

## Personal Protective Equipment Definition

"specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against infectious materials" (OSHA)

PPE Use in Healthcare Settings

## PPE Use in Healthcare Settings: Program Goal

Improve personnel safety in the healthcare environment through appropriate use of PPE.



## Types of PPE Used in Healthcare Settings

- Gloves protect hands
- Gowns/aprons protect skin and/or clothing
- · Masks and respirators- protect mouth/nose
  - Respirators protect respiratory tract from airborne infectious agents
- Goggles protect eyes
- Face shields protect face, mouth, nose, and eyes

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#### **Factors Influencing PPE Selection**

- · Type of exposure anticipated
  - Splash/spray versus touch
  - Category of isolation precautions
- Durability and appropriateness for the task
- Fit

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#### Do's and Don'ts of Glove Use

- · Work from "clean to dirty"
- Limit opportunities for "touch contamination" protect yourself, others, and the environment
  - Don't touch your face or adjust PPE with contaminated gloves
  - Don't touch environmental surfaces except as necessary during patient care

## Do's and Don'ts of Glove Use (cont'd)

- Change gloves
  - During use if torn and when heavily soiled (even during use on the same patient)
  - After use on each patient
- · Discard in appropriate receptacle
  - Never wash or reuse disposable gloves

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#### **Face Protection**

- Masks protect nose and mouth
  - Should fully cover nose and mouth and prevent fluid penetration
- · Goggles protect eyes
  - Should fit snuggly over and around eyes
  - Personal glasses not a substitute for goggles
  - Antifog feature improves clarity

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#### **Face Protection**

- Face shields protect face, nose, mouth, and eyes
  - Should cover forehead, extend below chin and wrap around side of face

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### Key Points About PPE

- Don before contact with the patient, generally before entering the room
- Use carefully don't spread contamination
- Remove and discard carefully, either at the doorway or immediately outside patient room; remove respirator outside room
- · Immediately perform hand hygiene

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#### **Sequence\* for Donning PPE**

- · Gown first
- · Mask or respirator
- · Goggles or face shield
- Gloves

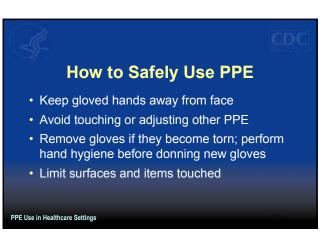
\*Combination of PPE will affect sequence – be practical

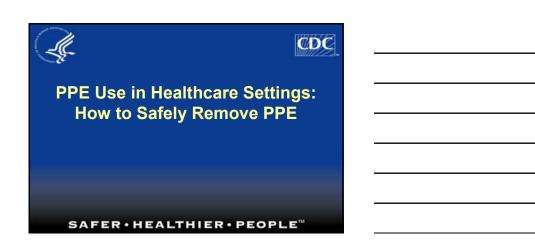












## "Contaminated" and "Clean" Areas of PPE

- Contaminated outside front
  - Areas of PPE that have or are likely to have been in contact with body sites, materials, or environmental surfaces where the infectious organism may reside
- Clean inside, outside back, ties on head and back
  - Areas of PPE that are not likely to have been in contact with the infectious organism

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## Sequence for Removing PPE

- Gloves
- · Face shield or goggles
- Gown
- · Mask or respirator

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#### Where to Remove PPE

- At doorway, before leaving patient room or in anteroom\*
- Remove respirator outside room, after door has been closed\*
- \*Ensure that hand hygiene facilities are available at the point needed, e.g., sink or alcohol-based hand rub

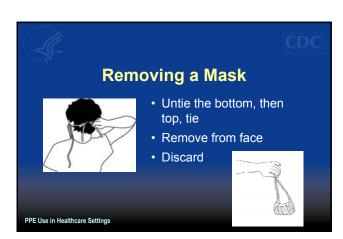
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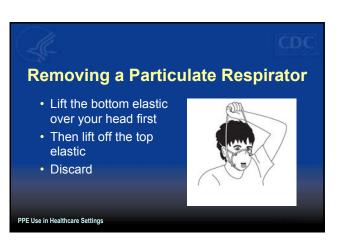
# How to Remove Gloves (1) • Grasp outside edge near wrist • Peel away from hand, turning glove inside-out • Hold in opposite gloved hand

# How to Remove Gloves (2) Slide ungloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove Peel off from inside, creating a bag for both gloves Discard









#### **Hand Hygiene**

- Perform hand hygiene immediately after removing PPE.
  - If hands become visibly contaminated during PPE removal, wash hands before continuing to remove PPE
- Wash hands with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand rub
- \*Ensure that hand hygiene facilities are available at the point needed, e.g., sink or alcohol-based hand rub

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### Standard Precautions

- Previously called Universal Precautions
- Assumes blood and body fluid of ANY patient could be infectious
- Recommends PPE and other infection control practices to prevent transmission in any healthcare setting
- Decisions about PPE use determined by type of clinical interaction with patient

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#### **PPE for Standard Precautions (1)**

- Gloves Use when touching blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions, contaminated items; for touching mucus membranes and nonintact skin
- Gowns Use during procedures and patient care activities when contact of clothing/ exposed skin with blood/body fluids, secretions, or excretions is anticipated

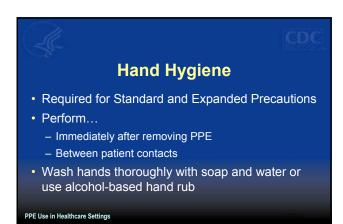

## PPE for Standard Precautions (2) • Mask and goggles or a face shield – Use during patient care activities likely to generate splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions, or excretions

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## Use of PPE for Expanded Precautions

- Contact Precautions Gown and gloves for contact with patient or environment of care (e.g., medical equipment, environmental surfaces)
  - In some instances these are required for entering patient's environment
- Droplet Precautions Surgical masks within 3 feet of patient
- Airborne Infection Isolation Particulate respirator\*

\*Negative pressure isolation room also required PPE Use in Healthcare Settings





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