

Appendix B – Routine/Standard Point of Care Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment for Blood or Body Fluid** Exposure	Hand & Cough Hygiene	Gloves	Gown/Apron	Procedure Mask	Eye Protection
No Direct or Indirect Contact with blood or body fluids	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Indirect Contact with blood or body fluids through contaminated equipment or environment	YES	YES	YES *	NO	NO
Direct Contact with rash, non-intact skin or excessive skin scales with no risk of splashing	YES	YES	YES *	NO	NO
Direct Contact with blood or body fluids with low risk of splashing	YES	YES	YES *	NO	NO
Direct or Indirect Contact with blood or body fluids with high risk of splash, spray, cough or sneeze	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

* The decision to upgrade from an apron to use of a gown is based on your assessment of risk in each situation.

The decision to upgrade to a level of protection higher than suggested is based on your assessment of risk in each situation. See IP&C Manual, Section 30 for definitions and details of Additional Precautions. See IP&C Manual, Policy 20-150 for donning and removal instructions for PPE.

If other concurrent infectious agents require Additional Precautions, those measures should be followed (e.g., known or suspected active Tuberculosis requires N95 mask, C. difficile requires gown and gloves, etc.).

**Definition of Body Fluid

- Any fluid found in, produced by, or excreted from the human body which includes: blood, urine, feces, saliva, tears, breast milk, cerebrospinal fluid, semen, vaginal fluid, amniotic fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluids, serous fluid, bile, digestive juices, vomit, pus and other infected discharges.
- The definition also includes contact with wounds and skin scales.