Duties of PCA or Homemaker Interfaced with OSHA Regulations

1. Assist with / perform prescribed exercises and / or delegated therapies that the PCA has been taught by appropriate personnel

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids. The PCA should wash their hands before and after therapy activities. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

2. Assist with food, nutrition, and diet activities

The PCA should wash their hands before and after these activities. Gloving is required if a G-tube feeding is performed. Facial protection such as a face shield is required if the child spits during the eating process. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluids contact these surfaces during these activities.

3. Assist with / perform dressing and undressing activities

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids.

4. Assist with / perform mouth care activities

The PCA should wash their hands before and after this activity. Gloving and facial protection is required for this activity. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

5. Assist with / perform grooming activities (face / hand washing, combing hair, shaving, and ordinary care of nails)

The PCA should wash their hands before and after this activity. No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

6. Assist with / perform bathing / hair washing / skin care activities

The PCA should wash their hands before and after this activity. Gloving should be utilized with activity. Facial protection and / or gowning need to occur if PCA should come in contact with high-risk bodily fluids. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

7. Assist with bowel and bladder care (diapering, bedpan, commode, toilet)

The PCA should wash their hands before and after this activity. Gloving should be utilized with activity. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

8. Assist with / perform transfers, turning, and positioning

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids.

9. Assist with ambulation (walking) activities

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids.

10. Assist with / perform application / maintenance of prosthetics / orthotics and cleaning of medical equipment

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

11. Assist with / perform household tasks that relate directly to the client (i.e. make the client's bed, tidy client's room / empty garbage, wash dishes after meal for client, do client's laundry)

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

- a. Garbage Handling all waste generated by the PCA that could have high risk bodily fluid contained within it (diapers, disposable paper doweling, wipes, tissues, gloves, etc.) must be disposed of in a designated waste receptacle that either does not have a lid or that has a touch free opening device. The PCA is to empty this designated waste receptacle at the end of each shift. This waste must be double-bagged and removed with gloved hands. If there is any leakage of the waste into the waste receptacle, the PCA must wash the waste receptacle while wearing gloves and facial protection with normal soap and water and spray on the anti-viral solution, allowing it to air-dry.
- b. Laundry Handling all laundry that could contain a high risk bodily fluid (underwear, clothing soaked with urine, feces or vomit, linens, towels, etc.) must be placed in a closed container such as a laundry hamper / basket lined with a plastic bag or a plastic bag alone. If the PCA transports the laundry to the laundry room, it must be in this closed container while the PCA is wearing gloves. The laundry is transferred directly to the washer with minimal handling (gloves should be worn throughout the process and removed once the laundry is in the washer and the bag is in the designated waste receptacle). Regular laundry procedures are adequate for cleansing the clothing. Each time the PCA handles

the laundry hamper/basket and removes the bagging, it must be sprayed with the anti-viral solution and allowed to air-dry.

12. Assist the primary care giver with medication(s)

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids.

13. Respiratory assistance

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids, such as spattering or spraying from coughing or oral/pharyngeal suctioning. In that instance, facial protection should be utilized. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

14. Redirect, monitor, observe, and / or intervene with problematic behaviors and seizures

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids through vomiting or biting of tongue / lip during a seizure, in which case the PCA should wear gloves and possibly facial protection and gowning as indicated. All non-porous surfaces need to be sprayed with the anti-viral solution if any high-risk bodily fluid contacts these surfaces during these activities.

15. Accompany client to medical appointments (not including transportation by PCA; AccuKare, Inc. <u>does not</u> permit PCA's to transport clients at any time)

No personal protective equipment is required for this activity unless the PCA is coming in contact with open / non-intact skin or potentially high-risk bodily fluids.