



## Checklist to support a health care facility (HCF) using Powered Air Purifying Respirators (PAPRs) (formerly Appendix 5 of Infection Prevention and Control precautions for acute settings)

1	Policies and Procedures	Check/Note
1.1	Person responsible for PAPR appointed by HCF	
1.2	A policy on the safe use and donning and doffing procedure of the PAPR, which follows manufacturer's instructions, should be documented in writing and approved by the HCF	
1.3	Decontamination and reprocessing procedures must follow manufacturer's instructions, should be documented in writing and approved by the HCF	
1.4	Procedure must be in place for the regular inspection and maintenance of PAPR as per manufacturer's instruction to ensure that it remains safe for use	
2	Education and training	
2.1	Training in the donning and doffing of PAPR in the setting of COVID-19 pandemic must be provided by the manufacturer to the HCF	
2.2	Training in the decontamination and reprocessing of reusable components of the PAPR must be provided by the manufacturer to the HCF	
2.3	Designated person responsible in HCF must ensure that users are competent in the safe use, donning and doffing and decontamination of PAPR before they can use the PAPR	
3	Record keeping	

3.1	Designated person responsible in HCF must maintain a log of all staff who have been signed off as competent in the use of PAPR	
3.2	Designated person responsible in HCF must ensure that a maintenance log is kept for each PAPR	
3.3	Designated person responsible in HCF must ensure that a log is kept of each use and subsequent decontamination and reprocessing of PAPR	
<b>4</b>	<b>Risk Assessment and mitigation of risk</b>	
4.1	Each HCF must undertake a risk assessment regarding the use of PAPR in <u>surgical theatres</u> . If risks are identified, such as the possible contamination of the surgical field by unfiltered exhaled air from the user the HCF must liaise with manufacturer to mitigate any risk. If this risk cannot be mitigated, HCF should reconsider the use of PAPR in this setting	
4.2	Each HCF must undertake a risk assessment regarding the use of PAPR in the <u>setting of the COVID-19 pandemic</u> . If risks are identified, such as the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 from an asymptomatic/pre-symptomatic HCW to patients and other HCW due to <u>unfiltered exhaled air</u> , the HCF must liaise with the manufacturer to mitigate any risk. If this risk cannot be mitigated, the HCF should reconsider the use of PAPR in this setting	