Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements and Implementation

Requirements

✔ Require a clean outer layer of clothing (e.g. a larger size long sleeve button down shirt or a long-sleeved smock, or a sheet, blanket, etc.) to be worn by adults when feeding infants, and for hair to be tied back if necessary.

✔ Require adults, such as floaters or early interventionists, interacting with multiple, stable groups to wear a clean, outer layer of clothing when moving to a new group.

Implementation

✔ This requirement applies when you are holding an infant for bottle feeding. Hair should be tied back if it hangs anywhere near the infant’s face while bottle feeding.

✔ Coverings can be worn or draped over your body but need to create a complete barrier between you and the child. In addition to covering your body, it needs to cover your arms as well since the virus could be on your skin as a result of bodily fluid contact. Arms are typically not washed when hands are washed.

✔ You can use the same covering, as long as it is clean and free of bodily fluids, multiple times with the same infant. Consider hanging it up by the child’s crib for use throughout the day.

✔ Consider moving to a primary caregiver model where one person is assigned to the same three or four infants throughout the day. This will limit the number of coverings a caregiver will need to have available.

✔ For floaters or staff working with multiple groups, consider hanging the covering outside the door to put on and take off as staff come and go from the group.

Possible Ideas for Coverings

that you may be able to locate at a second-hand store

✔ A robe or oversized button up long sleeve shirt worn backwards;

✔ A medical gown with long sleeves;

✔ An old graduation gown;

✔ A long-sleeved apron or artist’s smock;

✔ Sleeved blanket (a.k.a. A “snuggie”);

✔ An oversized long sleeve t-shirt that you cut the back to slip on; or

✔ A lab coat.

Examples