

Summary PPE Guidance for Paediatric Wards at RHC Glasgow:

High risk acute areas i.e PICU bed bays ED resus	Aerosol generating procedures (AGP) ¹ for ANY paediatric patient ²	General care (no AGP) of possible/confirmed COVID-19 patients	General care of “shielded” patients ³	General care of all other patients
Gloves x1 pair (single use)	Gloves x1 pair (single use)	Gloves x1 pair (single use)	Gloves x1 pair (single use)	Gloves x1 pair (single use)
FFP respirator mask (sessional use)	FFP respirator mask (single/sessional use)	Fluid resistant surgical face (FRSM) mask (single/sessional use)	Surgical face mask (single use)	FRSM (single/ sessional use)
Surgical gown (sessional use) & plastic apron (single use)	Surgical gown (single/sessional use)	Plastic apron (single use)	Plastic apron (single use)	Plastic apron (single use)
Full face shield/eye protection (sessional use) If using valved FFP mask full face visor should be used.	Full face shield/eye protection (single/sessional use). If using valved FFP mask full face visor should be used.	Eye protection/Visor (single/sessional use).	Eye Protection: based on a risk assessment re possible splash risk, (single/sessional use).	Eye Protection: based on a risk assessment re possible splash risk, (single/sessional use).

1. Paediatric ward-based AGPs include: intubation/extubation, manual ventilation, suction of the respiratory tract (including the upper respiratory tract), tracheotomy or tracheostomy procedures (insertion/open suctioning/removal, any non-invasive ventilation, induction of sputum, high flow nasal oxygen (HFNO)).

2. Neonatal AGP should be risk assessed on an individual patient basis.

3. Shielded paediatric patients include: NICU/SCBU infants, solid organ transplant recipients, most children with cancer, BMT/stem cell transplant in last 6 months, severe respiratory conditions including all cystic fibrosis and severe asthma, children with immune deficiency or immunosuppressing therapies.

Sessional use: A period of time undertaking duties in a specific clinical care setting e.g a ward round, or taking obs of several patients in a cohort bay/ward. A session ends when the health and social care worker leaves the clinical care setting or exposure environment. Once the PPE has been removed it should be disposed of safely. The duration of a single session will vary depending on the clinical activity.

Face coverings in clinical and non-clinical areas: Fluid resistant surgical face mask should be worn at all times in all clinical areas. Face coverings may be worn elsewhere. Social distancing must be maintained whenever possible throughout the hospital irrespective of mask wearing. Staff are not required to wear face coverings (but may choose to) when on their breaks or in offices.

Always check the updated guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>

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