

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Primary Exit Screeners

As a primary exit screener you will be identifying travelers who need additional (secondary) screening for Ebola. Your primary screener tasks include looking at travelers for signs of sickness, asking travelers questions, and checking travelers' body temperatures with a non-contact thermometer.

Ebola spreads through direct contact with blood or body fluids (such as saliva or urine) of an infected person or objects contaminated with blood or body fluids. Prevent directly touching infected materials or individuals by properly wearing the recommended personal protective equipment (PPE). It is important to help protect you, and all pieces of PPE should be worn properly throughout your period of potential exposure. PPE is not required during routine cleaning and other activities.

The PPE that you will wear while you perform primary screening duties are waterproof disposable **gloves, face mask,** and **eye protection** such as a face shield (preferred) or goggles. These protective items are important to avoid contact with body fluids.

**Once you put your PPE on, the outside of each item is considered contaminated.**

**To prevent contaminating yourself, you must put on and take off PPE in the correct order and in the way described below.**

**Put on your PPE in the following order:**

**1. Face mask**

- Place over nose, mouth, and chin
- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Pinch the flexible band to tighten over nose bridge
- Mask should fit snug to face and below chin

**2. Face shield (preferred) or goggles**

- If wearing face shield, position over face and secure on brow with headband
- If wearing goggles, position over eyes and secure to the head using the ear pieces or headband
- Adjust to fit comfortably

**3. Gloves**

- Insert hands into gloves

**Take off PPE in the following order:**

**1. Gloves**

- Grasp outside of one glove with other gloved hand and peel off
- Hold removed glove in the hand that is still gloved
- Slide a finger and thumb of the ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist
- Pinch and peel glove off from inside, turning glove inside out (over other glove), such that the two gloves are inside out and wrapped up inside each other in a single ball and creating a "bag" for both gloves; discard both gloves\*

**2. Goggles or face shield**

- Handle by head band or ear pieces; discard\*

**3. Face mask**

- Untie the bottom and then the top tie; if mask has elastic bands, remove mask by pulling up bottom band first
- Remove from face; discard\*

- 4. Wash hands** with soap and water immediately after removing PPE, or alcohol-based hand rub if soap and water are unavailable

\*After removal of PPE, collect and keep contaminated items in plastic bags until they are disposed of properly. Attach a BIOHAZARD warning label to the outside of the bag. If contaminated items are not dry, they should be placed inside a leak-proof bag and double-bagged.

### **Additional Do's and Don'ts of wearing PPE**

- **Do** change gloves if yours become torn or very dirty; wash hands before putting on new gloves.

- **Do** wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or an alcohol based hand rub after removing PPE, including gloves. If hands are visibly dirty, use soap and water.
- **Do** limit the number of surfaces, items, and people you touch while wearing PPE to prevent contamination.
- **Do** change any item of your PPE, or your own clothes, if it becomes contaminated with blood or body fluids
- **Don't** touch your face or adjust your PPE with contaminated gloves
- **Don't** wash or reuse disposable gloves
- If you are concerned that you may have been exposed to blood or body fluids or other materials from an Ebola patient, stop working and immediately wash the affected skin surfaces with soap and water. Affected mucus membranes should be irrigated with copious amounts of water or eyewash solution. Contact your supervisor for additional follow-up.