



PPE Advice for WA Police Attending Known COVID-19 Residents

This document provides information on personal protective equipment (PPE) to be worn by WA Police attending known COVID-19 residents within WA. This information should be read in conjunction with the information updated regularly at the Department of Health WA website: health.wa.gov.au/Coronavirus

Managing Routine Home Checks

Maintain a minimum distance of 1.5 metres from resident.

Use mobile phones for means of communication.

Managing a Non-Compliant Resident With Suspected or Confirmed COVID-19

Where there is expected contact with the resident, the officer should wear PPE provided in PPE kit.

This should include gloves, coveralls, respirator, eye protection as provided by the Police department.

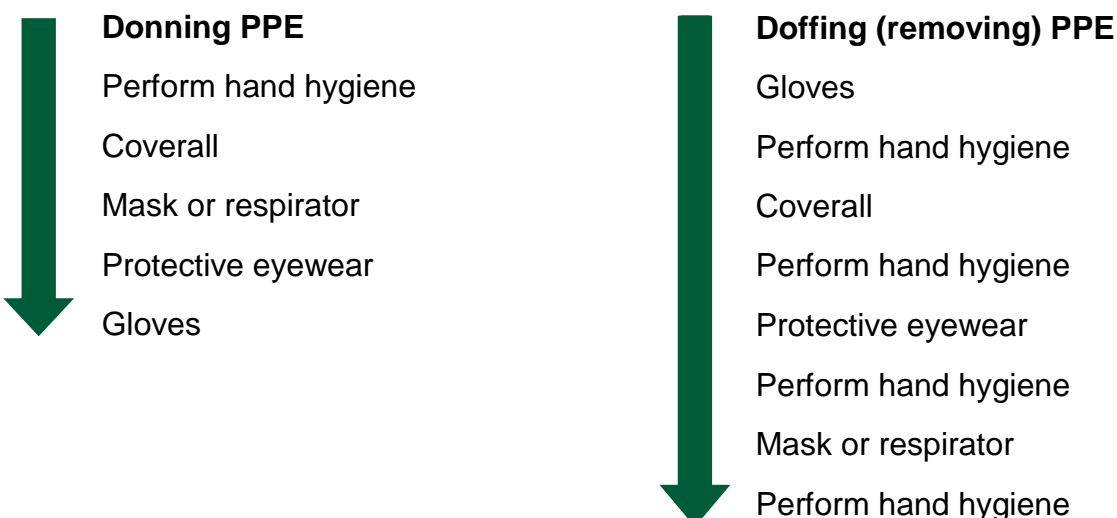
Recommended Sequence for Donning and Doffing of PPE

Hand hygiene must be observed when donning and doffing PPE.

When doffing PPE, take extra care not to touch the outside of the gloves, front of the gown, front of the eye wear and front of the mask as these areas are considered contaminated.

PPE is only protective when used correctly. Please take time to fit the PPE securely.

Sequence for donning and doffing PPE



In the Event of a Breach in PPE

In the event of damaged PPE, perform hand hygiene, remove the damaged PPE, perform hand hygiene again and replace with new PPE.

In the event of a body fluid exposure (such as droplet exposure to eyes or mouth):

- Stop immediately
- Perform hand hygiene
- Flush the area with copious amounts of water where possible
- Report via institution protocols
- Contact your nearest Public Health unit.

Contact details for Public Health Units

Your residential postcode	Public Health Unit	Telephone
6000–6040, 6045–6090, 6100–6215, 6556–6558, 6953–6992	Metropolitan Communicable Disease Control	9222 8588 or 1300 62 32 92
6429–6438, 6440–6452, 6646	Goldfields	9080 8200
6316–6373, 6394–6397	Great Southern	9842 7500
6725–6743, 6765–6799	Kimberley	9194 1630
6514–6515, 6517–6519, 6522–6532, 6535–6537, 6614–6642, 6701–6707	Midwest	9956 1985
6710–6723, 6751–6762	Pilbara	9174 1660
6218–6290, 6398	South West	9781 2359
6041–6044, 6302–6315, 6350–6393, 6401–6428, 6460–6490, 650–6513, 6516–6521, 6560–6575, 6603–6613	Wheatbelt	9690 1720

General Infection Prevention Principles

There are two tiers of precautions to prevent the transmission of infectious agents: standard precautions and transmission-based precautions.

Standard precautions include hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene, sharps/waste disposal and environmental cleaning.

Transmission-based precautions are implemented for persons known or suspected to be infected or colonised with an infectious agent, where transmission is not completely interrupted using standard precautions alone. The three categories of transmission-based precautions are contact, droplet and airborne precautions. Additional PPE is required for transmission-based precautions.

The respiratory virus that causes COVID-19, is spread by *contact* and *droplet* transmission. Respiratory droplets are generated when an infected person coughs, sneezes, talks or spits. Transmission of respiratory viruses occurs when large droplets (>5 microns) carrying infectious pathogens are expelled from the respiratory tract and come into contact with mucosal membranes or conjunctiva (nose, mouth and eyes). Additionally, these droplets settle onto surfaces and the pathogen can then be transmitted via the contact route (hands touching the infected individual or hands touching contaminated surfaces). The purpose of wearing PPE is to protect the wearer from contact with infected particles.

Cleaning of Equipment

Cleaning of equipment and frequently touched surfaces using appropriate detergent/disinfectant solutions or wipes is effective at minimising the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

Manufacturer's cleaning instructions should also be considered when cleaning and disinfecting equipment. Effective products include neutral detergents with pH between 6 and 8 and disinfectants with bleach (sodium hypochlorite) or quaternary ammonium compounds.

See department guidelines on cleaning and disinfecting reusable respirators. Where possible, reusable respirators should not be shared between officers.

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.

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