

# Educational Material: Risk Assessment With Use Appropriate PPE Based on Activities Being Performed

Prior to providing care to any resident, the staff member should conduct a risk assessment to determine their level of potential exposure to blood or body fluids, secretions, excretions or any splashes or sprays.

Additional questions/considerations the staff member should consider are:

- Does the resident have a known infection requiring transmission-based precautions?
- Does the resident have signs or symptoms of an infection that has not yet been diagnosed (fever, diarrhea, cough)?

Based on that assessment, the staff member should select the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to wear:

## 1. Personal Protective Equipment

### a. Gloves

- I. Exposure to blood or body fluids, excretions, secretions
- II. Contact Precautions

### b. Gown

- i. Protect skin and prevent soiling of clothing from exposure to blood or body fluids, secretions, excretions or any splashes or sprays.
- ii. Contact Precautions

### c. Mask/N95 respirator

- i. Mask -Protect mucous membranes of the nose and mouth against splashes or sprays of body fluids, respiratory secretions
- ii. N95 respirator - Protection from inhalation of airborne particles and/or when performing aerosol-generating procedures

### d. Eye Protection (Goggles or Face Shield)

- i. Protect mucous membranes of the eyes from splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions and excretions

Source: World Health Organization, Standard precautions for the prevention and control of infections, [WHO-UHL-IHS-IPC-2022.1-eng.pdf](#)