

<b>Routine Practices and PPE use</b>	
<b>Gloves</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gloves are to be used when there is contact with:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Blood</li> <li>❖ Body fluids, excretions or secretions</li> <li>❖ Non intact skin</li> <li>❖ Mucous membranes</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gloves are single use and should be disposed of following use in the client's room.</li> <li>• Hand hygiene is to be performed immediately before putting on gloves and immediately after removing gloves</li> <li>• Vinyl gloves are sufficient for routine care of clients (unless large blood spills when nitrile should be used)</li> </ul>
<b>Gowns</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gowns are required when splashes or sprays of body fluids are likely.</li> <li>• Wear a long-sleeved gown that covers the wrists</li> <li>• Gowns are single use, remove and dispose in the client's room.</li> </ul>
<b>Masks and Eye Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eye protection and procedure masks are required to protect the eyes, nose and mouth where splashes or sprays of body fluids are likely.</li> <li>• Masks are single use and are to be removed by the straps and discard in the client's room.</li> <li>• Eye protection may be disposable and will need to be discarded in client's room or it may be reusable and will need to be cleaned following use.</li> </ul>

The definition for Routine practice:

Any person can carry an organism that can produce disease therefore routine practice must be followed when dealing with anyone, anywhere. This applies when there may be contact with blood, body fluids, and secretions, excretions, when touching non intact skin or mucous membranes. A risk assessment for the need for personal protective equipment is required in order to protect both the resident and the caregiver.