

Term	Definition
Direct Care	Providing hands-on care (e.g., bathing, washing, toileting, dressing, continence care, care of open wounds/lesions).
Facial Protection	Personal protective equipment that protects the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth from splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions or excretions. Facial protection may include a mask or respirator in conjunction with eye protection, or a face shield that covers eyes, nose and mouth.
Fit-Test	A qualitative or quantitative method to evaluate the fit of a specific make, model and size of respirator on an individual. Fit-testing is to be done periodically, at least every two years and whenever there is a change in respirator face piece or the user's physical condition which could affect the respirator fit.
Hand Care Program	A key component of hand hygiene that includes hand care assessment, Health Care Provider education, provision of hand moisturizing products and provision of ABHR that contains an emollient.
Hand Hygiene	A general term referring to any action of hand cleaning. Hand hygiene relates to the removal of visible soil and removal or killing of transient microorganisms from the hands. Hand hygiene may be accomplished using an alcohol-based hand rub or soap and running water.
Hand Washing	The physical removal of microorganisms from the hands using soap and running water.
Health Care Provider	Any person delivering care to a client/patient/resident. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: emergency service workers, physicians, dentists, nurses, respiratory therapists and other health professionals, personal support workers, clinical instructors, students and home health care workers. In some non-acute settings, volunteers might provide care and would be included as health care providers. See also, <i>Staff</i> .
Health Care Provider Controls	Measures to be used by an individual to protect themselves or their patients, co-workers and visitors from acquiring an infection. They are the measures that the Health Care Provider can and should use, based on the personal risk assessment, when other controls may be absent or do not completely eliminate the risk.

Term	Definition
N95 Respirator	A personal protective device that is worn on the face and covers the nose and mouth to reduce the wearer's risk of inhaling airborne particles. A NIOSH-certified N95 respirator filters particles one micron in size, has 95% filter efficiency and provides a tight facial seal with less than 10% leak.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Clothing or equipment worn by Health Care Provider for personal protection against hazards.
Procedure Mask	Offers protection for minimal exposure to droplets and short duration tasks.
Risk Assessment	An evaluation of the interaction of the Health Care Provider, the client/patient/resident and the environment to assess the risk of acquiring or transmitting infection, in order to know what controls to implement.
Routine Practices	The infection prevention and control practices that must be used routinely during all activities to reduce the infection risks to you and to your patients and to control the transmission of microorganisms in all health care settings.
Seal-Check	A procedure that the Health Care Provider must perform each time an N95 respirator is worn, to ensure that it fits the wearer's face correctly.
Staff	Anyone conducting activities in settings where health care is provided, including but not limited to, health care providers. See also, <i>Health Care Providers</i> .
Surgical Mask	Offers protection for lengthy exposure to droplets and long duration tasks.