

# Information for visitors about wearing a face covering

## Why should I wear a face covering?

- Wearing a face covering will protect you and others around you. This will help minimise the spread of respiratory droplets to other people and surrounding surfaces.
- Within healthcare settings people are legally obliged to wear a face covering, unless exempt from doing so.

## When to wear a face covering?

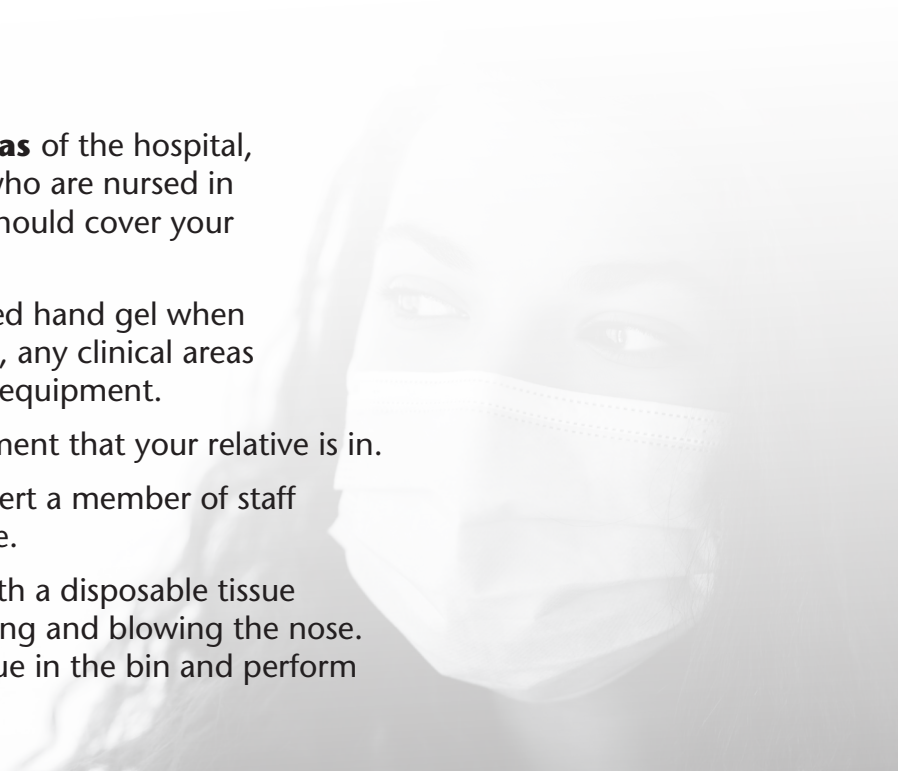
- You should wear a face covering in **all areas** of health and social care settings. If you do not have a face covering a member of staff will provide you with one.
- In some areas staff may ask you to remove your own face covering and replace it with a hospital issued one.

## Face covering exemptions

- Some visitors may be exempt from wearing a face covering. If you are exempt please provide your exemption card, lanyard or badge. This will help staff identify you easily.
- Exemptions do not include not wanting to wear a face covering or mild discomfort when wearing one.

## All visitors must:

- Wear a face covering in **all areas** of the hospital, this includes visiting patients' who are nursed in single rooms. A face covering should cover your mouth **and** nose **and** chin.
- Wash hands or use alcohol based hand gel when entering or leaving the hospital, any clinical areas and after touching furniture or equipment.
- Only go to the ward or department that your relative is in.
- On arrival to the ward please alert a member of staff before approaching the bedside.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a disposable tissue when sneezing, coughing, wiping and blowing the nose. Immediately dispose of the tissue in the bin and perform hand hygiene.



- Do not consume food or drink when visiting a patient.
- You should maintain the recommended physical distance with anyone who does not live within your household. This will include the patient you are visiting as they are not currently part of the same household during their hospital admission.
- You should not visit if you are symptomatic of Coronavirus, been identified as a contact, or have an outstanding Coronavirus test.

