

# Kaiser Permanente SCAL Masking Guidelines

## CHOOSING the RIGHT MASK for the RIGHT JOB

WORKFLOW/SITUATION	PPE	CAN I REUSE THE MASK?
Check in Registration and Asking Screening Questions	Medical mask is <u>not</u> needed when asking symptom questions and patient is provided mask in under 2 minutes	N/A
Greeters outside building asking reason for the visit and directing to appropriate care location	Medical mask is <u>not</u> needed when asking symptom questions and patient is provided mask in under 2 minutes	N/A
Escorting patient (who meets COVID-19 screening questions)	Medical mask (patient & HCW)	No. Patient to keep surgical mask on at all times and is placed in exam room with door closed.
PUI patient being transported for a procedure (e.g., Radiology)	Medical mask (patient & HCWs)	No
HCW providing direct patient care (e.g., vital signs) to <b>PUI</b> for COVID-19 in medical office building	Medical mask on patient. Droplet Precautions: Medical mask, gown, gloves and eye protection (face shield/goggles) for HCW	No
Phlebotomist drawing labs on a PUI or confirmed COVID-19 patient	Medical mask on patient. Droplet Precautions: Medical mask, gown, gloves and eye protection (face shield/goggles) for HCW	No
Diagnostic Imaging Tech performing imaging on a PUI or confirmed COVID-19 patient	Medical mask on patient. Droplet Precautions: Medical mask, gown, gloves and eye protection (face shield/goggles) for HCW	No
Collecting nasopharyngeal/oropharyngeal swabs or sputum for COVID-19 testing	Droplet Precautions: Medical mask, gown, gloves and eye protection (face shield/goggles) for HCW	No
HCW providing direct patient care to patient <b>admitted to hospital with (PUI) or confirmed COVID-19</b>	Droplet precautions: Medical mask, gown, gloves and eye protection (face shield/goggles) for HCW	No
Care for a PUI or confirmed COVID-19 patients requiring procedures that are likely to generate a high concentration of respiratory aerosols (e.g., intubations, cardiopulmonary resuscitation)	N95 mask (if fit tested) PAPR/CAPR, gown, gloves and eye protection for HCW	No

WORKFLOW/SITUATION	PPE	CAN I REUSE THE MASK?
HCW providing direct patient care to patient admitted with <b>r/o or known TB</b> and no other infection requiring contact precautions (e.g., MRSA)	N-95 (if fit tested)/PAPR/ CAPR,	Yes, if not moist or soiled. Do not fold or bend mask. N95 is stored in paper bag and labeled with HCW's name.
Intubating a patient for all reasons other than known or r/o COVID-19	N-95 (if fit tested)/ PAPR/ CAPR	Yes, if not moist or soiled. Do not fold or bend mask. N95 is stored in paper bag and labeled with HCW's name.

**\*PUI: Patient Under Investigation**

## DOs and DON'Ts of MASK WEARING

DOs	DON'Ts
DO <b>wash your hands</b> before and after every patient contact	DO NOT wear a mask under chin, on top of head or store in your pocket. If not using the mask, throw it away.
DO keep hands away from mouth, nose and eyes	DO NOT wear a mask all day long "just because". This provides a false sense of protection and can lead to self-contamination by frequent touching of mask and face.
DO wear a medical mask when caring for a coughing patient who is <u>not</u> masked	DO NOT reuse an N95 mask if caring for a confirmed or suspect COVID-19 patient.
DO stay home if you are sick	DO NOT wear a mask when caring for a patient without fever or respiratory symptoms
DO wear a KP provided mask when needed	DO NOT wear a reusable personal mask

## DEFINITIONS:

**Medical mask:** a disposable device that creates a barrier between the mouth and nose of the wearer and potential contaminants in the immediate environment. If worn properly, a medical mask is meant to block **large-particles** droplets, splashes, sprays or splatters that may contain viruses and bacteria. Healthcare workers (HCW) use medical masks when caring for a patient in **Droplet precautions** (i.e., influenza, pneumonia) and as part of standard precautions when there is a potential for exposure to the body fluids exists during care of a patient.

**N95 Respirator:** a protective device designed to achieve a very close facial fit that has a very efficient filtration of **small** airborne particles. The wearer must be FIT tested to insure proper seal of the recommended N95 respirator mask. HCW's use N95 masks when caring for patient's with Airborne infectious diseases that have very small particles that can "float" in the air (e.g., TB, measles, chickenpox).

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