PPE FOR EBOLA PATIENT CARE: GOWN - DONNING


Apply boot covers, surgical cap, and surgical gown. NOTE: ALL TIES should be properly secured with a SIMPLE BOW. Ensure all fit well and cover the intended areas. Perform hand hygiene.

Apply N95 respirator. Seal mask to the face ensuring straps are not crossed and properly located at the crown of the head and base of the neck. Perform a fit check of the respirator, breathing deeply in and out, feeling with your hands for any air leakage.
Apply face shield (over surgical cap and N95 straps).
Perform hand hygiene.
Apply standard patient care gloves. Bring cuffs of gown over the patient care glove cuff.

Apply long cuff KC500 Purple Nitrile gloves over the standard patient care gloves. Make sure that the glove cuff covers the gown sleeve adequately to prevent exposure when providing patient care.
If activities performed in the room are likely to dislodge the cuff, it is acceptable to tape the gown sleeve and glove cuff to one another.

If the patient’s condition warrants, additional personal protective equipment may be added to these guidelines. This may include items such as Tyvek suits, powered air purifying respirators, and aprons.

IN ROOM ACTIVITIES
A third pair of standard patient care gloves should be worn when caring for the patient may contaminate the hands. Aprons will also be available in the room for high splash activities. Bleach wipes may be used to decontaminate the long cuff KC500 Purple Nitrile Gloves if necessary.
The headcovers were pulled over the ears during patient care for additional protection.

The blue N95 masks were causing skin breakdown on noses. The white tri-fold N95 mask was found to be more comfortable for long term use.

Headcovers which covered more of the neck and tie at the lower rear neck were identified.

The ties for the head and neck covers cross in front and then tie a bow in the back. It is worn under the gown.

The mask and face shield are worn over it.

Ensure the faceshield and headcover overlap to protect the forehead.