

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Safe Management of Linen, Waste, Equipment and Care environment for the Management of Andes virus (ANDV) (Hantavirus)

This guidance has been developed as part of an emergency response to the ongoing Andes virus (ANDV) situation and therefore does not follow routine NIPCM methodology and process.

This is a rapidly evolving situation that remains continually under review, please ensure that you are accessing the latest version online in the [A-Z pathogens](#).

Guidance should be followed in conjunction with the [National Infection Prevention and Control Manual](#) and the [Addendum for High Consequence Infectious Diseases \(HCID\)](#).

These tables outline the **minimum** personal protective equipment requirements and arrangements for the safe management of linen and waste applicable to Andes virus (ANDV), a species of hantavirus for use in all health and care settings.

For further information on Andes virus (ANDV) see:

- [Public Health Scotland: Hantavirus](#)
- [UK Health Security Agency](#)

Table 1: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment Requirements for the Management of Andes Virus (ANDV) (Hantavirus)

	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Known or suspected cases of Andes Virus (ANDV)	<p>This is a high consequence infectious disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPE to be worn in line with Section 4.0 of the Addendum for High Consequence Infectious Diseases (HCID) for all NHS Boards which have successfully transitioned to the UK HCID Assessment PPE ensemble. • NHS Boards which have not yet successfully transitioned to the UK HCID Assessment PPE ensemble should use historical HCID PPE ensembles and can still access the Viral Haemorrhagic Fever donning and doffing PPE video. • The correct donning and doffing of the PPE ensembles is essential to ensure the PPE provides adequate protection against the risk of contamination and transmission of infectious agents.
Asymptomatic contacts* requiring care	<p>Airborne Transmission Based Precautions in line with Chapter 2 of the NIPCM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard single-use disposable, short, non-sterile nitrile gloves. • Fluid resistant surgical gown • Full face visor • FFP3 respirator (fit-tested and fit-checked) • The correct donning and doffing of the PPE ensembles is essential to ensure the PPE provides adequate protection against the risk of contamination and transmission of infectious agents.

* Asymptomatic contacts can wear (if tolerated) a well-fitting fluid-resistant surgical mask as source control, further reducing the risk of exposure.

Table 2: Safe Management of Linen, Waste, Equipment and Care environment in Healthcare Settings

For known or suspected cases of Andes virus (ANDV) follow the [Addendum for High Consequence Infectious Diseases \(HCID\) Section 5.0](#)

Asymptomatic Contacts in Healthcare Settings	Infection Prevention and Control Precautions
Safe Management of Linen	Follow Section 1.7 of NIPCM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage as infectious linen
Safe Management of Waste	Follow Section 1.9 of NIPCM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of as Orange (infectious) waste
Safe Management of Environment & Equipment	Follow sections 2.2 (Safe Management of Non-Invasive, Reusable, Shared Care Equipment in an Isolation/Cohort Area) and 2.3 (Safe Management of the Care Environment) of the NIPCM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decontaminate at least daily using a detergent followed by a disinfectant solution or a combination product