COVID-19 guidance for HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS when caring for suspected or confirmed patients

Purpose
This information is intended to help healthcare providers reduce the risk for SARS-CoV-2 transmission, especially with regards to resuscitation care. Please note that guidance may vary based on location.

Key considerations
- Determine whether procedure is aerosol generating or not
- Determine appropriate location for patient
- Perform proper hand hygiene BEFORE and AFTER encounter
- Properly don and doff personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Clean and disinfect room after procedure

Non aerosol-generating procedures
- Intravenous injections
- Nasopharyngeal swabs
- Drawing bloodwork

Aerosol-generating procedures
- Endotracheal intubation
- Non-invasive ventilation
- CPR

Additional considerations for aerosol-generating procedures
- Perform in Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms (AIIRs)
- Try to limit the number of providers in AIIRs
- Consider proceeding directly to intubation in patients with acute respiratory failure. High-flow nasal oxygenation and CPAP/BiPAP should be avoided
- However, avoid RSIs where PPE recommendations cannot be followed

Personal protective equipment
- Eye protection
  Put on eye protection (goggles or a disposable face shield) upon entry to the patient care area
- Gloves
  Remove and discard gloves when leaving the patient care area, and immediately perform hand hygiene
- Gowns
  Prioritise for aerosol-generating procedures (AGPs) if in short supply
- Respirators or facemasks
  Use only N95 respirators for Aerosol-generating procedures
  For non AGPs, facemasks may be used if respirators not available