

THE DO'S + DON'TS OF WEARING GLOVES



ROUTINE PRACTICES & ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS



Gloves prevent contamination of healthcare workers' hands and help reduce the spread of microorganisms only if:

1. They are properly used
2. Hand hygiene is performed before and after use

NON STERILE GLOVES

Indicated in situations when there is potential for contact with blood, other body fluids, or other infectious material (e.g. nitrile, latex, medical vinyl).

STERILE GLOVES

Indicated for performing any sterile procedure including but not limited to invasive radiological procedure, vaginal deliveries or assessing central venous access port.

DO'S

- Wear gloves to reduce the risk of contamination or exposure to blood, body fluids, excretions or secretions
- Clean hands before putting on gloves
- Clean hands after removing gloves
- Wear gloves when caring for or in contact with a patient on Contact Precautions or their environment
- Clean hands and change gloves if they become torn, damaged or contaminated
- Make sure that gloves fit you properly before performing any tasks
- Ensure the correct type of glove is available if you have any skin or sensitivity issues
- Wear gloves for a sterile procedure

DON'TS

- Don't substitute glove use for hand hygiene
- Don't use non-approved hand lotions — they may impact integrity of gloves
- Don't store clean gloves in your pocket for future use
- Don't use gloves if they are damaged or visibly soiled
- Don't touch or face when wearing gloves
- Don't wear the same pair of gloves from one patient to another
- Don't forget to remove gloves and dispose of gloves properly
- Don't re-use or wash gloves