

PPE AT A GLANCE COVID-19 STATUS: LEVEL 3 ALERT

PPE supplements, but does not replace, other infection and prevention control measures – see <u>PPE at a glance</u> and the <u>Covid-19 framework for primary eye care providers.</u>

Setting	Context	Single use gloves	Single use plastic apron	Face coverings	Surgical mask	Type IIR surgical mask	Eye/face protection	Source(s)
Primary eye care. No suspect/confirmed Covid-19 cases	Optometrist, contact lens or dispensing opticians providing care within 2m – eye examination, contact lens fitting etc. This is in addition to using a slit-lamp breath shield	©	(2)	\otimes	\otimes	©	Risk assess sessional use (3)	Table 4 and College of Optometrists
	Pre-screening/dispensing where working face-to-face within 2m – e.g. to measure PDs/mark varifocals	©	②	\otimes	\otimes	©	Risk assess sessional use (2)	Table 4 and ABDO/College of Optometrists
	Non-face-to-face working within 2m subject to risk assessment – e.g. other safety controls in place and for limited duration only (4)	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	②	\otimes	\times	See footnotes 1 and 4
	Staff working >2m	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	②	\otimes	\otimes	Table 3 and College of Optometrists
	Patients – <u>no</u> Covid-19 suspect/confirmed cases are seen and staff use appropriate PPE	\otimes	\otimes	Follow local advice ¹	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	Section 9 UK PPE guidance
Domiciliary	Visit and direct care within 2 metres	©	©	\otimes	\otimes	©	Risk assess single or sessional use ⁽²⁾	Table 2, official UK PPE guidance

20 October 2020. Make sure you have the latest version by visiting https://www.fodo.com/members/guidance/covid-19/fodo-covid-19-guidance-and-support/

¹ Face coverings are **not** PPE. Official guidance on face coverings is being updated regularly as we progress through this phase of the pandemic. We will include a firm recommendation once all UK countries confirm their position on face coverings.

² If you assess this is necessary, then this can be a single or reusable face/eye protection/full face visor or goggles (Source: Footnote 1, Table 4)

³ Risk assess refers to using PPE when there is an anticipated/likely risk of contamination with splashes, droplets of blood or body fluids. Where staff consider there is a risk to themselves or the individuals they are caring for, they should wear a fluid repellent surgical mask with or without eye protection as determined by the individual staff member for the care episode/single session (Source: Footnote 4, Table 4)

⁴ See Section 1.1. in HM Government guidance on managing Covid-19 risks and College of Optometrists "Should my reception staff or patients wear PPE? here