

These recommendations were supported by updated [UK IPC Guidance](#) published by UKHSA in November 2021, which set out that all non-respiratory patients should be treated with standard IPC measures, as was the case before the introduction of COVID-19-focused IPC guidance.

We appreciate that for many providers, the number of COVID-19 inpatients remains high. The UK IPC Guidance outlines the enhanced IPC measures required for both these patients and for patients admitted in an emergency until their COVID status can be confirmed. Preventing in-hospital COVID-19 transmission remains a top priority, which is why the requirement for universal masking for staff and masks or face coverings for patients and visitors remains in place in all healthcare settings.

However, the UK IPC Guidance also makes clear that pathways should be designed locally to meet local needs. This is particularly important in low-risk elective pathways where standard IPC measures should ordinarily apply. National and regional IPC teams are available to support safe and efficient delivery in these pathways by undertaking diagnostic reviews of current IPC processes in place in your organisation.

In addition, it should also be noted that the Chief Inspector of Hospitals has agreed that the Care Quality Commission will take a proportionate approach to oversight and regulation, which takes into account a hospital's wider operational context.

UKHSA will continue to keep UK IPC Guidance under review in line with developing scientific knowledge.

Yours sincerely,



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