

Healthcare workers

Small changes that can make a big difference...

Changes in administration and triage



Appoint a designated leader on the prevention, control and preparedness effort. This is a way of ensuring clarity and consistency.

- All staff in a healthcare facility – not only healthcare workers themselves – should be involved in ongoing training sessions.
- Ensure communication on hand and respiratory hygiene should be made clear to staff, patients and visitors.
- Visitors should be kept to an absolute minimum. However, records of all visits should be maintained to help with contact tracing.
- Equally, records of all staff providing care for Covid-19 cases should be maintained

Do I need to wear an FFP3 respirator?



Yes if you perform any of these procedures

- Aerosol generating procedures (AGP)
- Intubation, extubation and manual ventilation and open suctioning
- Tracheotomy/tracheostomy procedures (insertion/suctioning/removal)
- Bronchoscopy
- 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

As well as an FFP3 respirator, a long-sleeved disposable gown, gloves and disposable eye protection should be worn.

Top Tip



FFP3 respirators can be worn continuously and between patients if they are comfortable, providing they are not removed and replaced during this period. This will preserve supplies.

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