

# Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) – PPE for Allied Health in Private Practice Settings Update 5 August 2020

# PPE for Allied Health in Private Practice Settings

This document aligns with the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) guide to the 'conventional use of PPE' and 'PPE and its levels of protection': <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/personal-protective-equipment-ppe-covid-19">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/personal-protective-equipment-ppe-covid-19</a>

Other infectious diseases requiring PPE as part of transmission-based precautions are not addressed in this document.

### **Allied Health Professionals**

**Table 1** outlines the recommended PPE for allied health professionals in private practice settings as per the general guidance issued to all healthcare worker on 1 August 2020.

This includes, but is not limited to, private practice physiotherapists, occupational therapists, speech pathologists, optometrists, psychologists, podiatrists and community pharmacists.

- The department mandates that all healthcare workers must utilise a disposable, Tier/Level 1 surgical mask and eye protection when directly treating patients. For allied health professionals, the only lawful exception for not wearing a mask is for those professions where clear enunciation or visibility of their mouth is required, such as speech pathology and audiology.
- Clinicians should not use face shields as a substitute to mask wearing. If a face shield is to be worn, this should be in combination with a mask.
- Unless indicated by a higher risk of potential exposure, P2/N95 masks should not be worn for 'Tier 1 level' patient consultations/interactions – this is essential to conserve our PPE supplies.
- Unless soiled or damp, clinicians may wear a mask or surgical gown up to a maximum of 4 hours. Gloves
  must be changed and hand hygiene performed between every patient interaction.
- Tier/Level 1 masks must be removed and disposed of when moving between clinical and non-clinical areas such as offices and break rooms. A new mask must then be donned before resuming clinical care.

### **Non-Clinical Staff**

In the context of allied health private practice, non-clinical staff includes, but is not limited to, reception staff and practice managers.

- The requirement for all non-clinical staff to wear a mask is outlined within the general guidance for issued to all healthcare workers on 1 August 2020.
- Non-clinical staff must maintain appropriate physical distancing from patients and members of the public and
  must wear a Tier/Level 1 surgical mask. This is irrespective of the use of a face shield or glass partitions in
  public facing areas. Cloth masks are not to be used.
- If needing to enter a clinical area for any reason, non-clinical staff must change their mask before returning to office areas.



### **Patients/Clients**

- Requirements for the wearing of masks by patients are also included within the 'Face coverings: metropolitan
  Melbourne and Mitchell Shire' guidance. Unless otherwise required for their treatment or care, patients should
  wear a mask for the entirety of their appointment.
- As private businesses, Allied Health private practices can impose the wearing of a mask as a condition of entry to their premises.

## **General Guidance**

- General information on environmental cleaning requirements is outlined within the DHHS 'Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) - Infection Prevention and Control guideline': <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/covid19-infection-control-guidelines">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/covid19-infection-control-guidelines</a>
- Allied health professionals in private practice should limit home visiting services wherever possible, and instead utilise Telehealth options.
- If providing services to third party providers (such as residential aged care facilities or disability group
  accommodation), allied health professionals should contact the service provider directly to determine if face to
  face service delivery is required. Access to PPE guidance specific to these facilities is available via the DHHS
  website:

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/ppe-guidance-residential-aged-care

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/ppe-community-service-providers-prevention-covid-19

This guidance will be reviewed on a regular basis. Please check the DHHS website for updates at the address above.

Table 1: Allied Health professionals in private practice settings - conventional use

TIER	For use in private practice and community pharmacy settings	Hand hygiene	Disposable gloves	Single use plastic apron with level 1 gown <sup>2</sup>	Disposab le fluid- repellent gown	Surgical mask	P2/ N95 respirator mask^	Eye protection
Tier 1 – Area of higher clinical risk	In areas where the person is NOT suspected¹ or confirmed to have COVID-19.  Currently recommended as the baseline requirement for all patient consultations and interactions (as per departmental guidance)	<b>\</b>	×	×	×	<b>\</b>	×	<b>~</b>
Tier 2 – Droplet and contact precautions	Recommended if completing priority assessments or interventions where there is limited contact, for a short duration, in a controlled environment with a person who is suspected¹ or confirmed to have COVID-19  e.g. voice interventions, swallowing assessments paediatric consultations, etc.	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×	<b>~</b>
Tier 3 – Airborne and contact precautions	Undertaking an aerosol generating procedure (AGP) on a person with suspected¹ or confirmed COVID-19.  Wherever possible, AGPs should not be undertaken within private practice settings and other treatment alternatives should be considered.  e.g. nebulisation where use of alternate administration devices is not possible, tracheostomy cannula inspection or change.	<b>\</b>	<b>~</b>	×	<b>\</b>	×	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>

Suspected includes a person in quarantine (e.g. close contact) or where a history cannot be obtained.

### References

Conventional use of PPE

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/personal-protective-equipment-ppe-covid-19

PPE and its levels of protection

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/personal-protective-equipment-ppe-covid-19

Face coverings: metropolitan Melbourne and Mitchell Shire guidance

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/face-coverings-covid-19#when-do-i-have-to-wear-a-face-covering

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) - Infection Prevention and Control guideline. 21 June 2020 (Version 2) <a href="https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/covid19-infection-control-guidelines">https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/covid19-infection-control-guidelines</a>

Personal protective equipment (PPE) for residential aged care https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/ppe-guidance-residential-aged-care

Personal protective equipment (PPE) for community service providers

https://www.dhhs.vic.gov.au/ppe-community-service-providers-prevention-covid-19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A single use plastic apron with level 1 gown is an alternative to a fluid resistant gown.