



'Surgical mask wear for Acute Respiratory Illness At-a-Glance'

A fluid repollent ourginal mode is wern to protect the wearer from the tr	anaminaian of
A fluid repellent surgical mask is worn to protect the wearer from the tr respiratory droplets. It should:	ansmission of
•be well fitted covering both nose and mouth;	hatwaan aaah waa
•not be allowed to dangle around the neck of the wearer after or •not be touched once put on.	between each use;
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•not be allowed to dangle around the neck of the wearer after or •not be touched once put on.	
 A face shield, visor or safety goggles that cover the front and some some specific between the following specific sp	
Surgical face masks must be worn:	
 for all suspected/ confirmed acute respiratory illness as standa during any activities/procedures where there is a risk of splashing 	
blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions onto the respirate	
•for all suspected/ confirmed acute respiratory illness as standared oduring any activities/procedures where there is a risk of splashing blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions onto the respiratory illness requires an 'activities and 'activities' procedure' (AGP) then an FFP3 is required	erosol generating
procedure' (AGP) then an FFP3 is required	
Standard practice is that masks should be changed at the end of each	h clinical interaction
If working in an area where patients with respiratory illness or Co the same mask can be worn for more than one patient. In this combe changed: • when they become moist or damaged (wet masks can have to airflow and become less efficient at filtering organisms- typic when leaving the cohorted clinical area Once removed, dispose of mask immediately. Used masks are potential and pose a risk of transmission. Hand hygiene should be performed as	
 when they become moist or damaged (wet masks can have to airflow and become less efficient at filtering organisms- typic when leaving the cohorted clinical area 	
DO NOT wear masks around the neck or carry used masks in pockets	
DO NOT wear masks across the designated line in communal areas	
Masks should be doffed carefully and safely following Trust Doffing Gu	iidance.
REMOVAL OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR ACUTE ILLNESS 1. Unfasten ties- first bottom, then top (if elasticated remove from on 2. Close eyes, Pull away from the face without touching front of ma	RESPIRATORY
1. Unfasten ties- first bottom, then top (if elasticated remove from on	e ear then other)
2. Close eyes, Pull away from the face without touching front of ma	
2. Close by 56, 1 an away norm the race without to defining from or mar	sk