



NCCP guidance on the use of PPE by medical professionals when managing patients requiring radiotherapy in response to the current novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Current events surrounding the COVID 19 pandemic are challenging and all public health bodies are placing the safety of patients, staff and communities first in all decisions.

This is an evolving situation. This advice is based on current information, it is additional to the advice of the NPHET, the HSE and the DoH, and will be updated as necessary.

The NCCP acknowledges that each hospital is working under individual constraints, including staff and infrastructure, and as a result will implement this advice based on their own unique circumstances.

The purpose of this advice is to maximise the safety of patients and make the best use of HSE resources, while protecting staff from infection. It will also enable services to match the capacity for cancer care to patient needs if services become limited due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Any clinician seeking to apply or consult these documents is expected to use independent medical judgement in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine any patient's care or treatment.

1 NPHET, HSE and DoH advice

Hospitals will operate under the overarching advice of the National Public Health Emergency Team (NPHET), the HSE and the DoH. Information is available at:

- HSE HPSC https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/guidance/
- HSE Coronavirus (COVID-19) https://www2.hse.ie/conditions/coronavirus/coronavirus.html
- DoH Coronavirus (COVID-19) https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/c36c85-covid-19-coronavirus/
- Ireland's National Action Plan in response to COVID-19 (Coronavirus) https://www.gov.ie/en/campaigns/c36c85-covid-19-coronavirus/

2 Purpose

The purpose of this guidance document is to outline the use of PPE by radiotherapists to avoid cross contamination to patients, healthcare workers and the environment during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3 Scope

The use of tracheostomy, mouth bites, immobilisation masks and certain radiotherapy procedures can lead to coughing, spluttering and gagging of the patient. Although these are not necessarily an aerosol generating procedure, in view of the increased droplets and close proximity of the Radiation Therapist to the patient it is deemed that increased precautions should be observed by the therapist at this time.

Where a healthcare professional cannot maintain a distance of 2 meters from the patient for example delivering radiotherapy, PPE should be available.

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4 Policy on PPE requirements

There are five broad groups of patients receiving radiotherapy during the COVID 19 pandemic requiring different levels of PPE. This is guidance only; there may be individual patients who require PPE over and above the group they would normally fall into.

| Group 1 | Suspected or COVID-19 positive patients |
|---------|--|
| Group 2 | Patients with tracheostomy (considered aerosol generating) |
| Group 3 | Patients requiring mouth-bites or DIBH with ABC |
| Group 4 | Patients requiring immobilisation masks |
| Group 5 | All other patients. |

5 Current recommendations for use of PPE in clinical setting

There are two levels of radiation therapist

Radiation Therapist Level 1 - therapist within 2 metres of the patient's head, Radiation Therapist Level 2 - therapists greater than 2 meters away from the patient's head

| Group | PPE requirement |
|----------------------|---|
| Group 1 | Radiation Therapist Level 1 x two |
| Suspected or COVID- | Procedures that require high contact patient care and increased risk for transfer of |
| 19 positive patients | virus to the hands and clothing of HCWs require: |
| | Hand Hygiene |
| | Long sleeved gown (single use/disposable) |
| | FFP mask |
| | Eye protection (visor or goggles) |
| | Surgical long sleeve gloves |
| Group 2 | Radiation Therapist Level 1 x two |
| Patients with | Procedures that require high contact patient care and increased risk for transfer of |
| tracheostomy | virus to the hands and clothing of HCWs require: |
| (considered aerosol | Hand Hygiene |
| generating) | Long sleeved gown (single use/disposable)* |
| | FFP mask or surgical mask |
| | Eye protection (visor or goggles) |
| | Surgical long sleeve gloves |
| | * Where there is reduced availability of long sleeved gowns they can be replaced by another |
| | option such as a plastic apron in patients not suspected of COVID-19. |
| Group 3 | Radiation Therapist Level 1 |
| Patients requiring | Procedures that require high contact patient care and increased risk for transfer of |
| mouth- bites or DIBH | virus to the hands and clothing of HCWs (RT 1 who will position and remove mouth- |
| with ABC | bite) require: |
| | Hand Hygiene ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** |
| | Long sleeved gown (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask |
| | Eye protection (visor or goggles) |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| | Radiation Therapist Level 2 |

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| Group | PPE requirement |
|---|--|
| | Procedures where the task being performed is unlikely to provide opportunities for the transfer of the virus to the hands and clothing (RT 2 who will remain clean) require: • Hand Hygiene |
| | Plastic apron (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| | * Where there is reduced availability of long sleeved gowns they can be replaced by another |
| • | option such as a plastic apron in patients not suspected of COVID-19. |
| Group 4 | Radiation Therapist Level 1 |
| Patients requiring immobilisation masks | Procedures that require high contact patient care and increased risk for transfer of virus to the hands and clothing of HCWs (RT 1 who will position and remove mouthbite) require: |
| | Hand Hygiene |
| | Plastic apron (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| | Radiation Therapist Level 2 |
| | Procedures where the task being performed is unlikely to provide opportunities for the transfer of the virus to the hands and clothing (RT 2 who will remain clean) require: • Hand Hygiene |
| | Plastic apron (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| Group 5 | Radiation Therapist Level 1 |
| All other patients. | Procedures that require high contact patient care and increased risk for transfer of virus to the hands and clothing of HCWs (RT 1 who will position and remove mouth-bite) require: |
| | Hand Hygiene |
| | Plastic apron (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| | Radiation Therapist Level 2 |
| | Procedures where the task being performed is unlikely to provide opportunities for the |
| | transfer of the virus to the hands and clothing (RT 2 who will remain clean) require: |
| | Hand Hygiene |
| | Plastic apron (single use/disposable) |
| | Surgical mask * |
| | Gloves (disposable single use Nitrile Standard blue) |
| | |





6 Roles & Responsibilities

- All therapists should be familiar with the HSPC <u>'Current recommendations for the use of Personal</u> Protective Equipment (PPE) in the management of suspected or confirmed COVID-19'.
- All HSE staff should complete the online HSELanD course on how to don and how to doff PPE as soon as possible.
- Considerations should be given to planning so some therapists do not have direct physical contact with patients.
- All staff must maintain physical distance of at least 1 metre but ideally 2 metres from individuals with respiratory symptoms where possible.
- All staff must clean their hands regularly as per WHO 5 moments, avoid touching their face and promote respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette.
- There should be hand hygiene between each patient along with changing gloves and apron

7 Definitions

ABC Active Breathing Control
DIBH Deep Inhalation Breath Hold

Donning Putting on PPE
Doffing Removing PPE
HCWs Healthcare Workers
ICP Infection Control Exposure
PPE Personal Protective Equipment

RT Radiation Therapist

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