

Using Gloves



Gloves are worn for your protection. When you give some types of medication to children, you may come in contact with the child's body fluids. Since body fluids may be infected with transmittable illnesses, it is important to protect yourself by wearing gloves. Wear gloves whenever there is a possibility of contact with:

- all body fluids such as:
 - ◇ nasal secretions
 - ◇ saliva
 - ◇ tears
 - ◇ vomit
 - ◇ urine
 - ◇ stool
- blood
- non-intact (broken) skin
- mucous membranes, like gums and nasal passages

How to Use Gloves¹

1. Wash hands.
2. Put on a clean pair of gloves. Do not reuse medical gloves.
3. Administer the treatment or medication or clean the medication prep site.
4. Remove the first glove by pulling at the palm and stripping the glove off. The entire outside surface of the gloves is considered dirty. Have dirty surfaces touch dirty surfaces only.
5. Ball up the first glove in the palm of your other gloved hand.
6. Use your ungloved hand to strip off the other glove without touching the outside of the glove with your ungloved hand. Insert a finger underneath the glove at the wrist and push the glove up and over the glove in your palm. The inside surface of your glove and your ungloved hand are considered clean. Be careful to touch clean surfaces to clean surfaces only. Do not touch the outside of the glove with your ungloved hand.
7. Drop the dirty gloves into a plastic-lined trash receptacle.
8. Wash hands.



Glove use does not replace hand washing. You must always wash your hands after removing and disposing of medical gloves.

¹ Adapted from the Office of Children and Family Services Health Care Plan, Appendix F.



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