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Donning and Removing Personal Protective Equipment Practicum

Goal of this Practicum

To learn the correct order to put on and remove biological personal protective equipment.

- Participants will achieve this goal by:
 - Reviewing the correct order of donning and removing PPE
 - Reviewing the precautions surrounding use of PPE
 - Performing donning and removing PPE during the practicum

Let's Start



How did you do?



The most important infection control measure?



What is PPE?

 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): "specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against infectious materials" (OSHA)

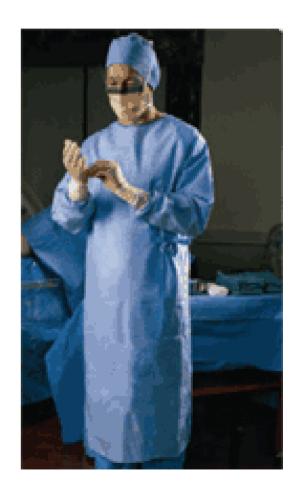






Which PPE do we use?

- Gloves
- Gowns
- Goggles/Face Shield
- Particulate Respirator/Surgical masks



How do I know what type of PPE to wear?

- Type of exposure anticipated
 - Splash/spray versus touch
- Category of isolation precautions
- Disease (known vs unknown)
- If in doubt, ASK!
 - Medical/Clinical Director, Infection Control

What type of PPE would you wear?

- Transporting patient in a wheelchair?
- Responding to an emergency where blood is spurting?
- Drawing blood from a vein?
- Cleaning an incontinent patient with diarrhea?
- Taking vital signs?

- Generally none needed
- Gowns, gloves, goggles/face shield, mask
- Gloves
- Gloves with or without gown
- Generally none needed

Types of Precautions

- Standard (formerly "Universal Precautions")
- Expanded (formerly "Transmission-based Precautions")
 - -Contact
 - Droplet
 - Airborne

Standard Precautions

 Always applicable, no matter what other Precautions are required;

Treats ALL moist body substances –
 except sweat – as potentially infectious;

The basis of all infection control efforts.

Standard precautions: <u>HANDS</u>



- GLOVES: when touching blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions, contaminated items;
- HAND HYGIENE <u>before</u> putting on gloves and <u>after</u> taking off gloves.
- Make it a practice to wash hands <u>before</u> examining patient (whether or not gloves will be worn) and <u>after</u> examining patient.



Standard Precautions: *FACE*

Mask and eye protection (goggles or a face shield)

 Protect the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose, and mouth during procedures and activities that are likely to generate splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions, excretions.



Standard Precautions: SKIN and CLOTHING

• GOWN:

- Protect clothing and to prevent soiling of clothing during procedures and patient care activities that are likely to generate_splashes or sprays of blood, body fluids, secretions, or excretions;
- Do NOT wear for non-clinical reasons: e.g. warmth, looks

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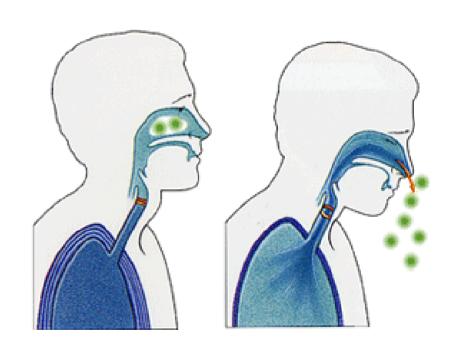
Contact Precautions

- Gowns and gloves for contact with patient or environment of care.
- Importance for housekeeping staff in clinical settings (fomites).
- Examples: scabies, patients with resistant organisms, herpes simplex virus.



Droplet Precautions

- Surgical masks within three (3) feet of patient.
- Droplet transmission usually involves contact transmission;
- Examples: influenza,
 SARS



Airborne isolation Precautions

- Use of Particulate Respirator (e.g., N95)
- Use of negative pressure room, if available
- Examples: chickenpox, tuberculosis, measles





Donning PPE

- Gowns
- Mask or Respirator
- Goggles or Face shields
- Gloves

Don a Gown

- Select appropriate type and size
- Opening is in the back
- Secure at neck and waist
- Do not tie in the front



Don a Mask

- Place over nose, mouth and chin
- Fit flexible nose piece over nose bridge
- Secure on head with ties or elast
- Adjust to fit

Don a Particulate Respirator

- Select a fit tested respirator
- Place over nose, mouth and chin
- Fit flexible nose piece over nose bridge
- Secure on head with elastic
- Adjust to fit
- Perform a fit check
 - Inhale respirator should collapse
 - Exhale check for leakage around face



Don Eye and Face Protection

- Position goggles over eyes and secure to the head using the ear pieces or headband
- Position face shield over face and secure on brow with headband
- Adjust to fit comfortably



Don Gloves

- Don gloves last
- Select correct type and size
- Insert hands into gloves
- Extend gloves over isolation gown cuffs

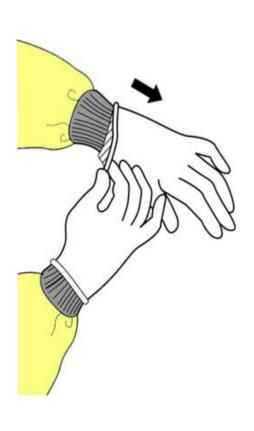
Removing PPE

- Gloves
- Goggles or Face Shields
- Gown
- Mask or Respirator

Where to Remove PPE

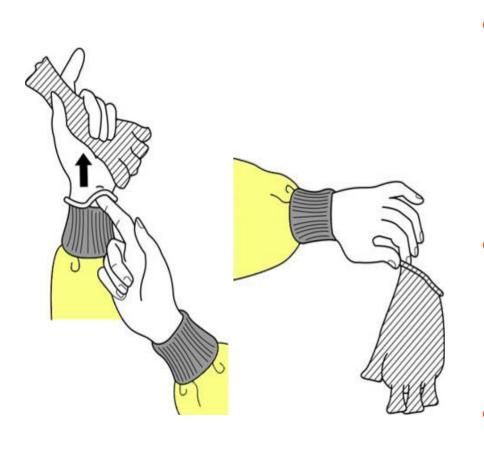
- At doorway, before leaving patient room
 or in anteroom
- Remove respirator outside room, after door has been closed*
- *Ensure that hand hygiene facilities and trash receptacles are available at the point needed, e.g., sink or alcohol-based hand rub

Remove Gloves (1)



- Grasp outside edge near wrist
- Peel away from hand, turning glove insideout
- Hold in opposite gloved hand

Remove Gloves (2)



- Slide ungloved finger under the wrist of the remaining glove
- Peel off from inside, creating a bag for both gloves
- Discard

Remove Goggles or Face Shield



- Grasp ear or head pieces with ungloved hands
- Lift away from face
- Place in designated receptacle for reprocessing or disposal

Removing Isolation Gown



- Unfasten ties
- Peel gown away from neck and shoulder
- Turn contaminated outside toward the inside
- Fold or roll into a bundle
- Discard

Removing a Mask



- Untile the bottom, then top, tie
- Remove from face
- Discard



Removing a Particulate Respirator

- Lift the bottom elastic over your head first
- Then lift off the top elastic
- Discard



Summary

- The correct order of donning and removing PPE is key to protecting yourself and coworkers from contamination.
- Expanded precautions are used to supplement the standard precautions that should be practiced on all patients.
- Make it a habit to practice the correct sequence of PPE donning and removal as drills to make it second nature.

One More Time...

- You are being called to examine a febrile, coughing patient in the exam room who has a rash that might be measles.
- The recommended PPE to wear are in front of you:
 - Gloves, gowns, mask
 - Eye protection