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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

WS/T 697-2020

**Guidelines for personal protection of specific populations
during the new crown pneumonia epidemic
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

Drafting organizations of this standard. China Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Environmental and Health Related Product Safety Institute, Beijing Beiya Orthopedic
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1 Scope

This standard specifies the personal protection of specific groups of people in the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia epidemic, including the use of important personal protective equipment, Hygiene, personal protection requirements for specific groups of people, the sequence of putting on and taking off personal protective equipment, and precautions for taking off protective equipment.

This standard applies to the transfer of cases (confirmed and suspected cases) and asymptomatic infected persons involved in the prevention and control of the new crown pneumonia Personnel protection for work such as medical treatment, environmental cleaning and disinfection, specimen collection, laboratory testing, epidemiological investigation, and health quarantine.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 2626 Respiratory protective equipment self-priming filter anti-particulate respirator GB 15979 Hygienic standard for disposable sanitary products GB 19082 Technical requirements for medical disposable protective clothing GB 19083 Technical requirements for medical protective masks GB/T 12903 Terminology for personal protective equipment WS/T 313 Hand Hygiene Specification for Medical Staff YY/T 0469 Technical requirements for medical surgical masks

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Personal protective equipment the general term for various protective products worn, equipped and used to protect against physical, chemical, biological and other external factors in the process of work. package Including work caps, respiratory protective equipment, gloves, protective clothing, isolation clothing, goggles, protective visors, waterproof boot covers and rubber boots, etc.

Hand hygiene

General term for hand washing and hand disinfection.

Specific groups

During the new coronavirus pneumonia epidemic, engaged in the transfer of cases (confirmed and suspected cases) and asymptomatic infections, corpse treatment, People who work in environmental cleaning and disinfection, specimen collection, laboratory

testing, epidemiological investigation, and health quarantine.

4.1 Principles of Use

Due to work, contact or possible contact with new coronavirus pneumonia cases (confirmed and suspected cases) and asymptomatic infections and their pollution Personal protective equipment should be used by all personnel who are involved in objects (blood, body fluids, secretions, vomit and excrement, etc., contaminated objects or environmental surfaces, etc.).

4.2 Gloves

When specific groups of people enter the contaminated area or perform related operations (the specific groups of people are undergoing diagnosis and treatment operations, laboratory testing, corpse treatment, transfer when working during transportation, etc.), wear rubber, nitrile and other materials according to the job content. When contacting different patients or gloves are broken, it should be promptly eliminated. Change gloves, and perform hand hygiene.

4.3 Respiratory protective equipment

When entering a contaminated area or performing related operations (special groups of people are performing diagnosis and treatment operations, laboratory testing, corpse treatment, transfer, etc.

At the same time), respiratory protective equipment should be selected and worn reasonably. Air tightness check should be done before each wearing. When removing multiple or changing protective equipment, you should Finally remove the respiratory protective equipment.

4.4 Protective visor or goggles

When entering a contaminated area or performing related operations (special groups of people are performing diagnosis and treatment operations, laboratory testing, corpse treatment, transfer, etc.

When the eyes, conjunctiva and face are at risk of being contaminated by blood, body fluids, secretions, excreta and liquid splashes, they should wear protective Face screen or goggles. Reusable protective visors or goggles should be disinfected and dried in time after each use, and kept in sanitary conditions to prevent secondary pollution.

4.5 Protective clothing

When entering a contaminated area or performing related operations (special groups of people are performing diagnosis and treatment operations, laboratory testing, corpse

treatment, transfer, etc.

At times), you should change your personal clothes and wear work clothes (ordinary work clothes or surgical scrub clothes or disposable clothes, etc.), plus protective clothing.

5 Hand hygiene

5.1

All personnel involved in on-site work should strengthen hand hygiene measures, especially before and after wearing or taking off gloves and personal protective equipment.

5.2

Alcohol-containing quick-drying hand disinfectants should be used, or 75% ethanol should be used to wipe and disinfect; those with alcohol allergies should choose quaternary ammonium salts, etc.

Effective non-alcoholic hand disinfectant; under special conditions, 3% hydrogen peroxide disinfectant, 0.5% iodophor or 0.05% chlorine disinfectant can also be used.

Wipe or soak hands, and disinfect according to the disinfection time described in the disinfectant instructions.

5.3

When there are visible contaminants, hand sanitizer (or soap) should be used to wash hands in a six-step method under running water, and then hands can be disinfected according to the above method.

6.1 Epidemiological investigators

When conducting on-site investigations of suspected, confirmed cases, asymptomatic infections and fever patients in the epidemic area, it is advisable to wear work clothes and work once Caps, disposable gloves, protective clothing, KN95 and above particle protective masks or medical protective masks, protective visors or goggles, work Shoes or rubber boots, waterproof boot covers, etc.

6.2 Staff in the isolation ward

It is advisable to wear work clothes, disposable work caps, disposable gloves, protective clothing, medical protective masks, protective visors or goggles, and work shoes or rubber boots, waterproof boot covers, etc. When operating at close range and a large amount of aerosol may be generated, use a powered air filter respirator.