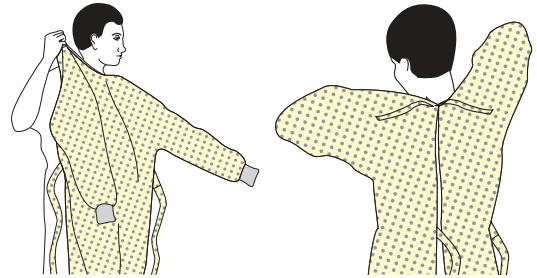


SEQUENCE FOR **PUTTING ON** PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

The type of PPE used will vary based on the level of precautions required, such as standard and contact, droplet or airborne infection isolation precautions. The procedure for putting on and removing PPE should be tailored to the specific type of PPE.

1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



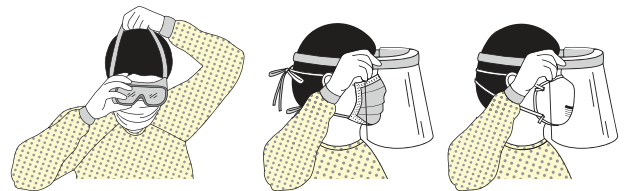
2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator



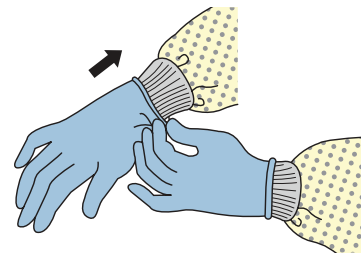
3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



4. GLOVES

- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



USE SAFE WORK PRACTICES TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND LIMIT THE SPREAD OF CONTAMINATION

- Keep hands away from face
- Limit surfaces touched
- Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- Perform hand hygiene



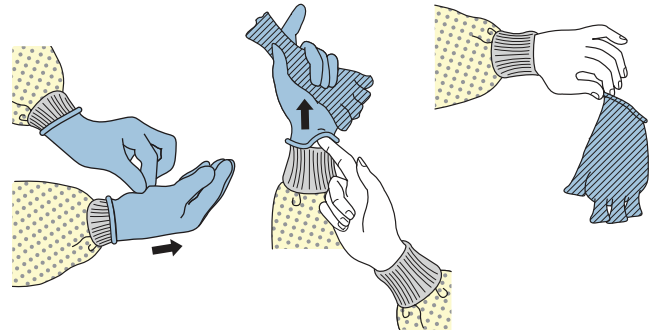
HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EXAMPLE 1

There are a variety of ways to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. Here is one example. **Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room** except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator **after** leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GLOVES

- Outside of gloves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Using a gloved hand, grasp the palm area of the other gloved hand and peel off first glove
- Hold removed glove in gloved hand
- Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist and peel off second glove over first glove
- Discard gloves in a waste container



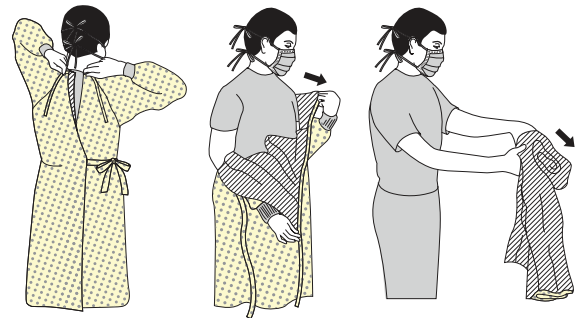
2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band or ear pieces
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container



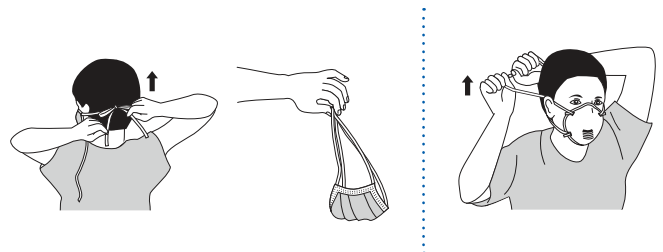
3. GOWN

- Gown front and sleeves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during gown removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeves don't contact your body when reaching for ties
- Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only
- Turn gown inside out
- Fold or roll into a bundle and discard in a waste container

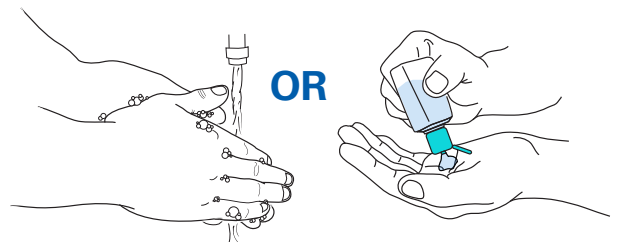


4. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated — DO NOT TOUCH!
- If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front
- Discard in a waste container



5. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



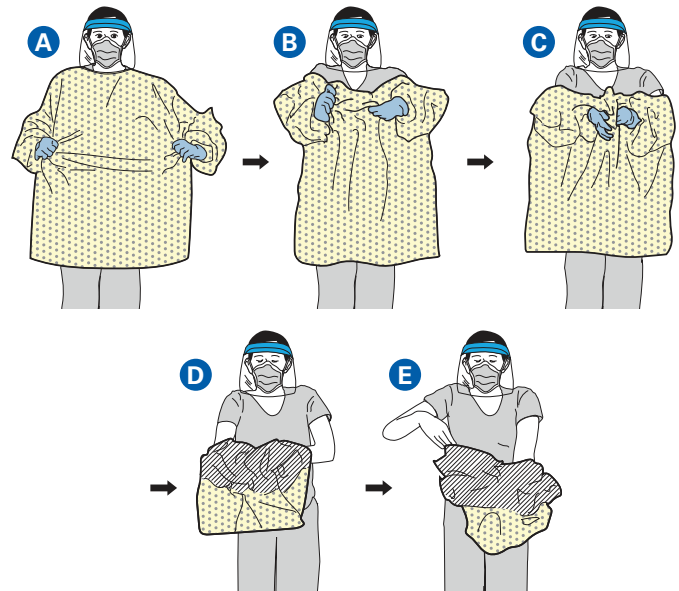
HOW TO SAFELY REMOVE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EXAMPLE 2

Here is another way to safely remove PPE without contaminating your clothing, skin, or mucous membranes with potentially infectious materials. **Remove all PPE before exiting the patient room** except a respirator, if worn. Remove the respirator **after** leaving the patient room and closing the door. Remove PPE in the following sequence:

1. GOWN AND GLOVES

- Gown front and sleeves and the outside of gloves are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during gown or glove removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp the gown in the front and pull away from your body so that the ties break, touching outside of gown only with gloved hands
- While removing the gown, fold or roll the gown inside-out into a bundle
- As you are removing the gown, peel off your gloves at the same time, only touching the inside of the gloves and gown with your bare hands. Place the gown and gloves into a waste container



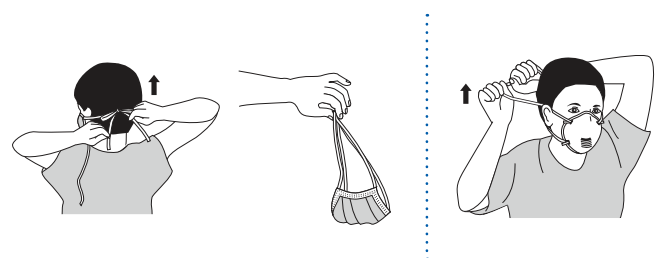
2. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Outside of goggles or face shield are contaminated!
- If your hands get contaminated during goggle or face shield removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Remove goggles or face shield from the back by lifting head band and without touching the front of the goggles or face shield
- If the item is reusable, place in designated receptacle for reprocessing. Otherwise, discard in a waste container

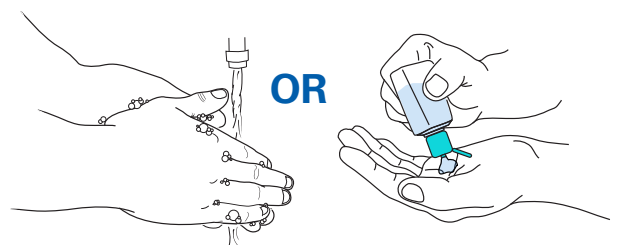


3. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Front of mask/respirator is contaminated — **DO NOT TOUCH!**
- If your hands get contaminated during mask/respirator removal, immediately wash your hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Grasp bottom ties or elastics of the mask/respirator, then the ones at the top, and remove without touching the front
- Discard in a waste container



4. WASH HANDS OR USE AN ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



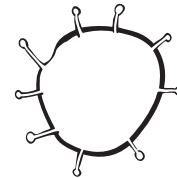
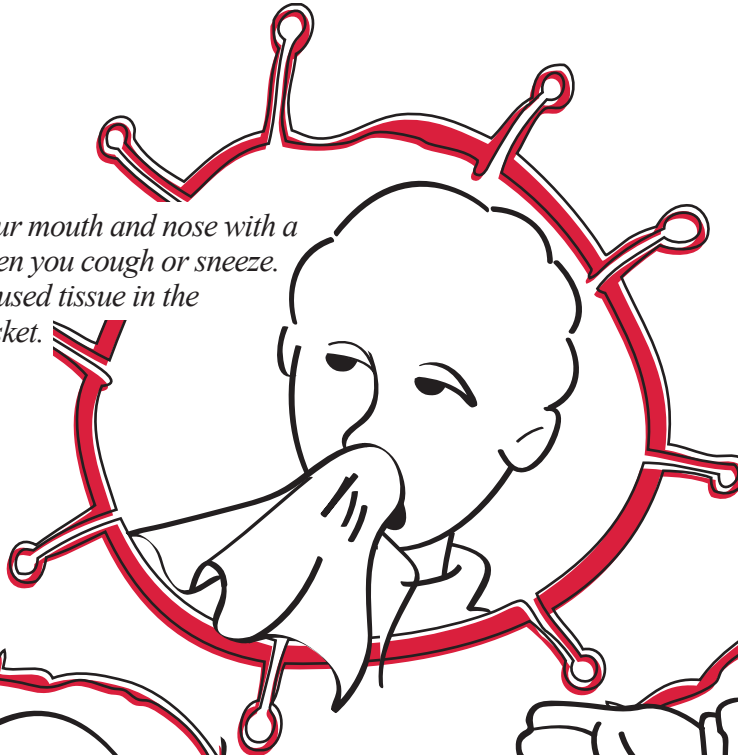
PERFORM HAND HYGIENE BETWEEN STEPS IF HANDS BECOME CONTAMINATED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



Cover Cough

Stop the spread of germs that can make you and others sick!

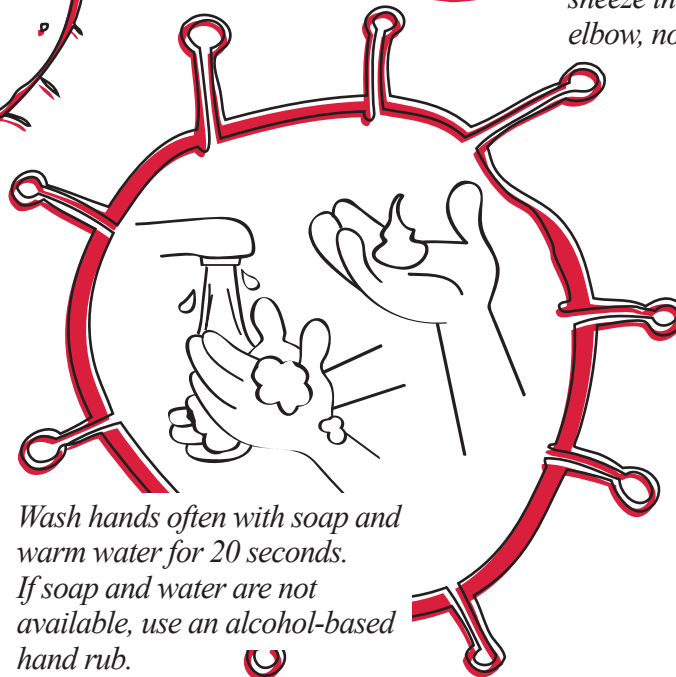
Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Put your used tissue in the waste basket.



If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve or elbow, not your hands.



You may be asked to put on a facemask to protect others.



Wash hands often with soap and warm water for 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand rub.



CLEAN HANDS

COUNT

FOR SAFE HEALTHCARE

On average, healthcare providers clean their hands **less than half** of the times they should. That means you might be leaving yourself and your patients at risk for potentially deadly infections.

FACT: Healthcare providers might need to clean their hands as many as **100 times per 12-hour shift**, depending on the number of patients and intensity of care. Know what it could take to keep your patients safe.



KNOW HOW GERMS SPREAD

Most germs that cause healthcare-associated infections are spread **by people's actions**.

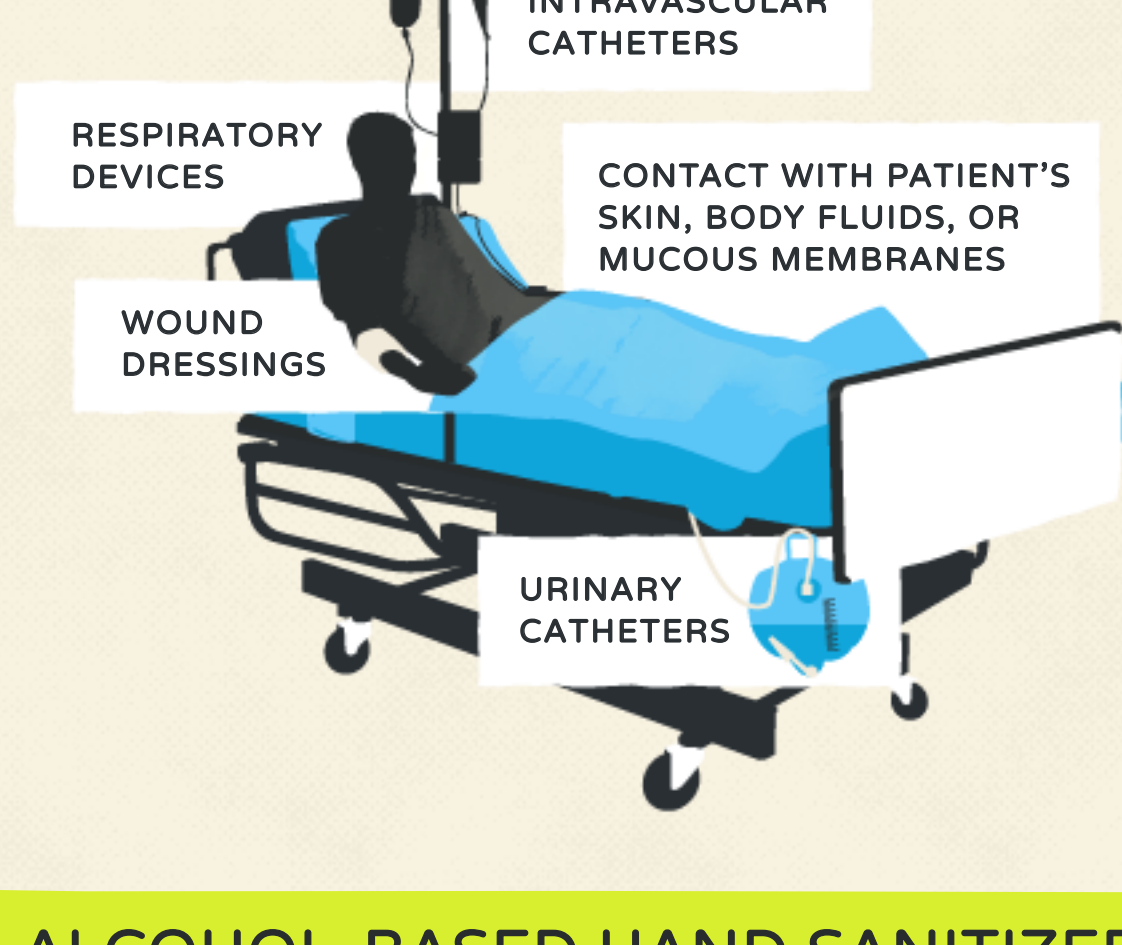
Many potentially deadly germs are spread from patient to patient **on the hands of healthcare providers**.

Consider whether your actions put you or your patients at risk of infection.

Clean your hands often to protect yourself and your patients.

PATIENT ZONE:

Clean your hands before and after contact with the patient zone.



ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER

The preferred way to clean your hands

Alcohol-based hand sanitizer is more effective than soap and water (except during a C. difficile outbreak):

- It is less damaging to your hands than soap and water.
- It kills the bad germs that you might pick up on your hands while caring for patients. The good germs quickly grow back on your skin.

BAD GERMS



GOOD GERMS (Normal Flora)

TECHNIQUE MATTERS WHEN CLEANING YOUR HANDS

It only counts if you use the right amount, the right way.

- ▶ Use enough alcohol-based hand sanitizer to cover all surfaces of your hands.
- ▶ You might need more than one pump.
- ▶ For alcohol-based hand sanitizer, your hands should stay wet for **around 20 seconds** if you used the right amount.

ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZER

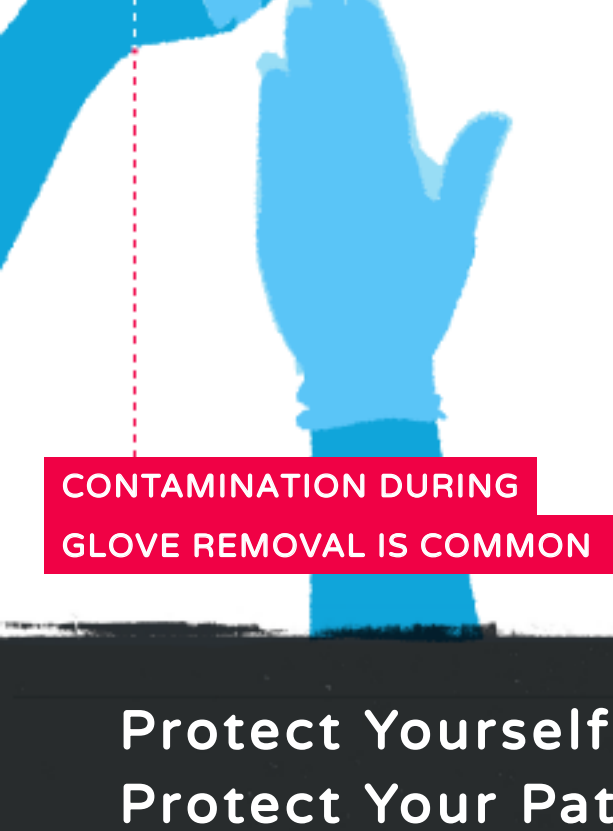
C. DIFFICILE REQUIRES SPECIAL CARE

- ▶ C. difficile forms spores that are **not killed by alcohol-based hand sanitizer**.
- ▶ Always use **gloves** when caring for patients with C. difficile. In addition, when there is an outbreak of C. difficile in your facility, wash your hands with **soap and water** after removing your gloves.



GLOVES ARE NOT ENOUGH

Wearing gloves is **NOT** a substitute for cleaning your hands.



- ▶ Your hands can get contaminated while wearing or removing gloves.
- ▶ Cleaning your hands after removing your gloves will help prevent the spread of potentially deadly germs.



Protect Yourself. Protect Your Patients.

Who do your **#CLEANHANDSCOUNT** for?



www.cdc.gov/HandHygiene

This material was developed by CDC. The Clean Hands Count Campaign is made possible by a partnership between the CDC Foundation and GOJO.