



PPE Types	Situation -- Lowest Risk	Situation – Moderate Risk	Situation -- Highest Risk	Notes:
	School personnel and students must interact, and physical distancing cannot always be maintained. **	Tasks include those that require close/direct contact with (i.e., within 6 feet of) people who are not known or suspected to have COVID-19.	Tasks include the physical assessment of any individual suspected of having COVID-19. Aerosol-generating procedures.	PPE should be used as a “last resort” when administrative or engineering controls are not able to eliminate the hazard. PPE is only effective if worn properly. Training on the types of PPE, how to properly put on/take off, the limitations and care instructions must be provided to employees who wear PPE.
Cloth Face Covering (Not PPE)	<b>X</b>			Provides source control, i.e. control that prevents transmission of potentially infectious respiratory droplets. These are not PPE.
Gloves		<b>X – situation dependent</b>	<b>X</b>	Wearing gloves is not a substitute for hand washing with soap and running water. Washing hands between patients/students will prevent cross contamination.
Eye Protection		<b>X – situation dependent</b>	<b>X</b>	Provides protection from fluid entry into eyes along with mouth and nose if worn with fluid resistant surgical mask.
Surgical Facemask		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	Provides source control and protection from fluid entry into the nose and mouth. As soon as possible and as tolerated, sick individuals should wear a surgical mask until they are picked up from school or leave to a health care facility.
Gown / Coveralls			<b>X</b>	Depending on product, may be resistant or impermeable to fluids. Needs to be changed