

GLOVES OFF

Educational Session

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Why?



- Gloves 45% of total carbon footprint of PPE⁹
- ‘Studies have found that use of NSG is inappropriate in **more than 50%** of cases, and could even hinder hand hygiene in 37% of instances due to the potential for **cross-contamination.**’

The Gloves Are Off campaign - NHS England

Better outcomes – There has been a reduction in staff attendances to occupational health for hand or skin related problems. The CVL infection rate remains within normal parameters and there has been no adverse rise in hospital acquired infections including Vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE), viral respiratory and enteric infections.

Better experience – The father of a child with learning disabilities gave feedback that his child is hospital and gloves phobic and the project has improved the quality of their life.

The main focus of the project was to provide education and training so that staff felt empowered to risk assess when they used gloves, which has been achieved.

Better use of resources – There has been a significant reduction in the amount of gloves ordered into the hospital. The most recent mean for gloves ordered is 163,125 per week, which is taken from the baseline period between the weeks beginning 15 April 2018 and 29 July 2018, which is a significant reduction on the previous mean of 199,733 units per week a difference of 36,608.

The outcomes of the project are continuing to be monitored and are reported quarterly to staff across the Trust and Nursing Board.

NHS England. The Gloves are off campaign. Accessed 2/10/22 https://www.england.nhs.uk/atlas_case_study/the-gloves-are-off-campaign/

10 Question Quiz

gloves on or gloves off?

1. Checking a patients observations?

Gloves OFF



2. Changing a patient's wound dressing?

Gloves ON



3. Giving IM injections?

Gloves OFF



4. Making cup of tea for a patient?

Gloves OFF



5. Taking bloods from a patient?

Gloves ON



6. Preparing IV medication?

Gloves OFF



7. Changing soiled bed clothes?

Gloves ON 

8. Dispensing medications?

Gloves OFF



9. Mobilising / dressing a patient?

Gloves OFF



10. Taking out a cannula?

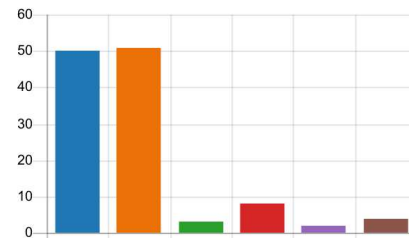
Gloves ON



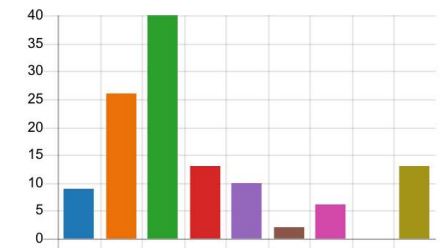
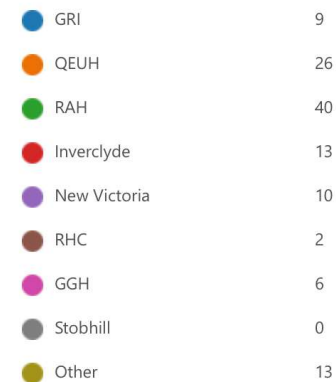
Let's see how your knowledge compares to staff who took part in the glove use questionnaire...

Glove Use Questionnaire Results - GGC

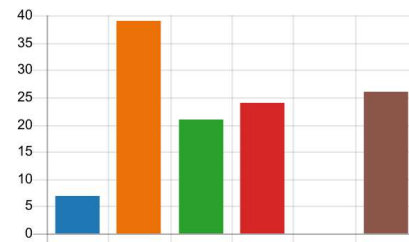
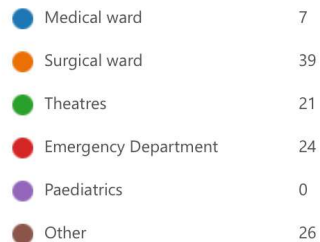
1. What is your job?



3. What hospital do you work in?

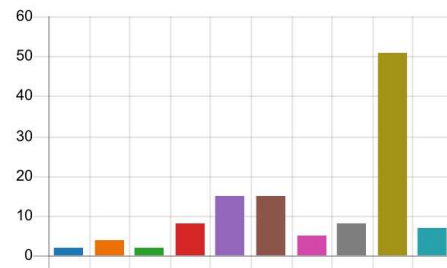


2. What department do you work in?



Glove Use Questionnaire Results - GGC

4. On average, how many pairs of non sterile gloves do you use a week?



5. In these clinical scenarios, what PPE would you routinely use?

■ Non sterile gloves ONLY
 ■ Apron ONLY
 ■ Non sterile gloves AND apron
 ■ No PPE
 ■ I don't do this in my clinical practice

Moving a patient (e.g. from bed to chair)

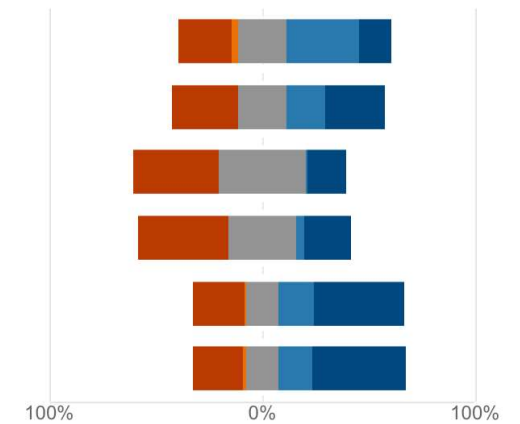
Preparing IV medication

Taking blood from a patient

Attaching IV medication to patient cannula

Respiratory examination

Abdominal examination



Summary

Focus areas – highlighted blue

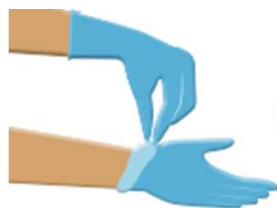
You don't have to wear gloves when.

1. Checking blood pressure and temperature
2. **Dispensing medication to a patient**
3. Making/handling drinks and meal trays
4. **Touching a patient** *e.g. abdominal, CVS or respiratory examinations*
5. Pushing a chair, trolley, bed or mobilising a patient
6. Using a phone or computer
7. **Giving IM injections and drawing IV medications**

Only wear gloves when there is risk of exposure to **blood, body fluids, secretions, lesions or mucous membranes.**

This guidance should not be used for patients in isolation with a known or suspected alert organism e.g. *C. difficile*.

All this information has been validated by the GGC infection control team.



Gloves off

You don't have to wear gloves when...

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p>1 Checking blood pressure and temperature</p> |  <p>2 Dispensing medication to a patient</p> | |
|  <p>3 Making/handling drinks and meal trays</p> |  <p>4 Touching a patient</p> | |
|  <p>6 Pushing a chair, trolley or bed and mobilising a patient</p> |  <p>7 Using a phone or computer</p> |  <p>8 Giving IM injections and preparing IV drugs</p> |

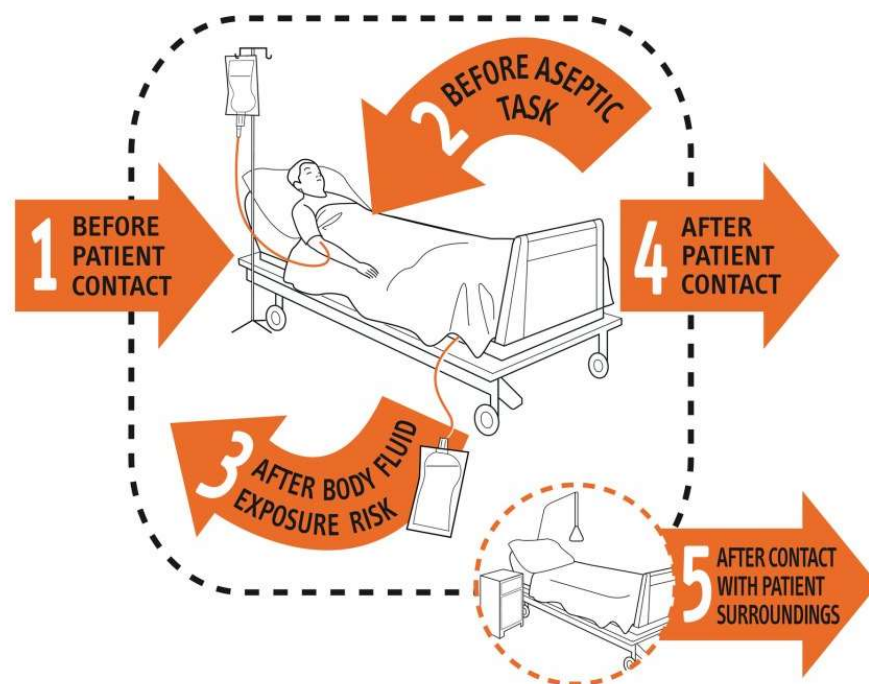
You do not need to wear gloves if you are undertaking a task or procedure where there is no risk of exposure to blood, body fluids, secretions, lesions or mucous membranes.

Remember to maintain good hand hygiene by regularly washing your hands with soap and water.

This guidance should not be used for patients in isolation with a known or suspected alert organism e.g. *C. difficile*.

Remember to maintain good hand hygiene by regularly using Hand Rub when appropriate, or washing your hands with soap and water.

5 moments for HAND HYGIENE



Any questions?

