





Recommended PPE for staff in prisons and community offender accommodation (COVID-19)

- Table 1 covers **all** routine prison and community offender accommodation staff tasks. Table 2 covers **additional** requirements in high risk areas. Table 3 covers officers working in health treatment areas. Staff must at all times seek to minimise any non-essential and avoidable contact with any staff member or prisoner.
- Routine prison and probation tasks, for example searching, where these contacts cannot be avoided have been risk assessed and Standard Operating Procedures written for them.
- For unplanned interventions, for example, assaults, fights, self-harm where the 2 metre social distancing cannot be achieved, grab bags of PPE should be immediately accessible.

Table 1 – Routine prison and probation accommodation staff tasks – Non-outbreak sites

Context	Disposable gloves	Disposable plastic apron	Disposable fluid repellent coverall or gown	Fluid repellent (type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye or face protection
Essential, unavoidable and sustained custodial tasks where 2 metre social distancing cannot practicably be achieved.	√ Single use*	√ Single use*	X	√ Single / sessional use**	x	$\sqrt{\rm Risk}$ assess sessional use**
Entry to cell or room of possible or confirmed case: use single-use PPE. Risk assess eye protection.	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^*}$	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^*}$	X	√ Single / sessional use**	x	√ Single / sessional Use**
Drop-offs made with no entry into the cell or room (leaning in only). Risk assess eye protection. Order of drop-offs: first contacts of COVID-19 cases: second possible COVID-19 cases awaiting test results; third COVID-19 positive persons.	√ Sessional Use**	√ Sessional Use**	x	√ Single / sessional use**	X	√ Single / sessional Use**

Table 2 – ADDITIONAL requirements in high risk areas (as recommended by local risk assessment or local face mask strategy - Table 1 still applies)

Context	Disposable gloves	Disposable plastic apron	Disposable fluid repellent coverall or gown	Fluid repellent (type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye or face protection
In addition to table 1 staff identified as per local face mask strategy or local risk assessment as requiring additional protection	X	X	X	√ Sessional use**	X	x

Table 3 – Officers on ambulance escort, hospital bedwatch or dental treatment escort

- There are strict requirements that the escort officers will be given detailed instructions on the security risk and most appropriate level of restraint **prior** to escort. Escorting officers should not undertake an escort until Security have informed them of minimum restraint requirements for the prisoner described here.
- Escorting officers must carry a copy of the standard letter for clinicians which explains the PPE requirements.

Context	Disposable gloves	Disposable plastic apron	Disposable fluid repellent coverall or gown	Fluid repellent (type IIR) surgical mask	Filtering face piece respirator	Eye or face protection
Within 2 metres of defined aerosol-generating procedure while the clinician is undertaking the procedure and within the area where the procedure is performed	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^*}$	x	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	X	√ Single use* or battery- powered respirator	1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Within 2 metres of patient who has undergone an AGP but is no longer in the AGP treatment area	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^*}$	$\sqrt{\rm Single}$ use*	X	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^*}$	X	$\sqrt{\text{Single use}^{\star}}$

* Single use refers to disposal of PPE after each prisoner and or following completion of a procedure or task.

** Sessional use refers to a period of time when the custody or probation worker is undertaking duties in a specific setting or exposure environment. The session ends when the staff member leaves the setting or exposure environment.

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