
Learner Workbook

UIP7 – Infection prevention (COVID-19) for Clinical Aesthetics

This workbook can help you to prepare for assessment for the following unit:

UIP7 – Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

1. Understand the causes, transmission and effects of COVID-19
2. Understand social responsibility for the clinical aesthetics sector in relation to COVID-19
3. Understand the controls necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19
4. Understand the importance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), hand hygiene and personal hygiene in the prevention of COVID-19
5. Understand potential hazards and risks and the workplace procedures necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the clinical aesthetic environment
6. Understand decontamination and waste management processes relevant to clinical aesthetic treatments

AC mapped

Learner name: _____

Introduction

Please provide detailed answers to all the questions in this workbook.

Sources of information and guidance for the potential answers include:

- The unit specification
- The PowerPoint presentation
- Other relevant and credible information sources, for example, government and public health websites of the country therein, textbooks, professional journals and associations

LO1 – Understand the causes, transmission and effects of COVID-19

1. Describe the following: (AC 1.1)

Description	
Conditions required for the spread of infection	
Possible sources of infection	
Cross-infection	
Routes of transmission	
Routes of infection – general	
Routes of infection – COVID-19	

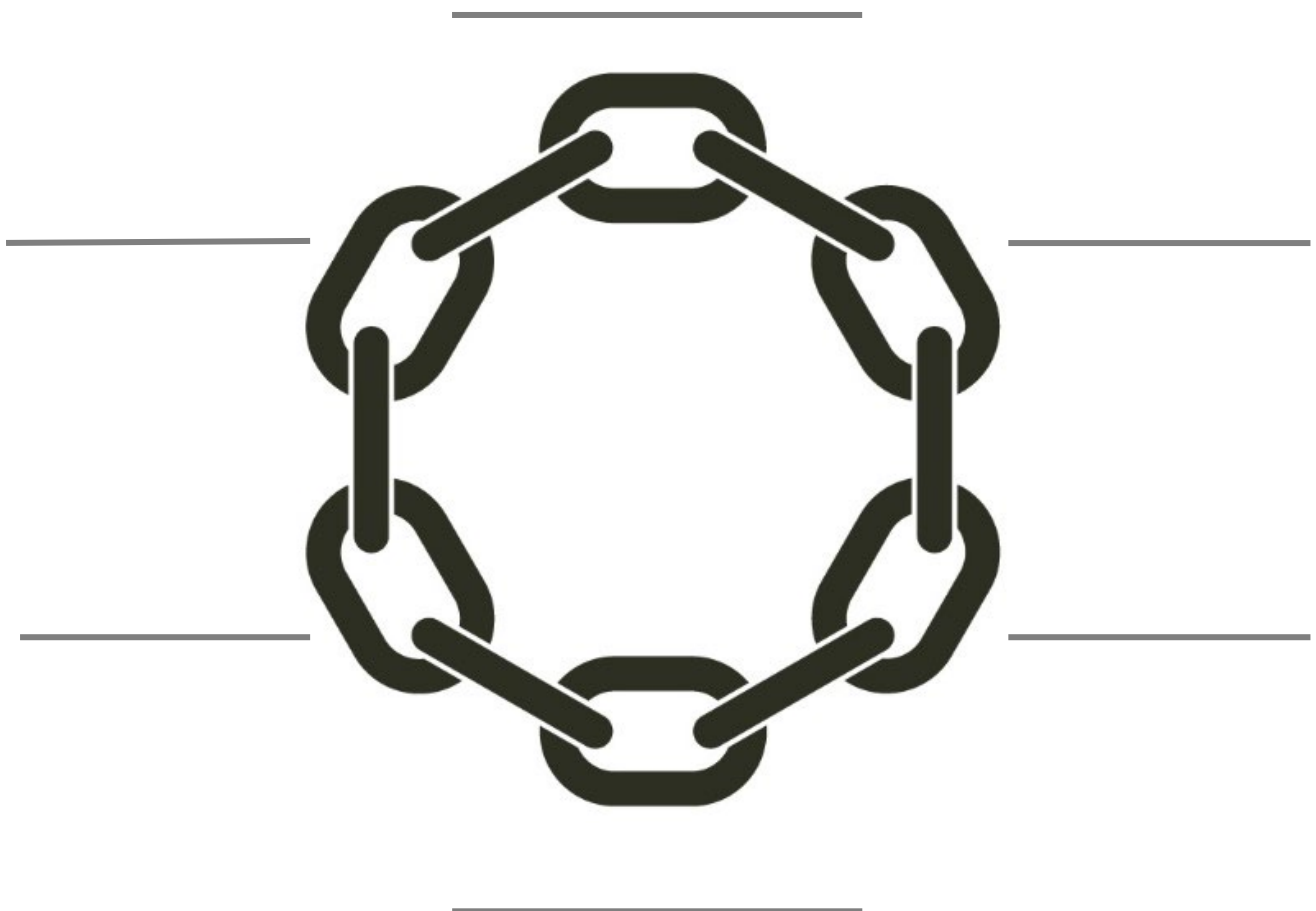
2. What is the 'Chain of Infection'? (AC 1.2)

Description	
Chain of Infection	

3. What is a pathogen? (AC 1.2)

Description	
Pathogen	

4. Label the diagram to identify the stages in the chain of infection: (AC 1.2)



5. Describe what COVID-19 is: (AC 1.3)

COVID-19	
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6. What are the symptoms of COVID-19? (AC 1.3)



7. Explain how COVID-19 is spread: (AC 1.3)



8. Who can catch COVID-19? (AC 1.3)

9. Who is classed as being at higher risk of becoming seriously ill from COVID-19? (AC 1.3)

10. List other factors that may increase the risk of catching COVID-19: (AC 1.3)

11. How can infection from COVID-19 occur? (AC 1.3)

12. How long can COVID-19 survive on the following surfaces: (AC 1.3)

Surface	Hours
Plastic/Stainless Steel	
Copper	
Cardboard	

LO2 – Understand social responsibility for the clinical aesthetics sector in relation to COVID-19

13. Define social responsibility: (AC 2.1)

14. Describe the key principles of social responsibility in relation to COVID-19: (AC 2.1)

15. List the benefits of social responsibility in relation to COVID-19: (AC 2.1)

16. How can the clinical aesthetic practitioner demonstrate social responsibility in their own role? (AC 2.2)

17. How can the health and wellbeing of staff be maintained in relation to COVID-19? (AC 2.3)

18. How can the health and wellbeing of patients be maintained in relation to COVID-19?
(AC 2.3)

LO3 – Understand the controls necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19

19. List the standard infection control precautions necessary to break the chain of infection:
(AC 3.1)

20. What additional precautions help to break the chain of infection in relation to COVID-19? (AC 3.1)

21. List the workplace standard infection control procedures that should be used in the clinical aesthetics environment: (AC 3.2)

22. Explain the process of risk assessment: (AC 3.3)

23. Why is risk assessment important in the clinical aesthetic environment in relation to COVID-19? (AC 3.3)

24. Explain what is meant by the term 'social distancing': (AC 3.4)



25. Why are respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette important? (AC 3.5)



26. List the key elements of respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette: (AC 3.5)

LO4 – Understand the importance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Hand Hygiene and Personal Hygiene in the prevention of COVID-19

27. Define Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): (AC 4.1)

28. What is the role of PPE in the prevention and control of COVID-19? (AC 4.1)

29. Describe employer responsibilities in relation to the provision and use of PPE: (AC 4.1)

30. What are the two types of PPE appropriate for use in the clinic? (AC 4.1)

31. Describe the risks associated with the incorrect use of PPE: (AC 4.1)

32. What key factors should be considered when selecting PPE? (AC 4.2)

33. List the sequence for donning PPE (AC 4.2)

34. Describe the sequence for doffing PPE. (AC 4.2)

PPE removal sequence	
Clinical aesthetics practitioner	
Patient	

35. Define Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGPs): (AC 4.3)

36. Define respiratory protective equipment (RPE): (AC 4.3)

37. What is the role of RPE in the prevention and control of COVID-19? (AC 4.3)

38. Explain fit testing for Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE): (AC 4.3)

39. Why is hand hygiene important in the prevention and control of COVID-19? (AC 4.4)

40. What are the advantages and disadvantages of hand hygiene methods? (AC 4.4)

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Hand washing		
Hand sanitising		

41. How long should hand hygiene methods be performed in order to be effective? (AC 4.4)

Hand washing	Hand sanitising

42. List the occasions when the clinical aesthetic practitioner should perform hand hygiene: (AC 4.4)

43. Explain the role of personal hygiene in infection prevention and control: (AC 4.5)

44. How should the clinical aesthetic practitioner demonstrate good personal hygiene and why? (AC 4.5)

LO5 – Understand potential hazards and risks and the workplace procedures necessary to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the clinical aesthetics environment

45. Describe the following: (AC 5.1)

Hazard	Risk

46. List the types of hazards which may occur in the clinical aesthetic environment in relation to COVID-19 and the possible risk management: (AC 5.1)

Hazard	Risk management

47. Outline safe and hygienic working practices: (AC 5.2)

Pre-treatment/ procedure	
Patient arrival	
During treatment/ procedure	
Post-treatment/ procedures	
Decontamination following treatment/ procedure	

LO6 – Understand decontamination and waste management processes relevant to clinical aesthetic treatments

48. Define the following: (AC 6.1)

Contamination	Decontamination

49. Why is environmental decontamination important and when should it be carried out? (AC 6.1)

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50. What are the three stages of environmental decontamination? (AC 6.1)

1.	
2.	
3.	

51. List the types of chemicals, equipment and processes necessary for the management of hygiene and infection prevention and control in the clinical aesthetic environment (as applicable): (AC 6.1)

	Chemicals	Equipment	Processes
Products/stock			
Tools			
Equipment			
Reception area			
Patient waiting area			
Clinic treatment rooms/workstation/work areas			
Rest rooms/toilet facilities			
Staff room(s)			
Clinic office(s)			
Training room(s)			
Entrance/exit/stairs/corridors			
High-touch surfaces/areas			

52. How should contaminated/dirty and decontaminated/clean/sterile tools and equipment be managed? (AC 6.1)

Contaminated/ dirty	Decontaminated/clean/sterile

53. When working with cleaning chemicals, why is it important to work with the regulations of the country therein, and to follow manufacturers' instructions and Safety Data Sheets? (AC 6.1)

54. How must used linen be handled, transported and processed to prevent contamination of self, clothing and the working environment? (AC 6.2)

55. Why is correct waste management important? (AC 6.3)

56. What are the risks associated with incorrect waste management? (AC 6.3)

57. What different types of waste are produced in the clinical aesthetic environment and how should they be disposed of? (AC 6.3)