

b. Infectious Disease Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Grid

The following guidance is intended for frontline hospitals, emergency departments, and outpatient clinics. Notify the Infection Prevention and Control Department immediately if evaluating a patient for a suspected highly transmissible infectious disease or high consequence infectious disease (HCID). Place patients who have a suspected or confirmed highly transmissible infectious disease or HCID in an airborne infection isolation room (AIIR). If there are no AIIRs and portable negative pressure devices are not available, identify a private, closed-door room where the patient can be placed while remaining masked. Staff should adhere to facility policies and procedures. **Precautions listed are in addition to Standard Precautions.** Refer to [MDH: Highly Transmissible Infectious Diseases Screening Guidance \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hcid/hcidscreen.pdf\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hcid/hcidscreen.pdf) for symptom screening guidance.

For additional recommendations on type and duration of PPE for selected infections and conditions please refer to [CDC Appendix A: Type and Duration of Precautions Recommended for Selected Infections and Conditions \(www.cdc.gov/infection-control/hcp/isolation-precautions/appendix-a-type-duration.html\)](http://www.cdc.gov/infection-control/hcp/isolation-precautions/appendix-a-type-duration.html).

	Droplet Precautions	Airborne Precautions	Airborne & Contact Precautions	HCID Level 1 PPE		HCID Level 2 PPE
Condition/ Suspected Infection(s)	e.g., seasonal influenza, pertussis, meningococcal meningitis, pneumonic plague	e.g., measles, tuberculosis	e.g., chickenpox, disseminated zoster, HPAI, mpox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respiratory diseases (e.g., MERS, SARS-CoV-1) ▪ Smallpox 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PUI for VHF or Nipah who is clinically stable AND does not have vomiting, diarrhea, or bleeding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Confirmed VHF or Nipah ▪ PUI for VHF or Nipah who is clinically unstable OR has vomiting, diarrhea, or bleeding, OR requires intubation or other invasive procedures or AGPs
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Facemask Note: CDC recommends respirator with AGPs (influenza)	Respirator (fit-tested N95 or higher level) or PAPR	Gown, gloves, respirator (fit-tested N95 or higher level) or PAPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ *Single-use (disposable) fluid-resistant gown – refer to note below ▪ 1 pair gloves that extend past gown cuff ▪ **Fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 or higher-level respirator with full-face shield or PAPR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ *Single-use (disposable) fluid-resistant gown, ANSI/AAMI Level 3 – refer to note below ▪ 2 pairs gloves that extend past gown cuff ▪ **Fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 or higher-level respirator with full-face shield or PAPR ▪ Hair cover and booties optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-use (disposable) impermeable gown extending to mid-calf, ANSI/AAMI PB70 level 4 – refer to note below ▪ 2 pairs of gloves that extend past gown cuff ▪ Fit-tested NIOSH-certified N95 or higher-level respirator with head cover that extends to shoulders and covers neck and full-face shield or PAPR with full-face covering and head-shroud ▪ Impervious boots extending to mid-calf ▪ PPE fully covers skin, clothing, eyes, nose, and mouth; use apron in some circumstances (e.g., patient vomiting or has diarrhea)
AIIR***	When feasible with AGPs (influenza)	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

INFECTIOUS DISEASE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) GRID

AAMI – Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation; AGP – aerosol generating procedures, e.g., intubation, suctioning, active resuscitation, AIIR – airborne infection isolation room; ANSI – American National Standards Institute; HCID – high-consequence infectious disease; HPAI – highly pathogenic avian influenza; MERS – Middle East Respiratory Syndrome; NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; PAPR – powered air purifying respirator; PUI – person under investigation; SARS – severe acute respiratory syndrome; VHF – viral hemorrhagic fever

*CDC does not recommend a specific gown standard for all suspected or confirmed infections listed in HCID Level 1 PPE. Facilities should strongly consider using a fluid resistant or impermeable gown that has received FDA clearance such as ANSI/AAMI PB70 level 3 or EN 13795 high performance surgical gown. CDC also includes coveralls as an option. For complete list of CDC recommendations regarding specifications for fluid-resistant gowns and coveralls refer to [CDC PPE: Clinically Stable Patients Suspected to have VHF \(www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-stable-puis.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-stable-puis.html) and [CDC NIOSH: Selecting Protective Clothing \(www.cdc.gov/niosh/healthcare/protective-clothing/selection.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/healthcare/protective-clothing/selection.html).

** Per CDC a facemask can be considered for clinically stable PUIs with suspected VHF who are 1) not exhibiting obvious bleeding, vomiting or diarrhea AND 2) will not require invasive or aerosol-generating procedures.

*** If there are no AIIR and portable negative pressure devices are not available, identify a private, closed-door room that the patient can be placed in while remaining masked. Follow facility policies and procedures and notify Infection Prevention and Control Department.

References

- [CDC Appendix A: Type and Duration of Precautions Recommended for Selected Infections and Conditions \(www.cdc.gov/infection-control/hcp/isolation-precautions/appendix-a-type-duration.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/infection-control/hcp/isolation-precautions/appendix-a-type-duration.html)
- [CDC: Prevention and Control for Hospitalized MERS Patients \(https://www.cdc.gov/mers/hcp/infection-control/index.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mers/hcp/infection-control/index.html)
- [CDC PPE: Clinically Stable Patients Suspected to have VHF \(https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-stable-puis.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-stable-puis.html)
- [CDC PPE: Confirmed Patients and Clinically Unstable Patients Suspected to have VHF \(https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-unstable.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-clinically-unstable.html)
- [CDC: PPE FAQs | Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers \(VHFs\) \(https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-faqs.html\)PP](https://www.cdc.gov/viral-hemorrhagic-fevers/hcp/guidance/ppe-faqs.html)

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