



## Who should be wearing a mask?

### Who, What, Where, When and How?

#### Who should be masking; where and when?

- **Health-Care Workforce** – All health-care workforce who work in a clinical care area/facility where there will be direct or indirect contact with patients/residents/clients will be required to wear a medical mask at all times (continuous masking strategy). In addition, all health-care workforce will be required to wear either a medical mask (available at entryways with screening stations) or their own cloth or medical mask on entry to and in all public/common and non-clinical care areas of the facility (universal masking strategy).
- **Patients (inpatient)** – All inpatients should be masked when they are in a public/common area or during transport for a procedure/test.
- **Patients (outpatient)** – All outpatients in SHA facilities, if tolerated, are encouraged to wear a mask on entry to the facility, while in public/common areas and in outpatient areas, such as ambulatory care, emergency departments, diagnostic imaging, and day surgery. Face masks should not be placed on children under the age of two years.
- **Visitors (family members/support persons)** – All family members/support people are required to wear a mask on entry to and inside SHA facilities or homes.

#### What type of mask should I wear?

MEDICAL MASK ONLY	CLOTH OR MEDICAL MASK
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working in clinical care areas</li><li>• Providing direct care to patients</li><li>• Prolonged (&gt;15 minutes) contact within two metres of patients/patient environment</li><li>• When in doubt, default to a medical mask</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traveling through all public/common areas</li><li>• Working in non-clinical areas</li></ul>

#### How should I be masking?

- Donning and doffing posters for health care providers and the public are available [here](#). Generally, there are three things you should look for to ensure a medical mask fits correctly:
  1. The aluminum nose piece is at the top
  2. The white (or smoothest side) is on the inside against the wearer's skin – the colour always faces out
  3. The pleats fall downwards and away from the nose (called a “waterfall” pleat)

