

POINT OF CARE RISK ASSESSMENT (PCRA)

HCWs perform a **PCRA** prior **to contact** with **every** patient, **every** time

- Performing a **PCRA** is the first step in **Routine Practices**. **Routine Practices are to be used** with **all** patients during **all** care to prevent and control transmission of microorganisms in **all** health care settings.
- A **PCRA** will help determine the correct PPE required to protect the HCW in their interaction with the **patient** and **patient environment** even if the patient has been placed on **Additional Precautions** as more PPE may be required.

Prior to EACH PATIENT INTERACTION

ASSESS the risk with the: **INTERACTION, TASK, PATIENT, ENVIRONMENT, CONDITIONS**

- This will help you decide what, if any, **PPE** you need to wear to protect yourself and to prevent the spread of germs

Will your hands come in contact with mucous membranes, non- intact skin, blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions, contaminated/ soiled items/ surfaces?

Yes

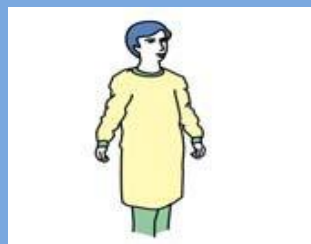
Put on **NON-STERILE GLOVES**



Will your clothing or skin become contaminated/ soiled from splashes/sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions or contact with soiled/ contaminated items/ surfaces?

Yes

Put on a Gown



Will your eyes, face, or mucous membranes be splashed/ sprayed with blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions?

Yes

Put on a **Surgical/Procedure mask and Eye Protection (Goggles/ Face Shield)**



Perform Hand Hygiene

- Before initial patient or patient environment contact.
- Before aseptic procedure.
- After body fluid exposure risk.
- After patient or patient environment contact.

Refer to Donning and Doffing Poster for the correct order to put on and take off your PPE.