



COVID-19 Update

Tuesday, 05 May 2020
13:00-14:00 GMT+3



IAPD
International Association
of Paediatric Dentistry



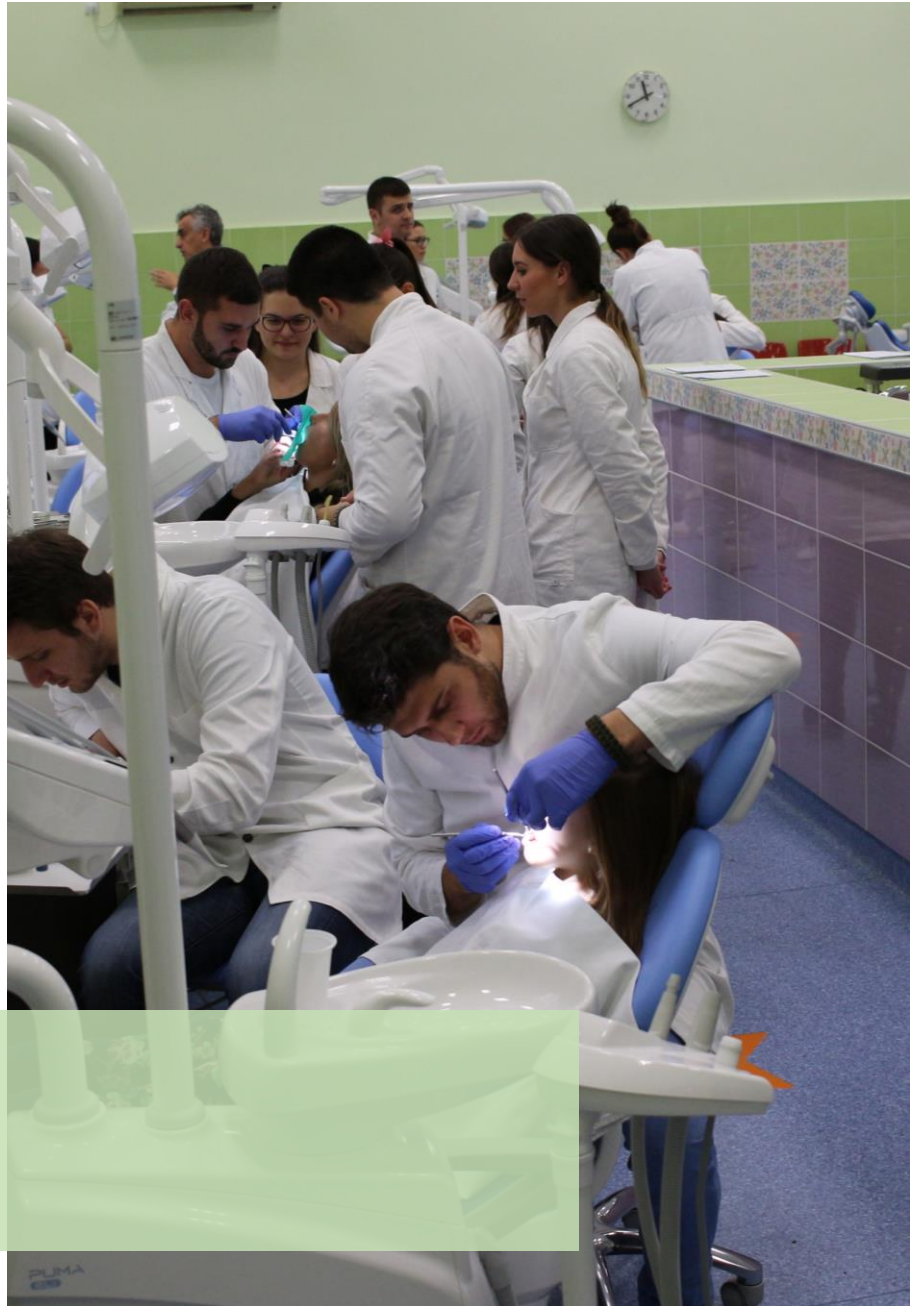
May 5, 2020
IAPD webinar
COVID-19 Update

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Moderator: Dr. Eduardo Alcaino (Australia)
Presenters: Dr. Ana Vukovic (Serbia)
Dr. Luciane Costa (Brazil)



Pediatric Dentist, Attending
Assistant Lecturer





COVID-19 pandemic changed dentistry



lockdowns



pediatric dentistry restart



Providing adequate information

addressing important parameters

Preventing droplet transmission
Organisation of the dental clinic
Preventing contact transmission
Dental treatment
Personal protective equipment
Self-monitoring health professionals
Return to work after COVID-19
People with long-term conditions
Changes in Oral Pathology

Incubation and recovery period
Symptoms
Patient groups
Diagnosis
At-risk professionals
Transmission
Hand hygiene
Telephone triage

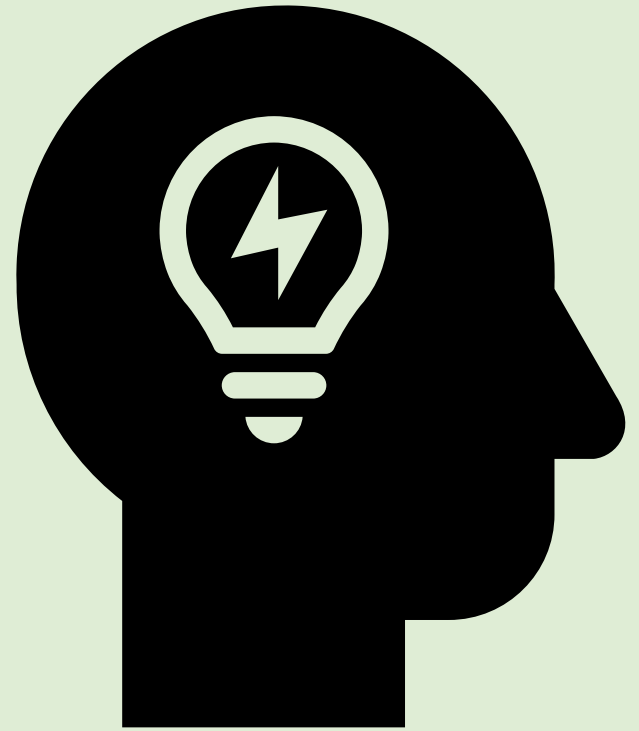
Dentists are amongst health professionals most at risk

Wuhan experience

The average attack rate in
health professionals: **144.7** per 10^6 people
general population 41.7 per 10^6 people

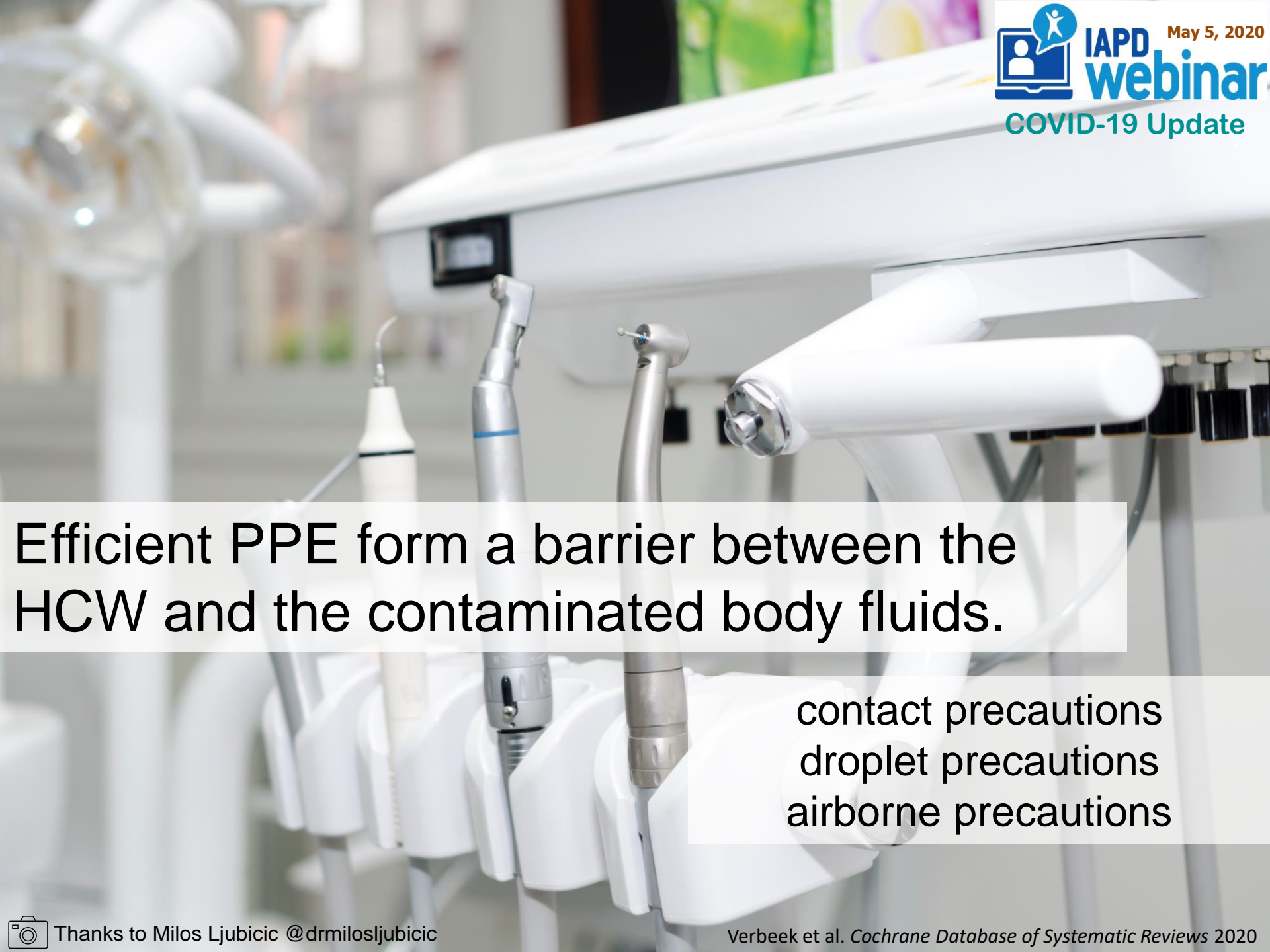
Wang et al. JAMA, 2020





THE ROLE OF DENTAL PROFESSIONALS

Can we do anything?



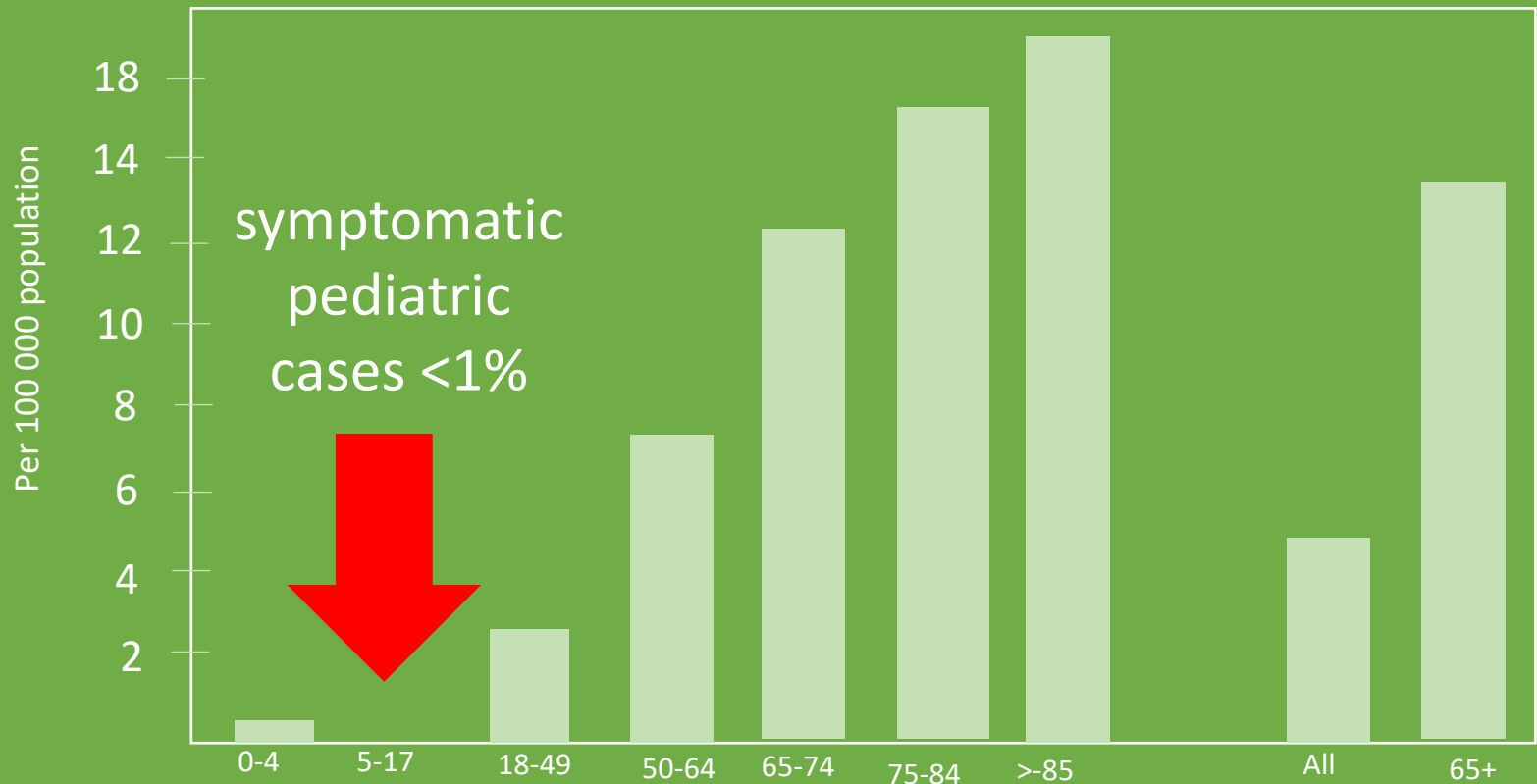
Efficient PPE form a barrier between the HCW and the contaminated body fluids.

contact precautions
droplet precautions
airborne precautions

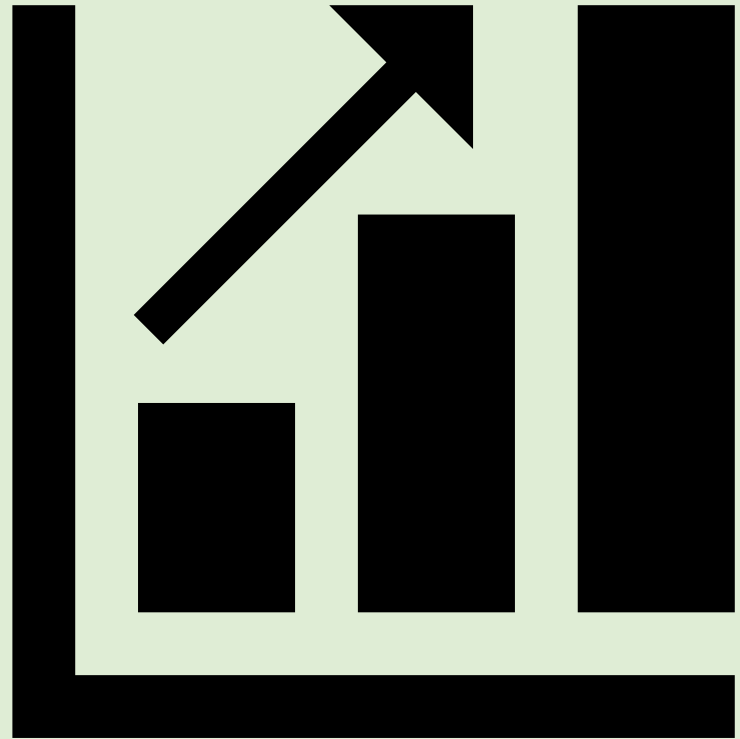
„As more advanced PPE is advocated for healthcare professionals caring for COVID-19 patients, then should this level of protection be used for all patients if transmission can occur from asymptomatic patients?“

Coulthard P. BDJ 2020

Hospitalization Rates and Characteristics of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Coronavirus Disease 2019, COVID-NET, 14 states March,4-30, 2020, MMWR April 8, 2020

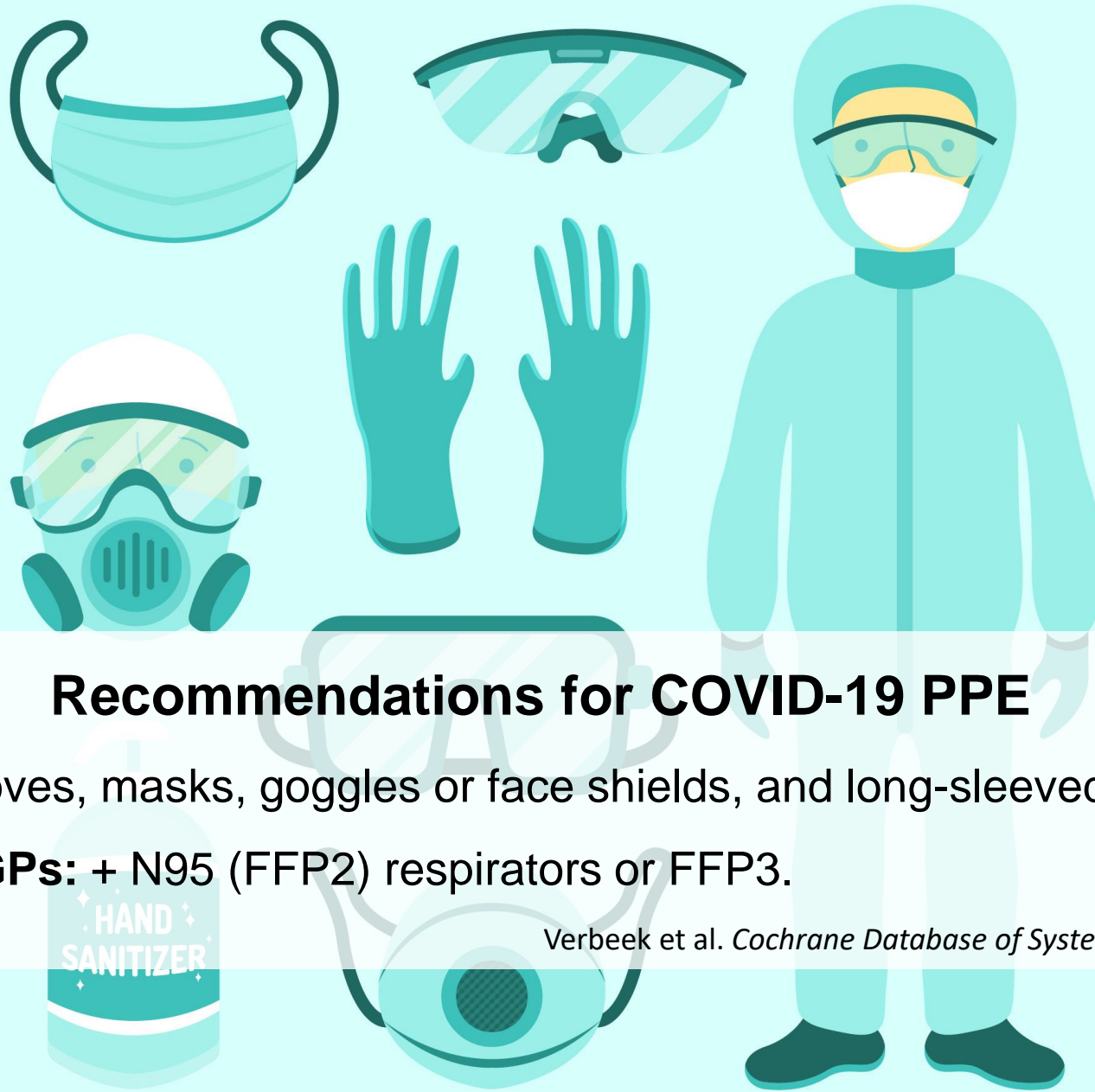


AAPD. A guide for re-entry into practice for pediatric dentists during the COVID-19 pandemic, updated 4/28/2020



HIGH RESOURCE SETTING

How to protect ourselves, staff and patients?



Recommendations for COVID-19 PPE

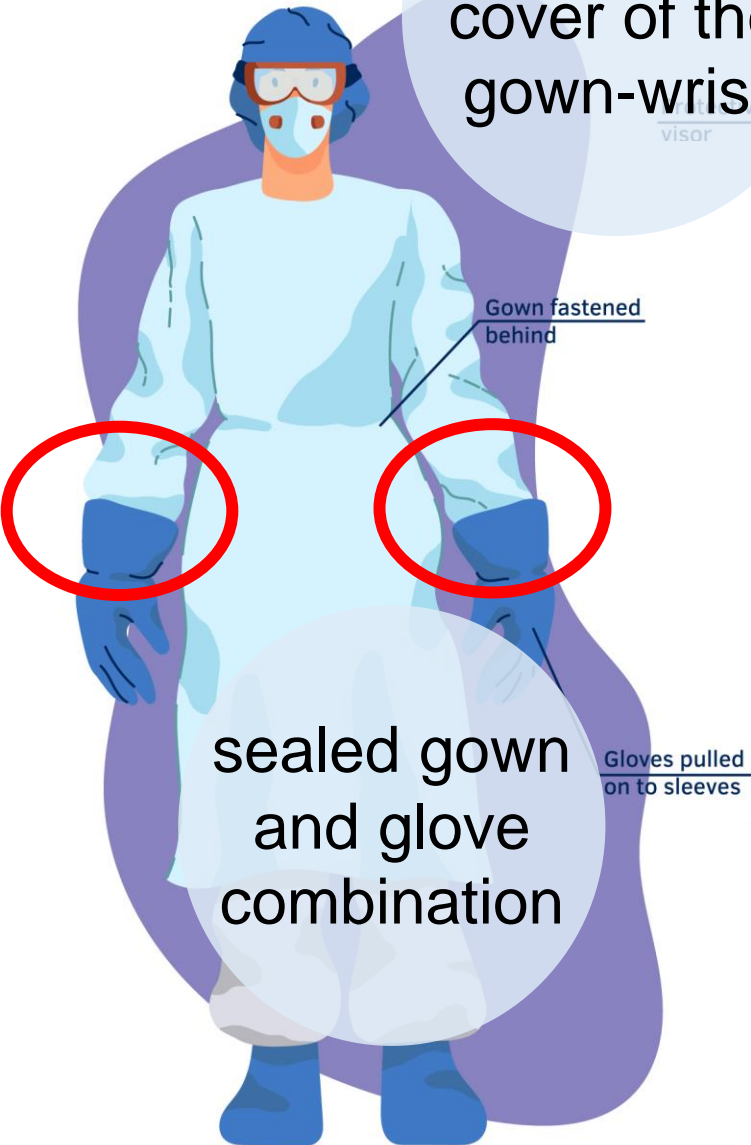
Low risk: gloves, masks, goggles or face shields, and long-sleeved gowns

High risk/AGPs: + N95 (FFP2) respirators or FFP3.

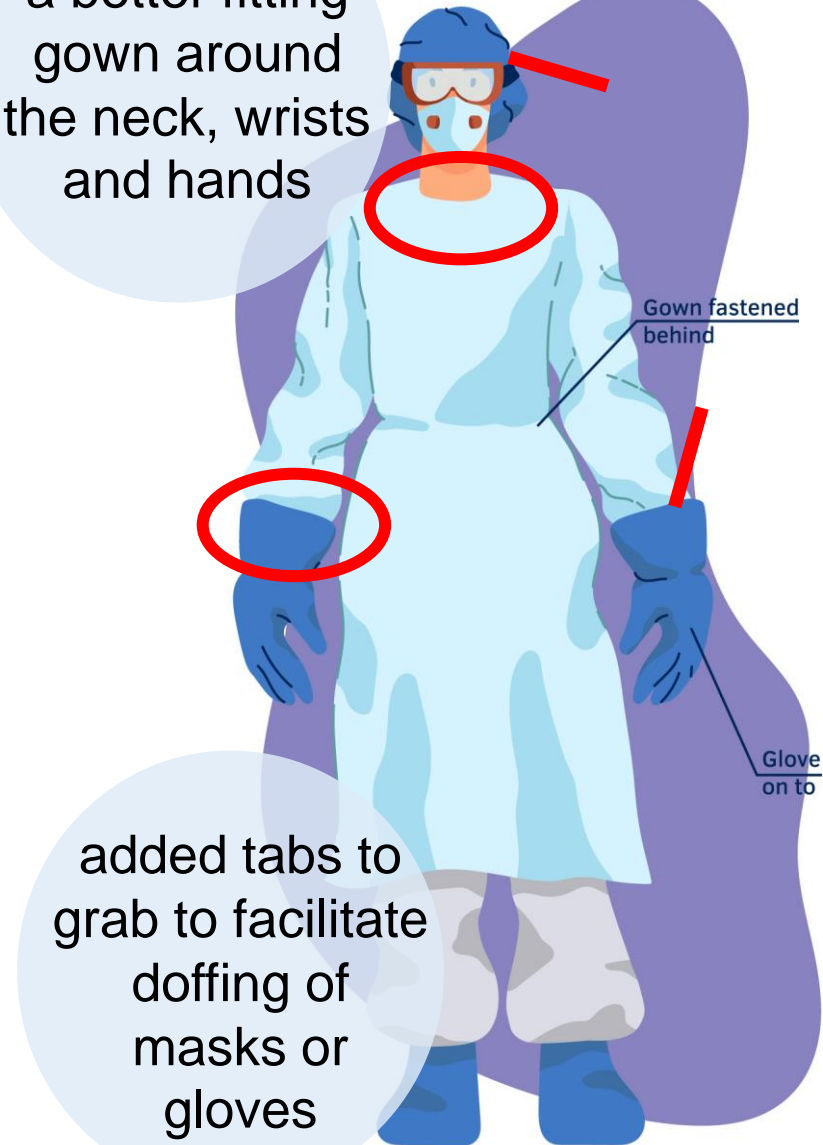
Verbeek et al. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2020

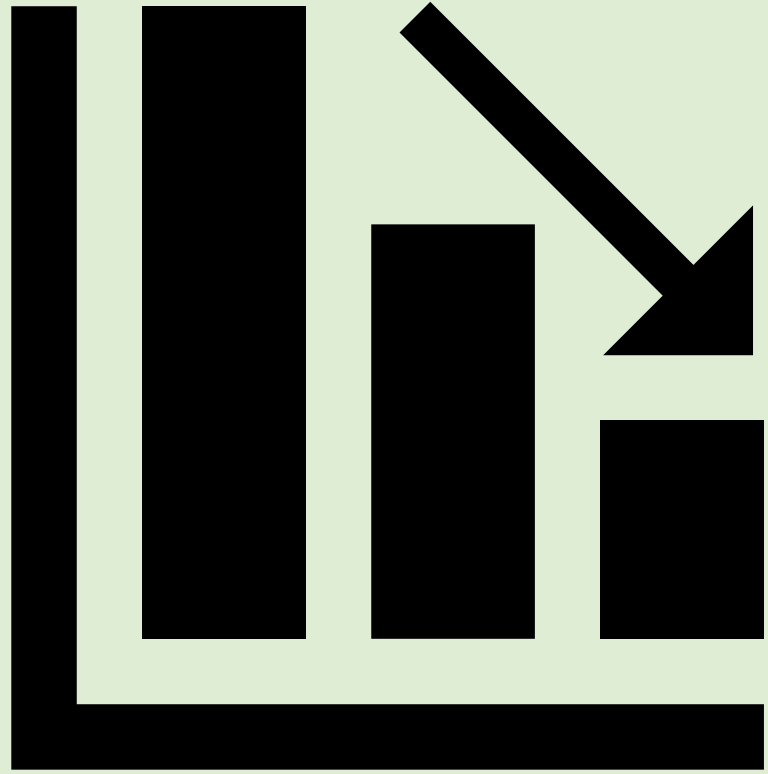


a better
cover of the
gown-wrist
visor



a better fitting
gown around
the neck, wrists
and hands





LOW RESOURCE SETTING

How to protect ourselves, staff and patients?

Optimization strategies for PPE

USE RE-USABLE PPE that can be reprocessed.
Use PPE beyond the manufacturer-designated shelf life for patient care activities.

Use **engineering controls**: barriers and maintained ventilation systems

Use **administrative controls**: altering work practices to minimize patient contacts

CANCEL ELECTIVE AND NON-URGENT PROCEDURES.

EXTEND USE of respirators, facemasks, and eye protection, beyond a single patient contact.

PRIORITIZING

This could include reserving sterile gowns and gloves for urgent sterile patient procedures, such as surgery, and reserving respirators for aerosol-generating procedures




Low resources setting



Recommended PPE in dental practice

Prof. Zhuan Bian, Are Health Care Workers in Dental Practice at Higher Risk of COVID-10 Infection
April 2020

	Hand hygiene	Surgical mask	N95 mask	Face shield	Goggles	Gloves	Work clothes	Isolat. Gown	Protective clothing	Cap	Shoe cover
Triage	✓	✓	✗	○	○	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Oral examination/ Low risk	✓	✓	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	○
AGP	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	✓	✓
Suspected or confirmed COVID-19 patient	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Waste/Cleaning	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	○	✓	✓

 recommended
  not recommended
  optional





ANY PPE THAT IS TORN, DAMAGED, OR WET MUST BE DISCARDED IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RE-USED.

Disposable gowns should be discarded after use.

Cloth gowns should be laundered after each use.

Change between street clothes and scrubs upon entry and exit.

Discard PPE used during an aerosol generating procedure.

MASK REUSE METHOD #1



When **reusing N95 masks**, leave a used respirator in dry, atmosphere air for 3-4 days to dry it out, the virus will not survive.

Take four N95 masks, and number them (#1-4).

On day 1, use mask #1, then let it dry it out for 3-4 days.

On day 2, use mask #2, then let it dry out for 3-4 days.

Same for **day 3**, and **day 4**...



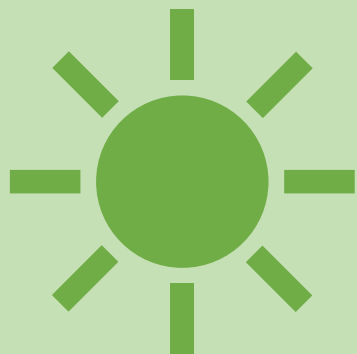
MASK REUSE METHOD #2



You can also sterilize the N95 mask by hanging it in the oven (without contacting metal) at 70C (158F) for 30 minutes—it is reported that COVID-19 cannot survive at 65C (149F) for 30 minutes.

Use a wood clip to hang the respirator in the kitchen oven to do the sterilization.

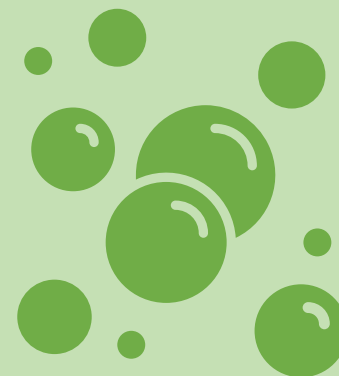




Keep N95 masks away from UV light / sunlight



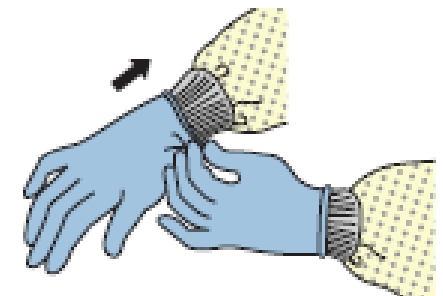
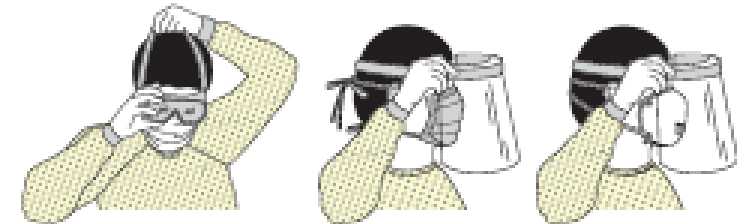
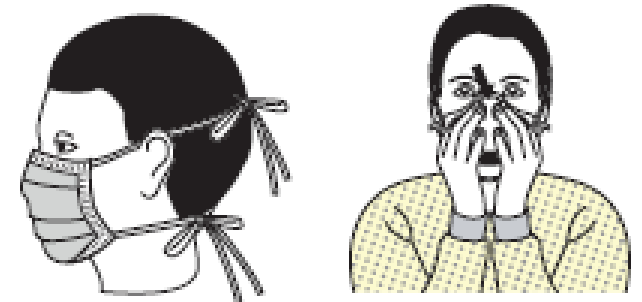
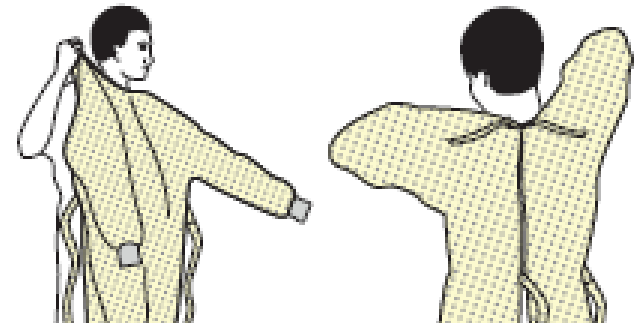
Do not re-use an N95 or facemask that becomes difficult to breathe through



If the mask is soiled, damaged, discard

SEQUENCE FOR PUTTING ON PPE

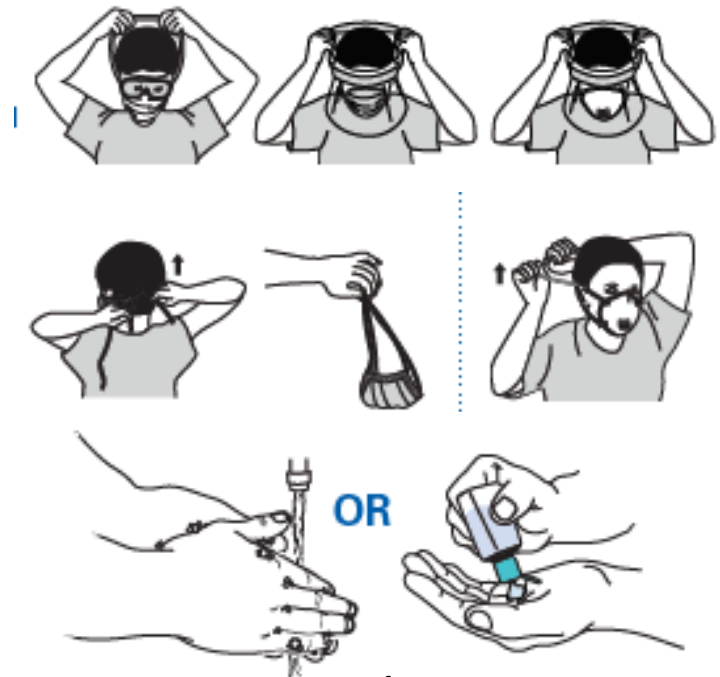
Face-to-face training, computer simulation and video training led to fewer errors in PPE removal than training delivered as written material only or a traditional lecture.



HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PPE

Mask removal is outside the treatment room!

Removing gown and gloves in one step, using two pairs of gloves, and cleaning gloves with bleach or disinfectant (but not alcohol) may also reduce contamination.

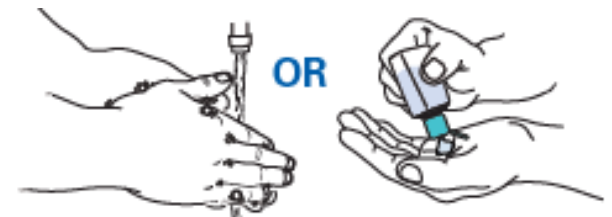


HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PPE

ANY PPE THAT IS TORN, DAMAGED, OR WET MUST BE DISCARDED IMMEDIATELY AND NOT RE-USED.

Removing gown and gloves in two steps.

Mask removal is outside the treatment room!



- Limit paperwork in the operatory as much as possible.
- If using paper charting, cover with clear barrier so you may read what is needed for appointment.
- Place new chart notes into document away from patient contact area when possible.
- Cover keyboard of computer with disposable, flexible, clear barrier (e.g. plastic wrap) and change between patients.





COVID-19 CHANGED DENTISTRY

What is „new normal“?

SURGICAL APPROACH

modern dentistry
pre-covid-19



STAY HOME STAY HEALTHY

Tips from the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry

do



DRINK

WATER between meals, MILK and JUICE at mealtimes



EAT

HEALTHY FOODS Fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, eggs and cheese

don't



DRINK

SUGARY DRINKS



EAT

SNACKS and sugar-containing TREATS at will

brush



At least TWICE a day with a fluoridated toothpaste



Healthy eating habits prevent cavities and promote a healthier childhood.

STAY HOME STAY HEALTHY

Tips from the International Association of Paediatric Dentistry

wash



Your hands before brushing

brush



At Least TWICE a day

use



At Least 1,000 ppm Fluoride



0-3 years old (smear)



3-6 years old (pea size)



BRUSH or SUPERVISE according to your child NEEDS and AGE.

For details visit: <http://www.iapdworld.org>

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!

A thick black curved line that starts on the left, rises to a peak in the center, and then descends towards the right, spanning across the width of the slide.

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