

# Point Of Care Risk Assessment (PCRA)

## Infection prevention & control (IPC)



To be carried out before each patient\* interaction

### IMPORTANT

Check patient's symptoms/  
MDRO status/  
travel history

Does the patient have unexplained rash, cough, sneezing / unexplained diarrhoea / fever or known MDRO. Suspected or confirmed droplet (eg influenza, meningitis) or airborne illness (e.g. chicken pox, measles, MDRX TB)

If yes:

PPE (as per below) determined by level of anticipated contact and type of activities. For suspected/confirmed droplet/airborne illness - medical (droplet) or respirator (airborne) mask as minimum



### HANDS

Perform hand hygiene as per WHO 5 moments

Can my hands be exposed to blood, body fluids, non intact skin, mucous membranes or contaminated items

If yes:

Don gloves



### MUCOUS MEMBRANES

Will I be exposed to a splash, spray, cough, sneeze while I am within 2 metres of a patient/client

If yes:

**ADD**  
Facial protection (includes mask & goggles or visor)



### SKIN/CLOTHING

Will my skin/clothing come in direct contact with blood, body fluids, non intact skin or items contaminated with body fluids

If yes:

Low contact activity = apron  
High contact activity = gown



### IF CONDUCTING AN AEROSOL GENERATING PROCEDURE

Aerosol generating procedure (AGP)  
Does the patient have a suspected droplet/airborne illness or an emerging respiratory pathogen

If yes:

**ADD**  
FFP2/3 respirator



**REMEMBER: Hand Hygiene (WHO 5 moments) to protect patients and yourself**

\*The term patient refers to patients, service users, clients, residents, person, supported individual

