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGPs) include intubation, extubation and related procedures such as manual ventilation and open suctioning of the respiratory tract (including the upper respiratory tract); tracheotomy/tracheostomy procedures (insertion/open suctioning/removal); bronchoscopy and upper ENT airway procedures that involve suctioning; upper gastrointestinal endoscopy where there is open suctioning of the upper respiratory tract; surgery and post-mortem procedures involving high-speed devices; some dental procedures (such as high-speed drilling); non-invasive ventilation (NIV) such as Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP) and Continuous Positive Airway Pressure ventilation (CPAP); High-Frequency Oscillating Ventilation (HFOV); High Flow Nasal Oxygen (HFNO), also called High Flow Nasal Cannula; induction of sputum – typically involves the administration of nebulised saline to moisten and loosen respiratory secretions (this may be accompanied by chest physiotherapy to induce forceful coughing). For an individual with suspected/confirmed Covid-19, any of these potentially infectious APGs should only be carried out when essential. Where possible these procedures should be carried out in a single room with the doors shut. The following are not considered to represent a significant infection risk: chest compressions and defibrillation (as part of resuscitation); administration of pressurised humidified oxygen; administration of medication via nebulisation.
5. **Reporting supply disruption** (taken from NHS Guidance on supply and use of PPE letter 20 March 2020). The supply distribution helpline can answer PPE calls and emails 24/7 via the supply disruption helpline on **0800 915 9964** or email [supplydisruptionservice@nhsbsa.nhs.uk](mailto:supplydisruptionservice@nhsbsa.nhs.uk) to help with queries. Emails will be answered within one hour.

### FAQs on PPE: Health and Social Care Settings

#### Any settings:

1. What PPE is required in any setting that perform an aerosol generating procedure(s) on an individual that is not currently a possible or confirmed case?

#### PPE requirements:

- o Disposable Gloves (single use)
- o Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- o Filtering face piece respirator (single)
- o Eye/face protection (single use)

2. What PPE is required in **any setting performing an aerosol generating procedure (AGP) on a possible or confirmed case?**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- Filtering face piece respirator (single use)
- Eye/face protection (single use)

3. What PPE is required in **any setting for collecting nasopharyngeal swab(s)?**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single or sessional use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

4. What PPE is required for **staff cleaning areas where people with COVID-19 symptoms are/have been?**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (risk assess sessional use)

**Individual own home:**

5. What PPE is required for **staff caring for individuals in their own home** (current place of residence)?

- If providing direct care or visit to any individuals in the extremely vulnerable group or where a member of the household is **within the extremely vulnerable group undergoing shielding**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Surgical mask (single use)

- If involved in providing care **during home birth where any member of the household is a possible or confirmed case**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)

- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

### Care homes, mental health inpatients, hospices, prisons and special need institutions:

6. What PPE do staff working in **care homes, mental health inpatients** and other overnight care facilities e.g. **learning disability, hospices, prison healthcare** require?
- If there is a **possible or confirmed case(s), and direct resident care** is needed (within 2 metres)

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
  - Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
  - Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
  - Eye/face protection (risk assess sessional use)
- If there is a **possible or confirmed case(s), what are the PPE requirements for staff in communal settings (such as dining rooms, lounges etc) but not involved in direct patient care?**

PPE requirements: None

### Primary care, ambulatory care, and other clinical settings (optometry, dental, maternity...)

7. What PPE do staff working in **primary care, ambulatory care, and other non-emergency out-patient and other clinical setting e.g., optometry, dental, maternity, and mental health** require?
- If providing **direct patient care for a possible or confirmed case** (within 2 meters)

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
  - Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
  - Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
  - Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)
- If working **in reception / communal area with possible or confirmed case** and unable to maintain 2 meters social distance

PPE requirements:

- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)

### Ambulance staff, paramedic, first responders ...

8. What PPE do staff **Ambulance staff/paramedic/first responders/pre-hospital critical care/Helicopter Emergency Medical Service/ hospital transport services** require?
- If providing **direct patient care for a possible or confirmed case** (within 2 meters)

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

- If a **driver conveying possible or confirmed case(s) in vehicle without a bulkhead, no direct patient care and within 2 meters**

PPE requirements:

- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single use or seasonal use)

Please note: in communal waiting areas and during transportation, it is recommended that suspected or confirmed cases wear a surgical face mask if this can be tolerated. The aim of this is to minimise the dispersal of respiratory secretions, reduce both direct transmission risk and environmental contamination. A surgical facemask should not be worn by patients if there is potential for their clinical care to be compromised (e.g. when receiving oxygen therapy). (e.g. when receiving oxygen therapy).

- If a **driver conveying possible or confirmed case(s) in vehicle with a bulkhead, no anticipated direct care**

PPE requirements: None

- If performing an **aerosol generating procedure** e.g. intubation, suctioning on a possible or confirmed case(s)

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- Filtering face piece respirator (single use)
- Eye/face protection (single use)

### Pharmacy staff / workers

9. What PPE do **pharmacy staff / workers** require?

- If working in an area with **possible or confirmed case** and unable to maintain 2 meters social distance

PPE requirement:

- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (seasonal use)

- If working in an area with **possible or confirmed case** and able to maintain 2 meters social distance

PPE requirements: None

### Secondary care, inpatient setting...

10. What PPE do staff **working in secondary care, inpatient clinical setting, NHS and independent sector** require?

- If performing an **aerosol generating procedure in any setting outside a high risk acute care area**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

- If working in a **higher risk acute care area with possible or confirmed case(s)**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)

- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (sessional use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (sessional use)

- If working in an **inpatient, maternity, radiology area with possible or confirmed case(s) – direct patient care (within 2 metres)**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (sessional use)

- If working in an **inpatient area with possible or confirmed case(s) but not within 2 metres**

PPE requirements:

- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (risk asses sessional use)

- If working or **in contact with a group of people with COVID-19 symptoms in a cohort area within 2 metres**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (risk asses sessional use)

- If working in an **emergency department/acute assessment area with possible or confirmed case(s) – direct patient care within 2 metres**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (sessional use)

- If involved in **transferring possible or confirmed, applies to all individuals**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (risk asses single or sessional use)



- If working in **operating theatre with possible or confirmed case(s)**<sup>3</sup> – **no AGPs**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (risk assess single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

- If working in **labour ward/area – 2nd/3rd stage labour vaginal delivery (no AGPs<sup>2</sup>) – possible or confirmed case**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

- If working in **labour ward/area – 2nd/3rd stage labour vaginal delivery (no AGPs<sup>2</sup>) – possible or confirmed case**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Disposable fluid-repellent coverall/gown (single use)
- Fluid-resistant (Type IIR) surgical mask (single or sessional use)
- Eye/face protection (single or sessional use)

- If working in an **inpatient environment to provide care to any individuals in the extremely vulnerable group undergoing shielding**

PPE requirements:

- Disposable Gloves (single use)
- Disposable Plastic Apron (single use)
- Surgical mask (single use)

## **National guidance**

- PHE guidance: [COVID-19: Infection prevention and control guidance](#)
  - NHS: [NHS Coronavirus guidance for clinicians](#)
  - WHO guidance: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance/infection-prevention-and-control>
  - European Centre for Disease Control: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-infection-prevention-and-control-healthcare-settings-march-2020.pdf>
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