## PPE Guidance for Suspected COVID-19 in Pediatric/Adolescent Patients

This guidance should be used to determine when a higher level of Personal Protective Equipment [PPE] is needed and is not intended to determine which patients should be tested for COVID-19.

Providers must wear the following PPE for **ALL confirmed AND suspected** COVID-19 positive patients









Gown

Gloves

(or PAPR)

**Eye Protection** (face shield or goggles)

Due to the prevalence of COVID-19 and other respiratory viruses in the community, any patient < 18 years old who presents with the following should be considered a <u>suspect</u> case of COVID-19 for the purposes of requiring a higher level of PPE:

1 or more of the following +/- Fever, regardless of presence or absence of a COVID-19+ close contact and without a clear alternative diagnosis at presentation:

- sudden onset of loss of taste or smell
- new URI symptoms (sore throat/congestion/cough)
- new flu-like illness (myalgias/fatigue)
- new GI symptoms (nausea/vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea)
- For patients <u>not</u> meeting the criteria above and <u>not known</u> to have COVID-19:
  - o all employees must continue to wear surgical/procedural masks
  - o unvaccinated staff are required to wear eye protection.
- Providers and staff can always use the higher-level PPE on a case-by-case basis if COVID-19 is suspected but does not meet the criteria above.

