POSITION STATEMENT

# Personal Protective Equipment in a Primary Health Care setting during COVID-19 (Mate korona) community outbreaks, 2021

Evidence regarding Rāhui COVID-19 is continually evolving. This position statement is a living document which is updated regularly to reflect emerging evidence.

# **Purpose**

The purpose of this statement is to outline NZNO recommended use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in Primary Health Care Settings **during an evolving community outbreak.** This statement should be read in conjunction with NZNO's Position Statement - Rahui COVID-19 PPE to guide risk assessment, 2020.

### **NZNO** Evidence

NZNO's position is based on both the Covid-19 Primary Care Quick Reference Guide, Aotearoa New Zealand Ministry of Health (MoH) updated 2<sup>nd</sup> September 2021 and advice from CDC on the transmission of the current Delta variant.

#### **NZNO** Recommendations

- 1. Primary health care staff should have access to PPE which enables them to feel safe in their workplace (Health and Safety at Work Act, 2015, section 83).
- Primary health care staff caring for people in close interactions must be supplied with masks, eye protection, long sleeve fluid resistant gown and gloves, as per MOH advice.
- 3. Primary health care staff providing clinical assessment or nasopharyngeal swabbing when the patient has clinical symptoms of Covid-19, is a contact of a confirmed or positive case of Covid-19, or the patient meets MOH HIS criteria must be supplied with and wear a P2/N95 respirator which has been correctly fit tested.
  - 4. Primary heath care staff undertaking clinical assessment, nasopharyngeal swabbing, vaccination and other close interactions with patients who are <u>asymptomatic</u> during increased risk levels should be provided with a P2/N95 respirator which has been correctly fit tested.
  - 5. Where there are other risk factors which cannot be managed, a P2/N95 respirator which has been correctly fit tested should also be provided. Examples of risk factors may include:
    - poor ventilation
    - high patient volumes
    - unable to physically distance
    - patients who are non-compliant with screening procedures or unsure of their contact status

## **NZNO Practice POSITION STATEMENT:**

6. Primary health care staff must be fit tested and trained in seal/fit testing and correct donning and doffing of PPE.

# **Rationale for Position**

The principal mode by which people are infected with SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) is through exposure to respiratory fluids carrying infectious virus. Exposure occurs in three principal ways:

- 1. Inhalation of very fine respiratory droplets and aerosol particles,
- 2. Deposition of respiratory droplets and particles on exposed mucous membranes in the mouth, nose, or eye by direct splashes and sprays, and
- 3. Touching mucous membranes with hands that have been soiled either directly by virus-containing respiratory fluids or indirectly by touching surfaces with virus on them (CDC, 2021).

The Delta variant causes more infections and spreads faster than earlier forms of SARS-CoV-2. This means that people may be unaware that they have been exposed to the virus when accessing health services, during times of evolving community outbreaks (CDC, 2021).

# **Ministry of Health Recommendations**

The MOH guide includes:

- · Clinical criteria and HIS criteria
- Contact risk assessment
- Testing
- Infection prevention and control
- Notification and isolation advice
- Clinical care (Ministry of Health, 2021)

Personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements for close interactions, such as undertaking a nasopharyngeal swab include:

- mask\*
- eye protection (prescriptive glasses are not classed as eye protection)
- gloves
- long sleeve fluid resistant gown or apron

#### \*mask

A medical/procedure mask (with Level 2/TypeIIR 120mmHg minimum) is sufficient protection in certain circumstances.

Protection with a P2/N95 respirator mask is recommended in situations of increased risk.

## References

Ministry of Health. (2021, September 02). *Covid-19: Primary Care*. Retrieved September 02, 2021, from Ministry of Health Manatū Hauora: https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/primary\_care\_quick\_reference\_guide.pdf

Centre for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Scientific Brief: SARS-CoV-2 Transmission. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/science-briefs/sars-cov-2-transmission.html#anchor\_1619805184733)

Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Section 83.

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#### Mission statement

NZNO is committed to the representation of members and the promotion of nursing and midwifery. NZNO embraces Te Tiriti o Waitangi and works to improve the health status of all peoples of Aotearoa/ New Zealand through participation in health and social policy development.

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