Section 3 – Breaking the Chain of Infection Activities and Skills (Part 2)

(S-1) Title Slide

(S-2) Objectives

- 1. Discuss the use of Personal Protective Equipment by staff.
- 2. Demonstrate procedures important to the prevention of infection in adult care homes donning/removing gloves, gowns, and mask.

Content	Notes			
TEACHING TIP #8: Pass Around PPE				
Show and then pass around – mask, gown, and gloves, either now or when each device is mentioned.				
(S-3) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) • Personal Protective Equipment also known as PPE				
• Is a group of items used to block harmful germs from getting on skin and clothes				
 What staff put on at work to keep blood, urine, stool, spit, and sputum off of the skin and clothes 				
(S-4) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
 PPE includes gloves that protect skin on hands, gowns that protect skin and clothes, masks that protect mouth and nose, goggles that protect eyes, face shields that protect whole face 				
 Our training will focus on gloves, gowns, and masks 				
(S-5) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
Type of PPE care worker wears depends on				
What is being done				
What kind of contact there will be with blood, body fluids, non- intersticking and music membranes.				
intact skin, and mucus membranes O Whether the resident is on Transmission-Based Precautions				
(will be talking more about later)				
(S-6) Gloves				
(S-7) Gloves				
 Most common type of PPE worn while working at an adult care home 				
• Description				
 Non-sterile (clean) gloves made using different materials, such as vinyl or latex; if allergic to latex, wear non-latex gloves 				
o Come in different sizes				
(S-8) Gloves – Rules				
Should be worn once and then thrown away				

Section 3 – Breaking the Chain of Infection Activities and Skills (Part 2) When wearing gloves, always work from (or touch) a clean area, before touching contaminated (or dirty) area Change gloves if hands are going to move from a body part that is contaminated (dirty) to a body part that is not contaminated (clean) Change gloves right away if dirty or torn Take gloves off very carefully and do not touch skin or clothes with dirty sides of gloves Do not touch anything with dirty gloves that anyone may touch without gloves, like a doorknob Should be comfortable – not too loose or not too tight (S-9) Gloves – When to Wear • Wear gloves any time care worker will or thinks will come into contact with blood or body fluids (urine, stool, spit, mucus coughed Wear gloves any time health care worker will or thinks will come into contact with non-intact skin (opened up skin, such as sores or Wear gloves any time health care worker will or thinks will come into contact with mucus membranes (linings of natural body openings) Inside or outside of the rectum o Inside of the mouth Inside of the nose (S-10) Gloves – When to Wear Examples of when care worker would always wear gloves in an adult care home: o When you might touch blood, body fluids, non-intact skin, or mucus membranes o Providing or assisting with mouth care Wiping a nose that is draining Providing perineal care (the genitals and the buttocks) Caring for a resident with cuts and sores Shaving a resident o Performing a finger-stick blood sugar o Changing and disposing of soiled bed linen, gown, pads, or bandages o Touching a surface or equipment that is contaminated or may be contaminated o Having direct contact with a resident who is on Contact Precautions and o If staff has open sores or cuts on own hands (S-11) Gloves – How to Put On (Don) Select correct size and type

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Insert hands into gloves				
 (S-12) Gloves – How to Put On (Don) Interlace fingers and smooth out folds creating a comfortable fit; and Carefully look for tears, holes, or discolored spots 				
 (S-13) Gloves – How to Put On (Don) Special notice: when gloves and gown must be worn, ensure that each glove is extended over the gown cuff 				
 (S-14) Gloves – How to Remove Grasp outside edge of one glove near wrist Peel glove away from hand turning glove inside-out, with contaminated side on the inside 				
 (S-15) Gloves – How to Remove Hold the removed glove in the opposite gloved hand With ungloved hand, slide one or two fingers under the wrist of the other glove 				
 (S-16) Gloves – How to Remove Being careful not to touch outside of the glove, peel off second glove from inside, creating a bag for both gloves 				
 (S-17) Gloves – How to Remove Discard Wash hands 				
ACTIVITY #7 (P6-10): Glove Sizing ACTIVITY #8 (P6-11): Gloves, Gloves				
(S-18) Gown				
 (S-19) Gown Protects the skin and clothes from contamination May need to wear while working at an adult care home, but not often Description – made of liquid-resistant material Rules Should be worn once and discarded immediately after use Should be changed right away if wet, dirty, or torn Take off very carefully and do not touch skin or clothes with dirty side Do not leave resident's room until gown is removed 				

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 (S-20) Gown – When to Wear Wear a gown when Staff may come in contact with blood and body fluids beyond the gloved hand Changing and disposing of soiled bed linen, gown, pads, or bandages may soil skin and clothes beyond the gloves Having direct contact with a resident on Contact Precautions (S-21) Gown – How to Put On (Don) Select correct size and type Without shaking, open gown, holding it in front of self 				
 Slip arms into sleeves and pull gown on (S-22) Gown – How to Put On (Don) Tie neck tie in a bow Reaching behind, pull gown together in back so it covers clothes 				
(S-23) Gown – How to Put On (Don) • Tie back tie				
 (S-24) Gown – How to Remove Unfasten ties Slip hands underneath gown at neck and shoulders 				
 (S-25) Gown – How to Remove Turn contaminated outside of the gown toward the inside Fold or roll into a bundle, with the contaminated side on the inside 				
 (S-26) Gown – How to Remove Discard and Wash hands 				
(S-27) Mask (S-28) Mask				
 Protects care worker from breathing in harmful germs through nose and mouth May need to wear a mask, but not often, while working at an adult care home. Description Disposable protective devices that cover nose and mouth Held in place by ties or an elastic strap 				

Section 3 – Breaking the Chain of Infection Activities and Skills (Part 2) (S-29) Mask – Rules				
(S-3	30) Mask – How to Put On (Don)			
•	Select mask			
•	Place over nose, mouth, and chin			
•	Fit flexible nose piece over nose bridge			
•	Secure on head with ties or elastic			
•	Adjust to fit			
(S-3	31) Mask – How to Remove			
•	Untie the bottom tie, then the top tie			
•	Remove from face and discard			
(S-3	32) PPE – Sequencing (or Ordering)			
•	Combination of PPE needed is based on precaution needing to be done			
•	Based on three types of PPE learned today, sequence or order of			
	putting on PPE is first gown, second mask, and third gloves			
•	Sequencing or order used to remove PPE intended to limit the			
	chance of getting self contaminated; gloves are considered the			
	most contaminated and taken off first; the gown, second; and mask, third			
(S-3	33) PPE – Contaminated and Clean			
•	To take off PPE safely care worker must know what is considered			
	clean and what is contaminated or dirty			
•	Areas considered contaminated or dirty			
	 Outside front and sleeve of gown 			
	Outside front of mask			
	Outside of gloves			
•	Areas considered clean are parts that will be touched when			
	removing PPE and considered clean			
	o Inside the gloves			
	o Inside and back of gown plus ties			
	o Ties or elastic strap of mask			

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(S-34) What If				
 You get blood or body fluids on your skin? 				
 Immediately wash all of the areas of your skin that got 				
contaminated				
(S-35) ACTIVITIES #9, #10, and #11 (Pages 6-12, 13, 14, 15):				
PPE Check-offs				
Refer to the instruction sheet for these activities.				