20 March 2020: FAQs on using FFP 3 Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)

When should I use FFP3 masks?	FFP3 masks are only required when undertaking Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGP). This is because the AGP process generates aerosols (≤5µm) which can result in exposure to aerosol viral particles. They should also be worn when you are caring for COVID-19 patients in a High-risk unit (ICU/ITU/HDU) because lots of aerosols will be generated. Definition of AGPs can be found in section 6 of Infection Prevention Guidance
How long can FFP3 masks be worn for?	FFP3 masks are tested to ensure they remain effective. Provided the seal remains intact, they can be worn comfortably for at least an hour but are effective for longer unless compromised, eg splashed with body fluids, damp with respiration. Please refer to the manufacturers' guidance for maximum duration. This means the masks, if in full working order and fitted properly, can be worn constantly for that period of time, while changing other PPE between patients and cleaning hands. If the mask is removed please dispose of as orange bag, (category B) waste, clean hands and change other PPE before reapplying new masks.
Do I need to wear a FFP3 when caring for a ventilated patient?	Yes, because although it's a closed circuit there is a risk of accidental disconnection of equipment. The circuit is also opened when patients are undergoing respiratory physio, being weaned or transported.
If caring for patients in a cohort do I need to change FFP3 masks between each patient like gloves and aprons?	If you are working in Intensive care/High dependency where several symptomatic patients are cohorted, the FFP3 masks can be used continually, provided the seal remains intact for at least an hour, please refer to manufacturers' guidance for maximum duration. Please ensure staff are adequately hydrated prior to applying the mask.
We are running short of FFP3 masks how are we to manage our patients safely?	Masks must only be used as directed and for staff providing direct care. Masks can be worn for prolonged periods (as above) and unlike gloves and apron, do not need to be changed between patients. If a member of staff does not need to go into the risk area, they should be kept out.
Why has the guidance changed to say we can use a fluid repellent surgical mask (FRSM) when caring for patients?	COVID-19 is transmitted through respiratory droplets, the evidence shows that in most cases when delivering direct care, a FRSM mask will provide adequate protection. Changing the current PPE guidance means that we will be able to ensure that the right equipment is used by the right person at the right time based on the transmission risk. Table 1 in the Section 6 of the Infection Prevention Guidance provides guidance of what PPE is required for each situation.