

# AIRBORNE PRECAUTION PPE



IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PARAMEDICS UTILIZE PPE APPROPRIATELY. THIS INCLUDES APPROPRIATE SEQUENCE OF DONNING AND DOFFING.

RESPIRATOR MASK is ONLY required for Aerosol Generating Medical Procedures

- 1 Sanitize your hands
- 2 Don a gown (tie up)
- 3 Don respirator mask
- 4 Don goggles
- 5 Don face shield
- 6 Don gloves

**Surgical caps are not recommended by the CDC or the WHO as required pieces of Airborne PPE.** Surgical caps may promote contamination of face and eyes if not utilized appropriately. They are traditionally used in surgery to protect the patient from infection, not the surgeon. If a paramedic chooses to Don an **OPTIONAL** surgical cap with **AIRBORNE PPE**, it must be issued by MLPS.

**The Bouffant style cap** should go on **OVER** the mask, goggles and face shield before donning gloves.

**The tie-up style surgical cap** should go on **OVER** the mask and **UNDER** the goggles and face shield before donning gloves. Ensure it is removed **PRIOR** to the mask when Doffing.

# MLPS COVID-19 CARDIAC ARREST ALGORITHM

Written by MLPS Education and approved by MLPS Medical Director, as per COVID19 OBHG Guidelines and ACLS changes as recommended by Edelson et al. (2020)

**OPS SUP ROLE:**  
Check Responder PPE  
Deliver LUCAS  
Direct additional responders if required

**DON AIRBORNE PPE PRIOR TO PATIENT CONTACT**  
Do this together to ensure it is correctly applied and checked

**REDUCE PROVIDER EXPOSURE**  
by limiting personnel on scene! Remove responders not required

**PARAMEDIC 1**  
ACP or PCP most confident with SGA insertion

**CHECK DNR STATUS**  
If VALID DNR, only PARAMEDIC ONE will make contact and confirm death as per BLS PCS DNR STANDARDS

**PARAMEDIC 2**  
PCP most confident with defibrillation and tracking times

**APPLY FLO2MAX**  
at 8 L/min to the patients face without OPA/NPA

**STEP 1: AT PATIENT CONTACT**

*IF FIRE on scene: Direct one Fire Fighter to hold a 2-handed mask seal and jaw thrust with BVM. ENSURE FILTER IN PLACE.*

*IF FIRE on scene: Direct Fire Fighter to continue compressions at 30:2. Have them squeeze bag with low tidal volume.*

**RHYTHM ANALYSIS**  
(shock if VF/VT)

**PREPARE SGA**  
BVM-filter-ETCO2-extender-PEEP connected, tube tie under head, tape over suction port, syringe, lube tip.

**BEGIN CPR**  
AND monitor clock for q2 min rhythm analysis with defibrillation if indicated.

**INSERT SGA**  
**STOP CPR FOR INSERTION!**  
Insert in under 20 seconds. Can suction mouth if needed. Connect filter immediately. Instruct any responders not needed 6 ft away or out.

**STEP 2: INSERT SUPRAGLOTTIC**

*IF NOT INDICATED, INEFFECTIVE, OR 2 FAILED ATTEMPTS: Maintain TIGHT 2-handed mask seal & jaw thrust with BVM - ONE FIRE FIGHTER may be required to assist if NO LUCAS available. ACPs may CONSIDER INTUBATION at this point.*

**STOP CPR!**  
Count time of insertion out loud for Paramedic 1. Start 10:1 CPR when filter connected and cuff inflated. Will now perform 1-person CPR & ventilation with SGA.

**ACP CREW:** Access and Drug Therapy  
OR  
**PCP CREW:** Ventilations

**STEP 3: CONTINUE CARE**

*As per current ALS PCS and BLS PCS Standards with COVID-19 considerations. Rotate CPR and ventilations between Paramedic 2 and 1 Fire Fighter ONLY if not LUCAS available.*

**ENSURE HIGH QUALITY CPR** and ventilation 10:1 and perform q2 min rhythm analysis

**APPLY THE LUCAS WHEN AVAILABLE AFTER SGA INSERTED**



Remember mandatory patch points for TOR prior to extrication!

