

These recommendations are for healthcare workers working in home care and community support who provide direct care (e.g. providing care within two metres of a client or who may have direct contact with infectious body fluids of that individual). A [point-of-care-risk assessment](#) must be conducted before all client interactions to determine if additional personal protective equipment (PPE) is required.

Recommended PPE for healthcare workers				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform a point-of-care-risk assessment before all client interactions</li> <li>Access to additional PPE, such as respirators, is provided in circumstances where a healthcare worker determines there is elevated risk of COVID-19 transmission through client interaction</li> <li>Healthcare workers who wear PPE <u>must</u> be trained in and understand proper donning and doffing practices</li> </ul>				
Client Type	Clients Without COVID		Clients with COVID symptoms, with a positive COVID result, or with COVID risk factors where testing results are unknown	
Setting/Scenario	In a client's home	Performing any direct client care	Performing direct client care; no Aerosol Generating Medical Procedure (AGMP)	Performing AGMP in a client's home
PPE Type	Recommended PPE			
Medical Mask	✓	✓	✓	✗
N95 Respirator*	✗	✗	✗	✓
Gown (disposable or reusable)	✗	✗	✓	✓
Gloves	✗	✗	✓	✓
Eye protection (disposable or reusable)	✗	✗	✓	✓

\*Healthcare worker must be fit tested if N95 Respirator is used.

Source: [BC Centre for Disease Control](#)

### Additional Resources:

- [Point of Care Assessment for COVID-19](#)
- [Masks and Respirators: What's the Difference?](#)
- [N95 Respirators: Fit-testing, Resources and Suppliers](#)
- [Home Care Masking Poster \(Ministry of Health\)](#)
- Personal Protective Equipment – [Donning](#) and [Doffing](#) Videos
- Handwashing videos ([soap and water](#) and [alcohol-based hand rub](#))