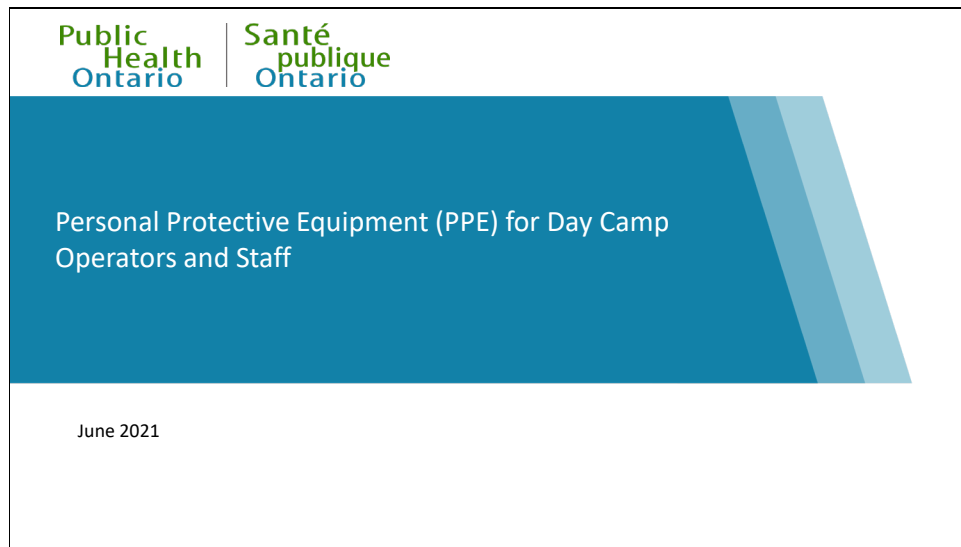


Personal Protective Equipment for Day Camp Operators and Staff

Transcript: Presentation 2 of 5

Slide 1



The purpose of this presentation is to describe how to use personal protective equipment in order to reduce the risk of acquiring and spreading COVID-19.

Slide 3

Notice

This document was developed by Public Health Ontario (PHO). PHO provides scientific and technical advice to Ontario's government, public health organizations and health care providers. PHO's work is guided by the current best available evidence at the time of publication.

PHO does not develop or approve public health policy or directives. For specific guidance, refer to the Ministry of Health COVID-19 Guidance: Day Camps.

The application and use of this document is the responsibility of the user. PHO assumes no liability resulting from any such application or use.

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3

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Slide 4

Objectives

After completing this module you will be able to describe how to put on and take off Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including:

- Masks
- Eye protection
- Gloves
- Gowns

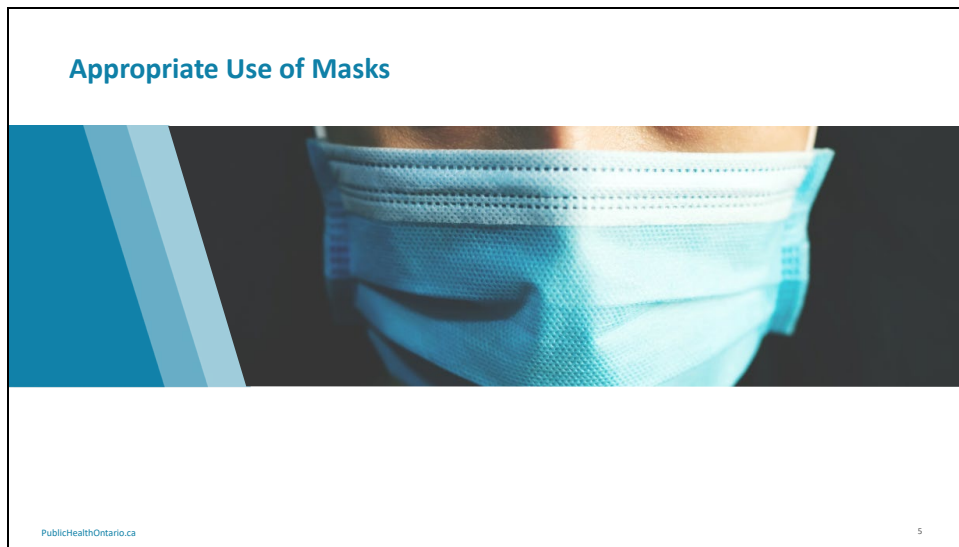
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4

After completing this module you will be able to:

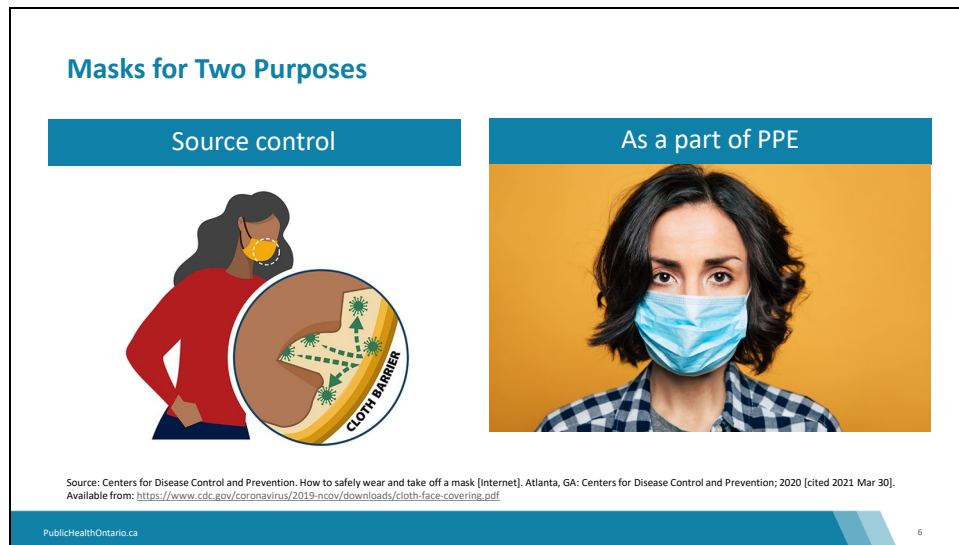
- Describe how to put on and take off personal protective equipment (PPE) which includes:
 - masks,
 - eye protection,
 - gloves
 - gowns
- If PPE is not put on, worn or removed correctly, this may increase the risk of potential exposure to COVID-19 or other infections.

Slide 5



This next section looks at the use of masks.

Slide 6



- Wearing is one intervention to prevent the spread and to prevent someone becoming infected with COVID-19.
- Masks serve two purposes.
- The first purpose is for what is called source control. When a mask is used for source control, this means that the mask is protecting others that you come into contact with from your respiratory droplets that leave your mouth or nose.
- Masks used for source control can be a non-medical also known as a cloth mask or a Medical mask
- For source control, masks are to be worn by campers and staff at all times while indoors.
- While outside, when physical distancing is not possible, campers are to wear a mask and staff are to wear a mask and eye protection.
- The second purpose of a mask is when it is used as personal protective equipment or PPE.
- Wearing a mask as PPE protects you as the wearer from someone you are in contact with.
- Only medical masks are used as PPE

Slide 7

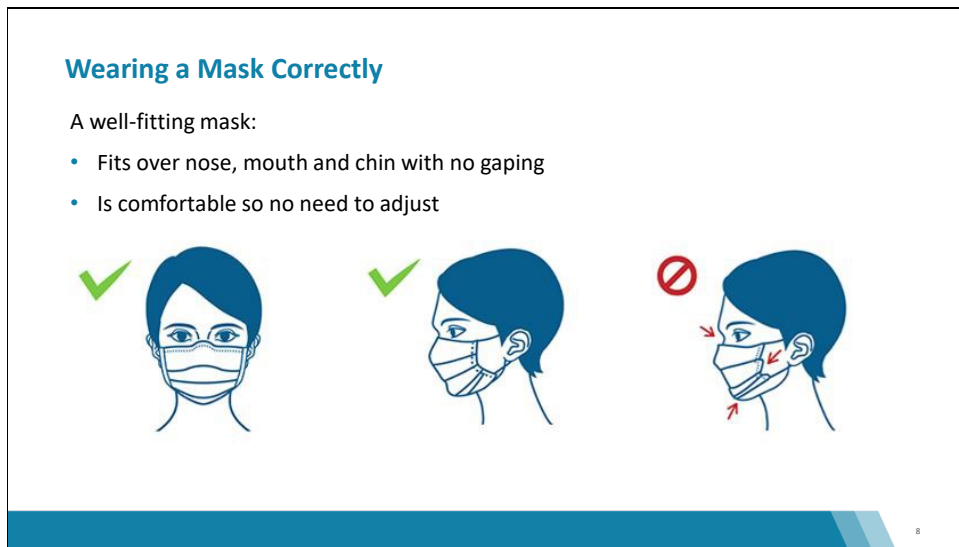


Here we review how a mask should be put on. These steps are important for when you have to put on a mask but also important to keep in mind as you may be assisting or supervising campers putting on a mask. Be a role model/champion for other staff members and your campers by putting on your mask following these steps.

First, clean your hands with soap and water or use alcohol based hand sanitizer.

- Pick up the mask using the ear loops
- Expand the mask
- Place the mask on your face by securing the elastic loops/ tie strings
- Ensure there are no gaps between your face and the mask
- Adjust mask to cover your chin and pinch metal nose piece (if available) to give a secure fit
- Do not touch the front of the mask when it is on
- Clean your hands if you accidentally touch the mask as the outside of the mask is considered to be dirty
- Masks that are visibly soiled, damp, damaged, or difficult to breathe through are to be discarded if disposable or should not be used until laundered (if it is a reusable cloth mask).

Slide 8



Regardless of the mask worn and the purpose for wearing the mask, all masks must be worn correctly and fit properly.

What does a well-fitting mask look like?

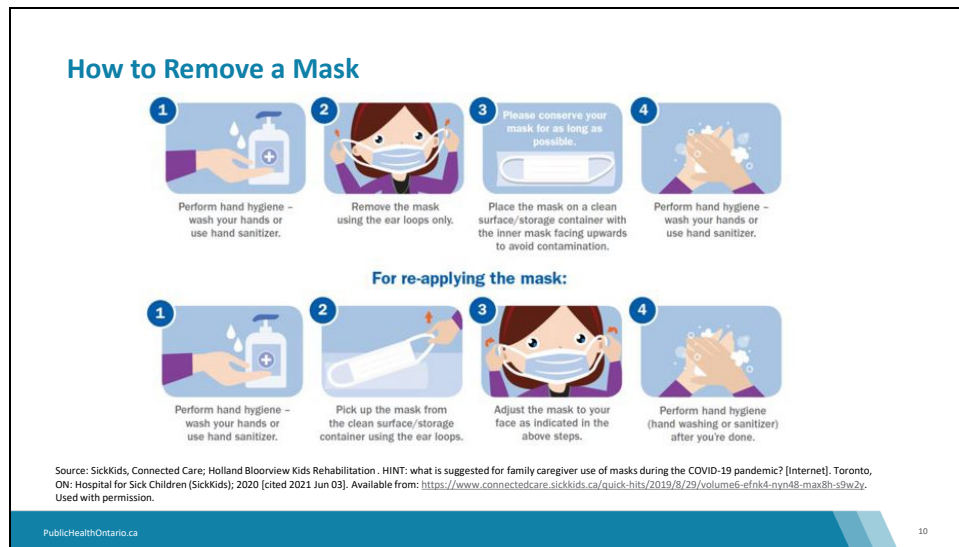
- The mask should fit over nose, mouth and chin, with no gaping;
- If the mask has a wire, smooth that over the nose to help keep the mask in place and to avoid gaping over the nose
- Neck warmers, gaiters, or face shields alone with no mask underneath cannot be worn in place of masks because they do not form a seal around the nose and mouth and may not be made of the recommended material.
- A well fitting mask will be comfortable so there is no need to adjust
- Avoid touching/fiddling with the mask. Clean your hands if you do touch or adjust your mask.

Slide 9



Here are a few example of how NOT to wear a mask: do not wear your mask around your neck, on your forehead, under your nose, only on your nose, on your chin, dangling from one ear and on your arm.

Slide 10



- On this slide we review how masks should be taken off
- First, clean your hands with soap and water or use alcohol based hand sanitizer.
- Then, remove the mask using the ear loops only
- Face masks that are intended to be reused should be stored in a clean paper bag, envelope, container or something similar that does not retain moisture. The bags should be labelled with the camper's or staff's name and discarded after each use. Containers should be cleaned and disinfected daily after each use. Plastic bags (e.g., sandwich bag) are not generally recommended to be used for mask storage due to possibility of trapping moisture.
- After your mask is removed, clean your hands again
- To re-apply your mask:
 - Perform hand-hygiene or use hand sanitizer
 - Pick up the mask from the clean surface/storage container using the ear loops
 - Adjust the mask to your face as indicated in the above steps
 - Perform hand hygiene by washing your hands with soap and water or alcohol based hand sanitizer after you're done

Slide 11

Points to Remember

- Store mask(s) appropriately in a clean/dry bag or cleanable container
 - Fold non-medical mask inward
 - Medical mask store with inner side of mask facing upwards
- Change mask when damp, dirty or damaged
- Have a dedicated location to store your mask(s) when not in use
- Medical masks used when assisting an ill person should be removed, discarded and a new one put on



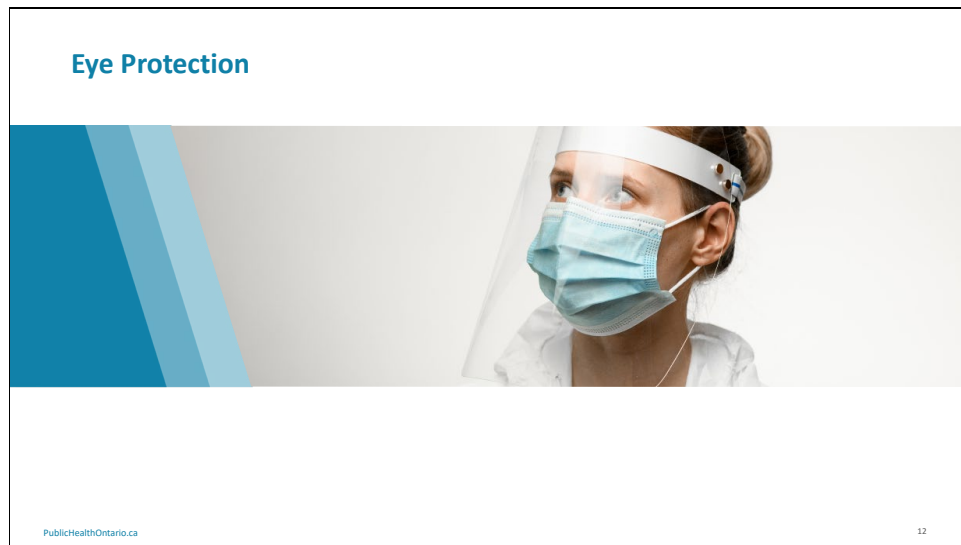
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11

Here are some points to remember about mask use:

- Store mask appropriately. Masks can be stored in a clean paper bag, envelope, or cleanable container when you are not wearing it for example when you are eating
- To store non-medical masks, fold mask inward to reduce contact with outside surfaces before inserting it into the container or bag
- To store medical masks, store with inner side of mask facing upwards in the container or bag to prevent contamination
- Do not put the mask in a pocket, or allow mask to hang around neck/arm when not in use
- Remember to clean your hands if you accidentally touch the mask
- Campers and staff should have access to multiple masks so they can be removed and replaced when soiled, damp, damaged or difficult to breathe through.
- It's recommended not to share non-medical masks even if they have been washed or laundered
- In addition, staff must immediately remove, discard, clean hands and put on a new medical mask after they assist an ill person

Slide 12



This next section looks at the use of eye protection. Eye protection is an example of personal protective equipment that protect the eyes from splashes, sprays and droplets (i.e. to protect the eyes in case a camper coughs or sneezes unexpectedly). Some examples of eye protection includes goggles and face shields.

Slide 13

When to Wear Medical Mask and Eye Protection

Medical Mask

- Indoors (unless eating) at all times regardless of the ability to maintain physical distance of 2 m (6 feet) of others.
- Outdoors when physical distancing of 2 m (6 feet) cannot be maintained
- When staff conducting screening are separated from those being screened by a physical distance of 2 m (6 feet) and/or use of a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas)

Medical Mask and Eye Protection*

- Providing care to a sick camper or staff
- When unable to consistently remain at least 2 m (6 feet) from campers indoors
- Interacting with an individual who is unmasked or mask use is inconsistent
- When staff conducting screening are **not** separated from those being screened by a physical distance of 2 m (6 feet) or by a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas)

*Eye protection e.g., goggles or face shield

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13

- There will be times when you should wear a medical mask and other times when you should wear a medical mask and eye protection.
- Medical Masks should be worn when:
 - Indoors at all times (unless eating) regardless of the ability to maintain a physical distance of 2 m (6 feet) from others.
 - Outdoors when physical distancing of 2 m (6 feet) cannot be maintained
 - When staff conducting screening are separated from those being screened by a physical distance of 2 m (6 feet)) or by a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas)
- Medical Masks and eye protection should be worn when:
 - Providing care to a sick camper or staff
 - When unable to consistently remain at least 2 m (6 feet) from campers indoors
 - When interacting with an individual who is unmasked or mask use is inconsistent
 - When staff conducting screening are not separated from those being screened by a physical distance of 2 m (6 feet) or by a physical barrier (e.g., Plexiglas)

Slide 14

How to Put On Mask and Eye Protection

1. Clean hands
2. Place loops of the mask over each ear
3. Bend the nose bar over the bridge of the nose so that the mask fits snugly over the nose and mouth
4. Put on eye protection and adjust to fit. Be sure the eye protection fits over your brow
5. Clean hands

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario); Ontario Healthcare Housekeepers' Association (OHHA); Canadian Association of Environmental Management. Steps to put on a mask and eye protection [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2013 [cited 2021 Mar 05]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/e/2013/ect-mask-donning.pdf?la=en>

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14

- It is essential that staff are trained in the appropriate use of personal protective equipment or PPE, including the proper order in which equipment is to be put on and removed.
- If PPE is not put on, worn or removed correctly, this may increase the risk of potential exposure to COVID-19 or other infections
- This slide describes how mask and eye protection is to be put on
- The first step is cleaning your hands for 15 seconds
- Once hands have been cleaned, put on the mask, then eye protection. And then clean your hands again for 15 seconds

Slide 15

How to Take Off Mask And Eye Protection

1. Clean hands
2. Remove eye protection away from face
3. Remove the mask by ear loops away from face and dispose if not reusing
4. Dispose eye protection as directed if disposable or clean and disinfect if reusable
5. Clean hands

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Removing personal protective equipment / putting on personal protective equipment [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2013 [cited 2021 Mar 05]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/lanyard-removing-putting-on-ppe.pdf?la=en>

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15

The steps for removing mask and eye protection are as follows:

- Clean hands for 15 seconds
- Remove eye protection away from face
- Remove the mask by ear loops away from face and dispose if not reusing. For example, if mask is soiled, damp, damaged or difficult to breathe through.
- Dispose eye protection as directed if disposable or clean and disinfect if reusable
- Clean hands for 15 seconds

Slide 16

Cleaning and Disinfection of Reusable Eye Protection

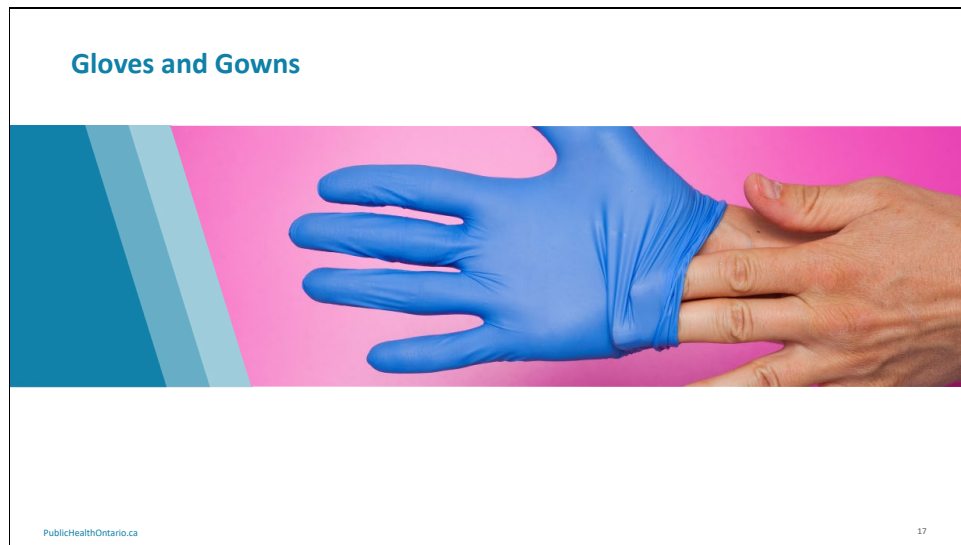


- Single use eye protection such as disposable face shields must be safely discarded after one use
- Always clean and disinfect reusable eye protection according to manufacturer/ product instructions when removed (e.g., when eating)
- If the equipment is damaged or the foam piece of the face shield/goggle straps are visibly soiled, DO NOT REUSE.

Source: Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). A resource for health care workers: cleaning and disinfection of reusable eye protection [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2021 [cited 2021 Jun 01]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/gpac/2021/03/covid-19-infographic-cleaning-eye-protection.pdf?ja=on>

- This is an illustration of how reusable eye protection can be cleaned and disinfected.
- Make sure to understand if the eye protection you are using is single use and disposable or if it is reusable. To find out if a product is single use or reusable check the manufacturer's product information.
- Single use eye protection such as disposable face shields must be safely discarded after one use
- Re-useable eye protection can be cleaned and disinfected according to manufacturer or product instructions when removed for example if it is removed when you are about to eat
- It is important to examine your eye protection for damage before you use it. If the eye protection is damaged or the straps are visibly soiled or dirty do not reuse.

Slide 17



This next section looks at the use of gloves and gowns.

Slide 18

When to Wear Gloves and Gowns

- Gloves and gowns are not routinely used or needed in camp settings
 - Gloves are **not** needed if touching frequently touched surfaces (e.g., door handles, light switches)
- Gloves and gowns should only be used in specific situations for specific tasks:
 - A gown to protect clothing from contamination when helping ill camper or staff
 - Gloves to protect the hands from contact with body fluids and contaminated environmental surfaces when camper or staff is ill; and for cleaning purposes as per manufacturer's instructions

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Frequently asked questions: schools and COVID-19 [Internet]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2020 [cited 2021 Mar 05]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/sch/2020/12/covid-19-faq-schools.pdf?ia=en>

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). COVID-19 preparedness and prevention in elementary and secondary (K-12) schools: infection prevention and control (IPAC) overview [Webinar]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2020 [presented 2020 Oct 21; cited 2021 Mar 05]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/event-presentations/2020/covid-19-ipac-preparedness-prevention-k-12-oct-21.pdf?ia=en>

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18

- In addition to medical masks and eye protection, gloves and gowns are types of personal protective equipment also known as PPE, that is worn to protect the wearer
- Gloves and gowns are not part of the routine PPE for camp settings.
- Gloves are not needed if touching frequently touched surfaces (e.g., door handles or light switches).
- Gloves and gowns should be used in specific situations for specific tasks only. For example:
- A gown can be used to protect clothing from contamination when helping an ill camper or staff and there is a risk of clothing becoming contaminated.
- Gloves can be used to protect the hands from contact with body fluids and surfaces that are contaminated when a camper or staff is ill; and for cleaning purposes if required by the product manufacturer

Slide 19

Gloves and Gowns: Points To Remember



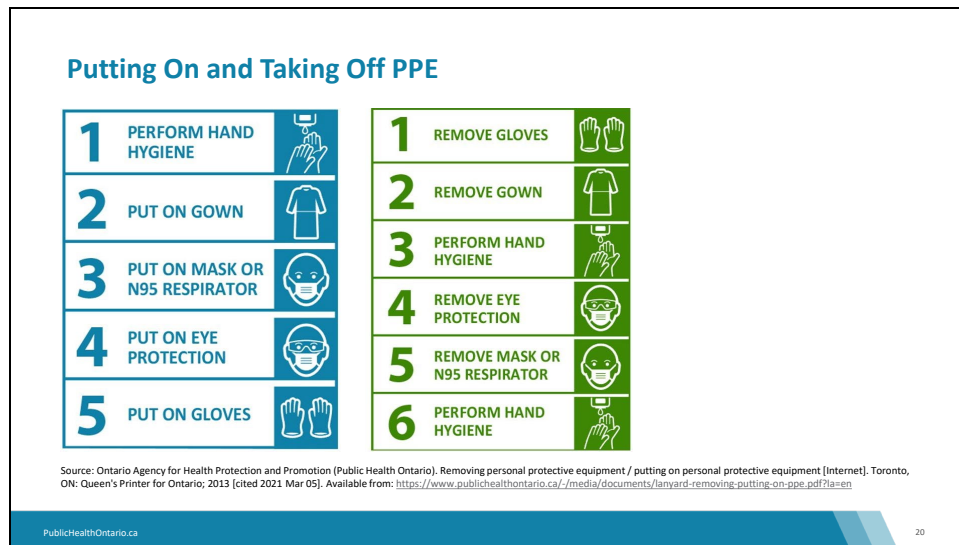
- Clean your hands before putting on and after removing gloves.
- Gloves are to be single use and discarded after use.
- Do not apply alcohol based hand sanitizer to the outside of gloves.
- Do not use two pairs of gloves at the same time.

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). COVID-19 preparedness and prevention in elementary and secondary (K-12) schools: infection prevention and control (IPAC) overview [Webinar]. Toronto, ON: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2020 [presented 2020 Oct 21; cited 2021 Mar 05]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/event-presentations/2020/covid-19-ipac-preparedness-prevention-k-12-oct-21.pdf?la=en>

19

- A few points to remember regarding glove use:
- Clean your hands before putting on gloves and immediately after they are removed.
- Hands are often contaminated when a person tries to remove the gloves therefore cleaning your hands after removing gloves is very important
- Throw gloves away after they are used.
- Do not put alcohol based hand sanitizer on the outside of the gloves because doing so can damage the gloves.
- Do not use two pairs of gloves at the same time.
- It is important to wear gloves for as short a time as possible, to reduce hand irritation.

Slide 20



- As mentioned, gowns and gloves are not commonly required for staff to use during day to day activities.
- However, if needed, it is important that you and other staff are trained in the appropriate use of personal protective equipment like gloves and gowns.
- This includes knowing the proper order to put on and take off the equipment.
- If PPE is not put on, worn or removed correctly, this may increase the risk of potential exposure to COVID-19 or other infections.
- PPE is put on before entering the area in which an ill camper or staff you are assisting is isolated
- We previously reviewed how to put on and take off medical masks and eye protection
- This slide outlines the steps for putting on and taking off PPE where gloves and gown is being used.
- Again, cleaning your hands for 15 seconds is the first step in putting on PPE.
- Once hands have been cleaned, put the gown on, followed by the mask, then eye protection.
- Put gloves on last, ensuring that the cuffs of the gown are underneath glove and not on top of them.
- To remove PPE, first remove and discard gloves. Then remove the gown and clean your hands for at least 15 seconds.
- Remove eye protection, then remove the mask. Discard or place removed PPE in the appropriate receptacle. Finally, clean your hands again for at least 15 seconds.

- It may be helpful to post signage where the staff member will be putting on and taking off PPE, especially in the designated isolation area, to remind staff of the steps to be followed in putting on and taking off PPE.

Slide 21

For More Information...

Public Health Ontario Resources

- [Cleaning and Disinfection of Reusable Eye Protection](#)
- [Checklist: Daily Camp Operations: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Day Camps](#)
- [Checklist: Pre-camp Planning: COVID-19 Preparedness and Prevention for Day Camps](#)

Provincial COVID-19 Guidance

- Ministry of Health COVID-19 Guidance: day camps published on [Ministry of Health COVID-19: Guidance for Health Sector](#)

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21

If you would like more information, please see the list of resources here.

Slide 22

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