

***High risk: - “Wet patient”**

Patient is confirmed to have Ebola Virus Disease

OR

Patient is suspected to have Ebola Virus Disease

AND

- has high risk symptoms such as bleeding or uncontrolled diarrhea or uncontrolled vomiting;
- is unstable and requires a high risk procedure such as an aerosol generating medical procedure (includes intubation, open respiratory/airway suctioning, high-frequency oscillatory ventilation, nebulized therapy, non-invasive positive pressure ventilation), cardiopulmonary resuscitation, central line insertion, or any procedure that could potentially result in copious amounts of body fluid generation or exposure

PPE Storage and Donning Area

- Identify an area outside of the patient room (e.g., nearby vacant patient room or a marked area in the hallway outside the patient room) where clean PPE is stored and where healthcare workers (HCP) can don PPE under the guidance of a trained observer before entering the patient room.
- Post appropriate signage indicating room designation and purpose






Pre-Donning Activities





- Ensure that all required personal protective equipment and supplies are available and in the size required for the HCP
- Ensure you are signed into log book
- Remove all personal items (i.e. jewelry, watches, cell phones, lanyards, pagers, pens)
- Ensure longer hair is tied back
- Hydrate (no drinking or eating is allowed in patient care area)

Whenever Possible, Use of a Trained Observer is Recommended

- Ensure trained observer is available to monitor, assist (if required), and document the steps of the donning checklist with you
- The trained observer will don surgical gown, shoe covers, face shield, and gloves – the Trained Observer Checklist for PPE Donning – High Risk can be used to facilitate this.

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 recommended • Soap and water is used when hands are visibly soiled
<p>2. Knee high boot covers</p>	<p>Can be 1 or 2 piece covers</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sit on a clean chair, if available • Place boot cover on toes of foot and pull up
<p>3. Hand hygiene</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform hand hygiene • Alcohol-based hand rub (ABHR) is recommended • Soap and water is used when hands are visibly soiled
<p>4. N95 respirator</p>	<p>Use your appropriate fit-tested size</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place over nose, mouth and chin • Flexible nose piece is fitted over bridge of nose • Secure on head with elastics: bottom elastic first at the base of the neck, then top elastic at the crown of your head • Perform a seal-check
<p>5. Fluid Resistant hood</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure smooth fit around face and neck without causing restrictions • Trained observer may assist with neck tie if difficult to reach

<p>6. Nitrile gloves</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either regular length or extended length nitrile gloves • First set of gloves worn under gown cuffs • Inspect for tears
<p>7. Fluid-resistant or impermeable gown/coverall</p>	<p>Gown/coverall (with knitted cuffs) should be rated for moderate to high level of fluid resistance</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure gown fits over the yoke of the hood • Gown is securely fastened at the neck, waist, and back using all Velcro/ties provided • Trained observer may assist with ties, if required
<p>8. Full face shield</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place face shield over the N95 respirator and surgical hood • Adjust to fit • Ensure there is an overlap to protect the forehead
<p>9. Outer Apron (if using)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An outer apron may be used to increase the impermeability of the gown/coverall • If patient is vomiting or diarrhea, and an outer apron has been recommended, put on a single-use (disposable), fluid resistant apron that covers the torso to level of mid-calf
<p>10. Extended cuff nitrile gloves</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second set of gloves worn over gown cuffs • Inspect for tears
<p>11. Inspection</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained observer inspects PPE for gaps and adjusts if necessary • Conduct range of motion activities (e.g., move your arms, legs and neck) to ensure PPE stays intact. The goal is for the PPE to be secure and the staff care provider to be comfortable • Avoid touching your face or adjusting PPE once in the patient care environment