

Personal Protective Equipment

TXCH Global HOPE



Texas Children's
Hospital®

CANCER AND
HEMATOLOGY CENTERS

Learning objectives

By the end of this presentation, the participant should be able to:

- Understand the importance of appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Explain appropriate donning, doffing, and scrubbing procedures
- Identify the appropriate frequency for validation of skills

Components of Appropriate Aseptic Technique

Protecting patients

- Protecting “critical sites” during preparation
- Maintaining a clean environment
- **Wearing PPE**
- **Washing hands**
- Following aseptic technique standard operating procedures

Protecting healthcare professionals

- Protecting “critical sites” during preparation
- Maintaining a clean environment
- **Wearing PPE**
- **Washing hands**
- Following aseptic technique standard operating procedures

*The approaches are generally the same –
emphasizing their importance!*

What is PPE?

- Attire or supplies which are...
 - Donned (put on) by healthcare professionals to achieve aseptic technique goals
 - Donned (put on) by healthcare professionals prior to handling hazardous drugs, including during:
 - Unpacking or unboxing
 - Preparation and dispensing
 - Administration
 - Disposal
 - Doffed (removed) when medication preparation or handling is complete

PPE Dress Code

- Shoe covers
- Hair covers
 - Head
 - Facial hair, when applicable
- Mask
- Cover gown
 - Chemo-certified gown for hazardous drugs (elastic wrists, opens to the back, non-shedding impenetrable to chemo)
 - Other standard, non-shedding, sterile gowns for non-hazardous drugs
- Sterile, powder-free, latex-free gloves
 - Chemo-certified (meets ASTM D6978 criteria) for hazardous drugs handling
 - Standard, non-chemo gloves for non-hazardous drugs



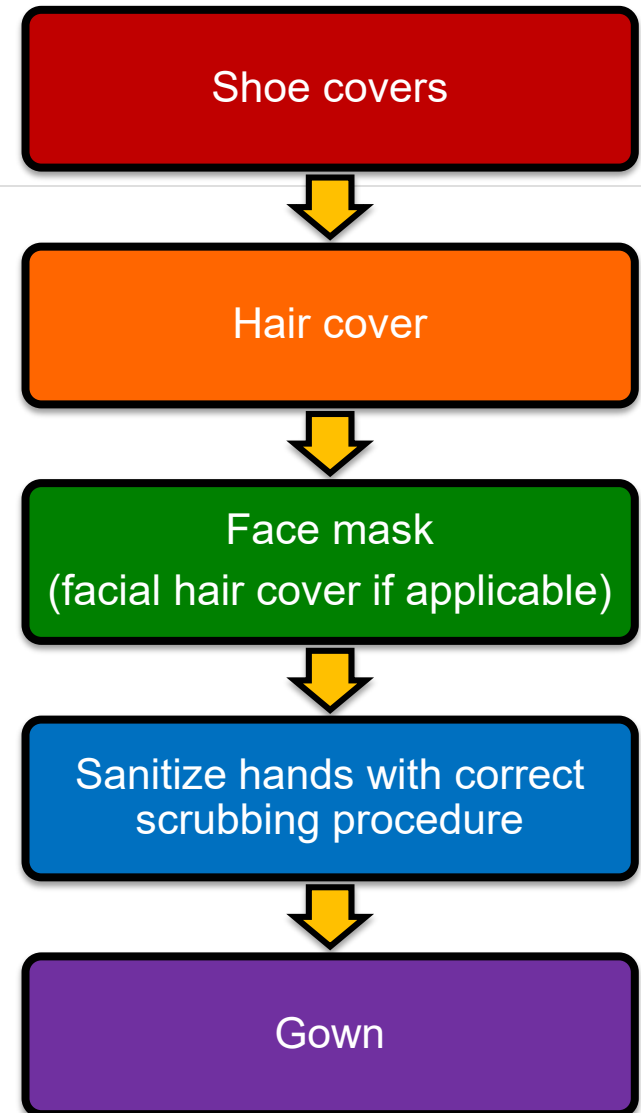
PPE Donning Procedure

- PPE should be stored in a convenient place to ensure consistent use
 - In the ante-room near the sink for aseptic technique
 - In the unpacking/unboxing area for drug shipments
 - In oral dispensing areas for oral preparations
- All materials should be gathered prior to beginning the donning process
- Typically apply/don PPE in order from “dirtiest to cleanest” location

PPE Donning Procedure:

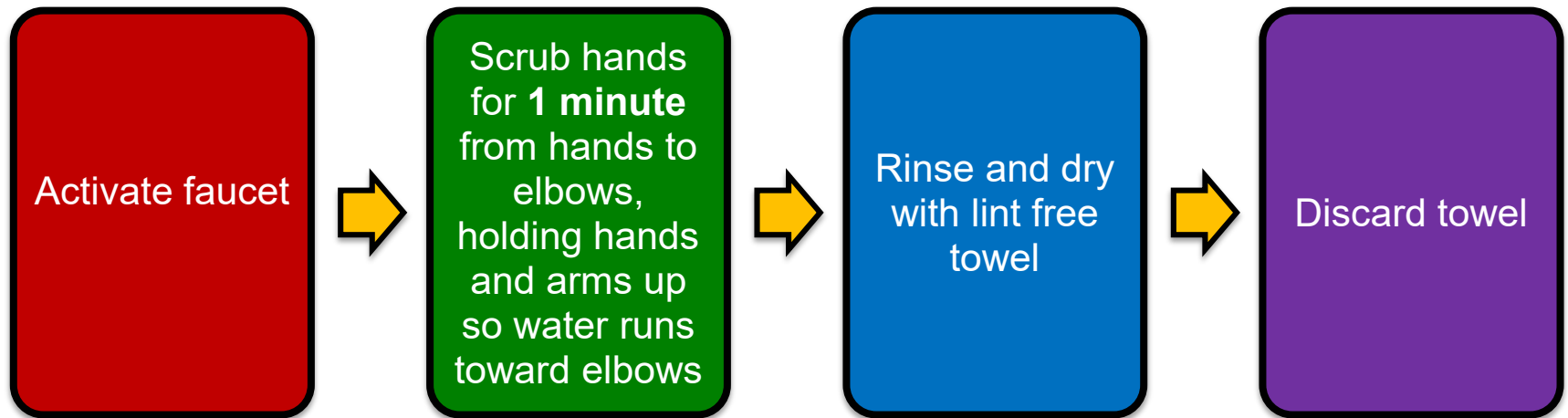
Part 1/Ante Room Area

- PPE should be donned in the ante room or area just outside of the location of aseptic preparation (if no ante room)
- New, unused, unworn PPE should be used each time the donning procedure is conducted
- If PPE supplies are dropped, contaminated, or appear unsanitary, dispose of them and use new supplies



Scrubbing Procedure

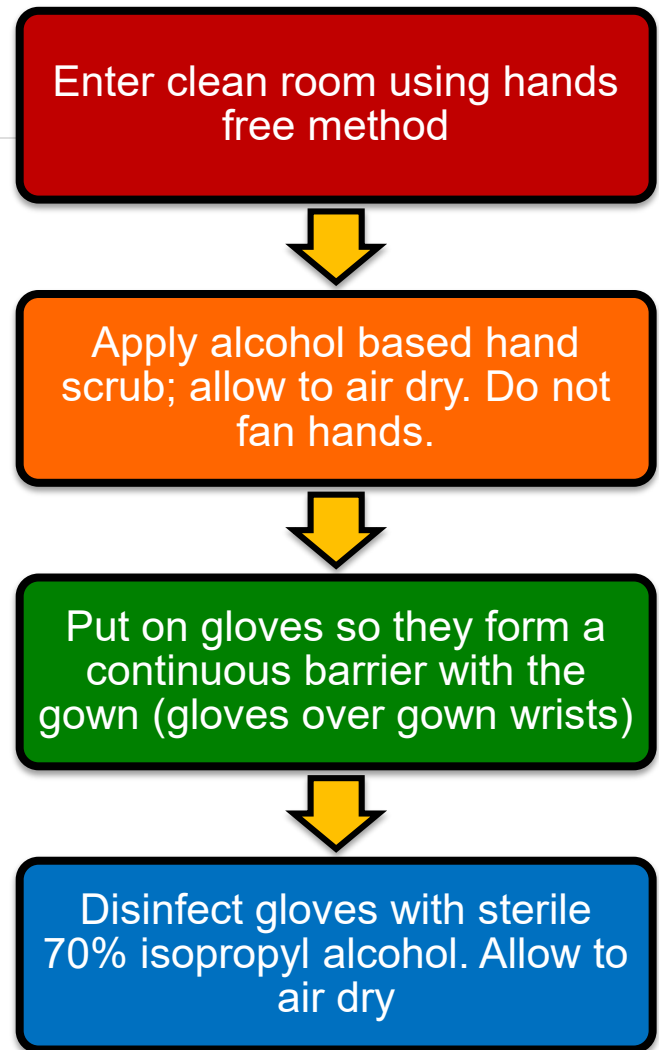
- Scrubbing should occur during the garbing process described previously or if the compounder contaminates hands or arms (i.e., touching the face or hair)
- Only approved antiseptic soap should be used during the scrubbing process



PPE Donning Procedure:

Part 2/Clean Room Area

- Hands and gloves must be further sterilized prior to medication preparation
- If PPE supplies are dropped, contaminated, or appear unsanitary during donning procedure, exit the clean room/preparation area and put on new PPE
- Re-clean gloves with 70% isopropyl alcohol intermittently during compounding and when non-sterile surfaces are touched



A Special Note on Gloves

- Gloves should be **discarded immediately** if broken or damaged in any way, ***even if this occurs while working in the clean room***
- Gloves should **never** be re-used
 - Risk of contamination of the product
 - Risk of exposure to the healthcare professional and the environment



PPE Doffing Procedure

- All PPE should be disposed when exiting the clean room/aseptic preparation area
- PPE should be removed as follows (in order):
 1. **Gloves**
 2. **Gown**
 3. **Hair cover and mask**
 4. **Shoe covers**

PPE Procedure: Next Steps

- Watch the Donning and Doffing Video on Moodle
- Take the Post-Test Quiz on Donning, Doffing, and Personal Protective Equipment

Global HOPE Pharmacy Education

