Recommended Guidance on Mask Use in New South Wales

	Healthcare –inpatient settings	Healthcare-community settings	Community
Surgical Masks Level 2-3	 The use of surgical mask level 2-3 is recommended for the following: Health worker Procedures where moderate to heavy amounts of fluid, spray and/or droplets are produced (including surgery) When in close contact with patients known or suspected to have a communicable disease capable of transmitting by the droplet route (i.e. Influenza, Pertussis) When providing care for symptomatic suspected/confirmed COVID-19 cases within <1.5 metres As above until the patient meets the clearance guidelines as recommended by the facility 	The use of surgical mask level 2-3 is recommended for the following: Health worker • Procedures where moderate to heavy amounts of fluid, spray and/or droplets are produced When providing care for COVID-19 /acute respiratory illness suspected or confirmed cases with symptoms in community settings within <1.5 metres NB: If in the community/home visit and no face-to-face contact within 1.5 metres mask use is not required	 Healthy people including those who provide services to the general public DO NOT NEED to wear a mask. Adhere to Respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette and hand hygiene remain important Community measures such as social distancing anywhere >1 metre Environmental measures such as routine surface cleaning including high touch surfaces at work/home Home isolation Wear a surgical mask level 1 when interacting with others In exceptional circumstance where leaving isolation is unavoidable a mask must be worn. NB: recommend staying at home if unwell and not to attend events, shopping or crowded areas.
Surgical mask level 1	 The use of surgical mask level 1 is recommended for the following: Patients Patients with an acute respiratory illness at the time of presentation to a healthcare facility Confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 whether or not respiratory symptoms are present Patients with respiratory symptoms when out of their allocated zone and while in transit	 Health worker Procedures where low amounts of fluid, spray and/or droplets are produced* e.g. collecting respiratory specimens in low symptomatic patients NB eye protection is also recommended Procedure involving MRI or any procedure involving minimal risk of exposure to droplets or other body substances Patients People with acute respiratory symptoms while in close proximity to other people 	





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	Healthcare-inpatient settings	Healthcare-community settings	Community
P2/N95 Masks	Health worker • Airborne precautions: Tuberculosis, Measles, Chickenpox and any other infection requiring airborne precautions • COVID-19 cases with Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGPs) which includes: o tracheal intubation, non-invasive ventilation, tracheotomy, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, manual ventilation before intubation, and bronchoscopy (and bronchoalveolar lavage), high flow nasal oxygen o taking samples from the patient who has severe symptoms suggestive of pneumonia, e.g. fever and breathing difficulty, or frequent, severe or productive coughing episodes	The use of P2/N95 mask is not routinely recommended	The use of P2/N95 mask is not recommended NB: Immunocompromised patients who can tolerate P2/N95 masks when near a construction zone or as prescribed by the treating doctor. A surgical mask will be an alternative substitute if P2/N95 mask is not available

NB: The pictures displayed is this document represents samples only, not endorsement of product

*this may include drive through clinics, GP practices, delivering food in clinical settings, sorting of used linen in laundry area, transport vehicle drivers, drive through clinics both collector and requester, fever clinics. This list is not exhaustive but provides types of scenarios where low amounts of fluid, spray and/or droplets are produced.



