**NJDOH Recommended Personal Protective Equipment Levels for Protection from Ebola Virus Disease – Current Guidance and Comments**

<table>
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<th>Protection Level</th>
<th>Possible Use Scenarios</th>
<th>Recommended PPE</th>
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| BASIC            | Providing direct care to sick traveler who came from a country with an Ebola outbreak (e.g., on a plane)  
Blood specimen collection and laboratory testing | Gloves  
Full face shield or goggles  
Surgical mask  
Long sleeve waterproof gown  
Shoe covers or waterproof boots | OSHA Ebola Control and Prevention web page:  
https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/ebola/control_prevention.html |
|                  |                        | NOTE 1: Laboratory testing of suspected ebola specimens also requires certified, class II biosafety cabinet or plexiglass splashguard along with PPE.  
NOTE 2: Additional PPE may be required for workers cleaning contaminated surfaces depending on the cleaning/disinfection agents to be used. | Interim Guidance for EMS Systems and 911 Answering Points for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected EVD in the U.S.  
|                  |                        |                 | Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Hospitalized Patients with Known or Suspected Ebola Virus Disease in U.S. Hospitals  
|                  |                        |                 | Ebola Guidance for Airlines  
### Health care workers in close contact (< 1 meter) with EVD patients who don’t have severe pulmonary involvement / are not undergoing aerosol-generating procedures.

- Waterproof boots
- 2 pair of disposable nitrile gloves with extended cuffs
- Single use impermeable apron covering torso to mid calf.

[ola/hcp/procedures-for-ppe.html](http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/procedures-for-ppe.html)

**Interim Guidance for EMS Systems and 911 Answering Points for Management of Patients with Known or Suspected EVD in the U.S.**


### HIGH

Health care workers caring for EHF patients with severe respiratory involvement or undergoing aerosol-generating procedures (includes EMS workers if intubation is a possibility)

- Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with P-100 Cartridges and hood
- Long sleeve waterproof gown or coveralls (with integrated hood if using N-95 APR)
- Impermeable Shoe covers or waterproof boots
- 2 pair of disposable nitrile gloves with extended cuffs
- Single use impermeable apron covering torso to mid calf.

[CDC Guidance on Personal Protective Equipment To Be Used by Healthcare Workers During Management of Patients with Ebola Virus Disease in U.S. Hospitals, Including Procedures for Putting On (Donning) and Removing (Doffing)](http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/procedures-for-ppe.html)

[OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix B outlines the requirements for the highest levels of protection for emergency response.](http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/procedures-for-ppe.html)

**Note:**

Some health care providers are employing the buddy system approach to ensure that proper donning and doffing procedures of assigned PPE are being followed to ensure that proper techniques are being utilized. The employer’s health and safety officer will need to determine the appropriate use of this procedure.