

## **CDC Interim Guidance: Risk-based Use of PPE for Reduction of AI Exposure in Livestock Workers**

READ MORE: [https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/prevention/worker-protection-ppe.html#cdc\\_generic\\_section\\_5-personal-protective-equipment](https://www.cdc.gov/bird-flu/prevention/worker-protection-ppe.html#cdc_generic_section_5-personal-protective-equipment)

### Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering and administrative controls are not always sufficient for reducing exposures to confirmed or potentially infected animals and their secretions. Therefore, PPE is needed in some cases to reduce the risk of exposures, especially for workers in direct contact with animals or their secretions. Employers should provide appropriate PPE at no cost as well as training on its proper use. Putting on and removing PPE should occur during work hours.

### **Recommended PPE to protect against novel influenza A viruses in high exposure settings**

- [NIOSH Approved® particulate respirator](#)
- Fluid-resistant coveralls
- Safety goggles
- Boot covers or boots
- Head cover or hair cover
- Disposable gloves
- Optional items:
  - Waterproof apron over the top of coveralls to prevent cross contamination during PPE removal
  - Face shield over the top of goggles and respirator to protect against large amount of liquid splashing onto the filtering facepiece respirator
  - Outer work gloves to protect the disposable gloves

**Keep Reading:** [Wear Personal Protect Equipment – High Exposure](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Wear Personal Protect Equipment – High Exposure - Spanish](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Put On Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Put On Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure - Spanish](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Remove Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Remove Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure - Spanish](#)

In milking parlors where contamination from cows can only reach the worker from one side, a fluid-resistant coverall may be substituted with a fluid-resistant sleeved apron. This modification should

not be used in milking parlors where cows line up on two or more sides that are relatively close together because splashes could come from behind.

**Keep Reading:** [Wear Personal Protect Equipment – High Exposure for Milking Parlor](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Wear Personal Protect Equipment – High Exposure for Milking Parlor - Spanish](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Put On Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure for Milking Parlor](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Put On Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure for Milking Parlor - Spanish](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Remove Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure for Milking Parlor](#)

**Keep Reading:** [Remove Personal Protective Equipment Safely – High Exposure for Milking Parlor - Spanish](#)

### **Recommended PPE to protect against novel influenza A viruses in medium exposure settings:**

- [NIOSH Approved® particulate respirator](#)
- Safety goggles
- Disposable gloves with optional outer work gloves

**Keep Reading:** [Put On and Remove Personal Protective Equipment Safely – Medium Exposure](#)

More Information

CDC

- [Avian Influenza Current Situation](#)
- [Protecting Poultry Workers from Avian Influenza \(Bird Flu\)](#)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

- [Avian Influenza – Control and Prevention](#)
- [Avian Influenza \(Bird Flu\)](#)
- [H5N1 \(Avian Influenza\) in Dairy Cattle](#)

USDA

- [APHIS Requirements and Recommendations for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) H5N1 Virus in Livestock For State Animal Health Officials, Accredited Veterinarians and Producers](#)

Others

- [Interim Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) Virus Biosafety Guidance and Resources for Industry Laboratories and State Dairy & Dairy Product Laboratories](#)

- [Biosecurity – Secure Milk Supply Plan](#)