

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Requestor:

Requestor Phone:

Requestor Email:

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 15 December 2017

Response Date: 20 December 2017

Type of TA Request: Standard

Request:

██████████ requested a list of the commonly used personal protective equipment (PPE) for acute care facilities, non-acute care facilities, and healthcare coalitions (HCCs).

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE Team conducted a search on checklists, guidance, and other resources specific to PPE supply lists/ cache/ calculator for hospitals and HCCs.

For HCC supply lists and additional information, see the attached redacted technical assistance response provided to a previous requestor.

In addition to the resources noted below, also see our [Responder Safety and Health Topic Collection](#) which has a section dedicated to PPE.

The ASPR TRACIE Team also reached out to a Subject Matter Expert (SME) Cadre member to gather additional resources and provide comments related to your request. Please note our updated response includes the following comments from an ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre member.

I. ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre Comments/ Recommendations

Note: These are direct quotes or paraphrased comments from emails and other correspondence provided by ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre members in response to this specific request. They do not necessarily express the views of ASPR or ASPR TRACIE.

SME Cadre Member 1:

- The [CDC Ebola PPE Calculator](#) (also provided in the resources below) would be a great place to start. Note that ASPR TRACIE, in collaboration with ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre members, will be developing an all-hazards PPE Calculator for hospitals. We will also be addressing highly infectious diseases and ensure consistency with the CDC Ebola PPE calculator. We hope to have this released in Spring 2018.
- I would recommend keeping enough PPE on hand that is based on number of facilities within a coalition and type of facilities. Also, facilities should follow the CDC hospital tiered approach (<https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/pdf/preparing-hospitals-ebola.pdf>), and

the Checklist for Healthcare Coalitions for Ebola Preparedness (<https://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/pdf/coalition-checklist-ebola-preparedness.pdf>).

- Our coalition is made up of frontline healthcare facilities (keeping enough PPE for at least 12-24 hours of care, but we have enough for at least 5 days). We also look at patient volume within the Emergency Department (ED) to make a more informed decision.
- We worked with our supply chain to assess the most commonly used PPE/ supplies per facility, setup vendor presentations on the most common used supplies, and then made a system-level decision on which PPE items would be most beneficial for healthcare workers and the system/ coalition. We also developed two levels of PPE ensemble (level 1 – screening PPE and level 2 high risk PPE) based on this.
- Note: Please let ASPR TRACIE know if you would like to discuss this further via a phone call with the ASPR TRACIE SME Cadre member. We would be happy to facilitate that call.

II. PPE Supply Lists/ Guidance

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2016). [Estimated Personal Protective Equipment Needed for Healthcare Facilities](#).

This CDC PPE Calculator helps hospitals to determine the amount of PPE they need for a multi-disciplinary healthcare team managing a patient with Ebola. Though specific to Ebola, it may also have applicability to other highly infectious diseases.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (2013). [Emergency Response Resources: Personal Protective Equipment](#). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The information on this webpage focuses on PPE and includes the following categories: respirators; protective clothing; skin exposures; eye protection; and hearing protection. Links to related resources are provided.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (n.d.). [PPE Selection Matrix for Occupational Exposure to Ebola Virus](#). United States Department of Labor.

The U.S. Department of Labor shares information on the type of personal protective equipment to be worn in various situations (e.g., normal work activities, casual interaction, providing medical and supportive care, cleaning and disinfecting environments, and dealing with waste). Though specific to Ebola, this matrix may be adapted for other uses.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration. (n.d.). [PPE Assessment](#). (Accessed 12/19/2017.)

This resource provides a checklist on the need for various PPE and related questions that a healthcare facility should ask when conducting an assessment.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (2016). [Fentanyl: Preventing Occupational Exposure to Emergency Responders](#). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Resources on this webpage include information on responder exposure risks, the use of PPE, and trends related to the illegal use of fentanyl across the U.S. Specifically under the [Protecting Workers at Risk](#) link, a checklist is provided for PPE recommendations for protection against fentanyl.

Wisconsin Department of Health Services. (n.d.). [Personal Protective Equipment \(PPE\) for Communicable Diseases](#). (Accessed 12/19/2017.)

This webpage provides several links to resources related to PPE and infection control. Of particular relevance are the following links: Infection Control Practices for Selected Diseases, Infection Control Practices for Syndromes, and PPE for Communicable Disease Exposure.