

Standard Precautions – Choosing the Right Personal Protective Equipment for Every Situation



Choose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) based on the risk of exposure. Using the right PPE helps protect you and your patients from germs.

Risk of Touching Bodily Fluids

If touching bodily fluids is likely, choose PPE that protects your skin, clothing and face.

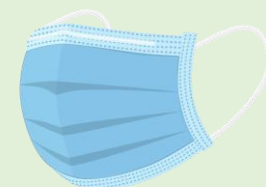
Scenario 1: You need to dress a large, oozing wound.



Wear gloves. Wash hands after glove removal.



Wear a gown if your skin or clothes might touch bodily fluids.



Wear a mask and eye protection if you could be splashed.

Risk of Respiratory Droplet Exposure

If exposure to respiratory droplets is likely, choose PPE that protects your nose, mouth and eyes.

Scenario 2: A patient presents with coughing and sneezing.



If you see a patient with cough or congestion, wear a mask and eye protection.

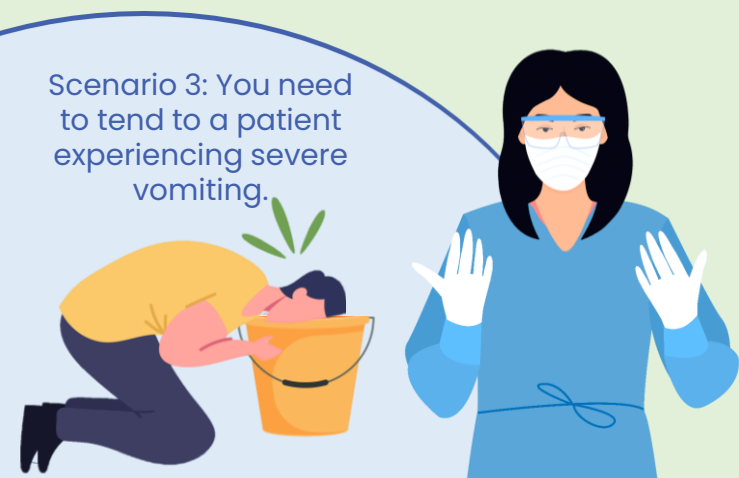


Ask the patient to wear a mask, if able.

Risk of Splash

If splashes or sprays are likely, choose PPE that protects your skin, eyes, nose and mouth.

Scenario 3: You need to tend to a patient experiencing severe vomiting.



Mask



Gown



Gloves



Goggles/
Face shield

Always perform hand hygiene before and after every patient interaction.

Wear PPE appropriately. Remove PPE carefully to avoid contaminating yourself.