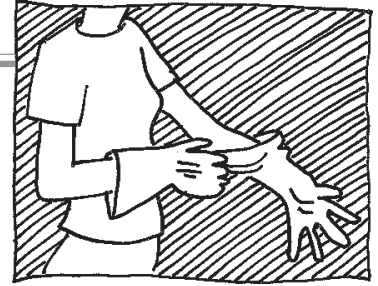




Disposable Gloves



The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recommend that you wear gloves in the following situations:

- When contact with blood or blood-containing fluids from a child is likely, particularly when the caregiver's hands have open cuts or sores (e.g., when using first aid for a child's cut, or changing a diaper with bloody diarrhea)
- When cleaning surfaces or handling clothes and supplies that have been contaminated with blood or gross contamination with body fluids, such as large amounts of vomit, urine or stool
- When caring for oozing skin rashes or lesions
- When you provide mouth or eye care and special medical procedures such as finger prick for blood glucose test, etc.

Once the gloves are dirty, remove them correctly and discard them properly. Be careful that you don't contaminate your hands, other objects or people with the dirty gloves. Wash hands and change gloves between diaper changes. Do not reuse the gloves: this can spread germs from one child to another.

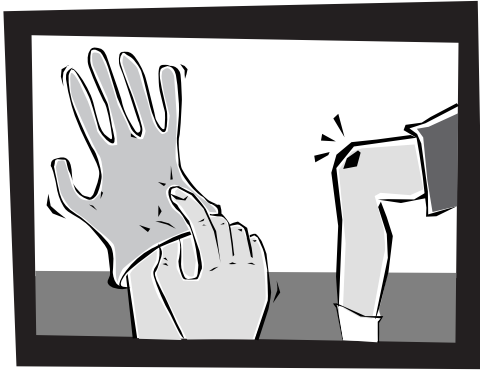
Although gloves are not necessary for diaper changing, they may reduce contamination of providers hands and reduce the presence of infectious disease as they provide a protective barrier, but they offer little protection beyond that achieved by a good hand washing. Some child care policies recommend that caregivers use gloves for all diaper changes or for all diaper changes with stool. Make sure to follow your policies. Using gloves at the proper times requires being prepared in advance. You may want to make gloves available on the playground, in the first aid kit, at the diaper-changing table, in the car on field trips, with the cleaning materials, and in your pockets.

Gloves provide added protection from communicable disease only if used correctly. If you use gloves incorrectly, you actually risk spreading more germs than if you don't use gloves at all. Pay attention to your gloving technique so that you do not develop a false sense of security (and carelessness) when wearing gloves.

It is important to know that certain products like barrier creams, no-soap hand cleansers or "invisible gloves" also provide a false sense of security and cannot be alternatives for protective gloves in child care settings.

Gloves should never be used as a substitute for hand washing.

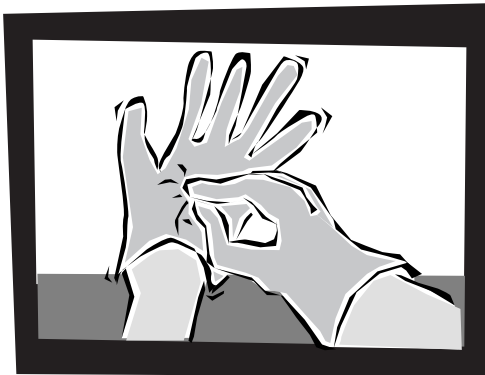
Gloving



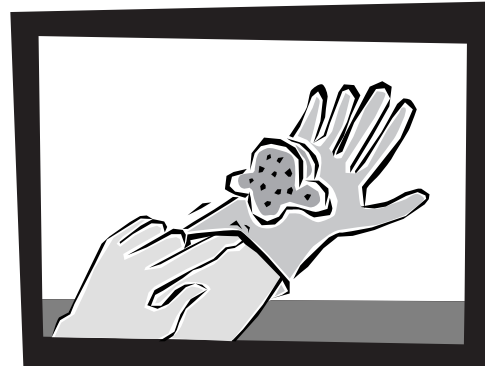
1. Put on a clean pair of gloves.



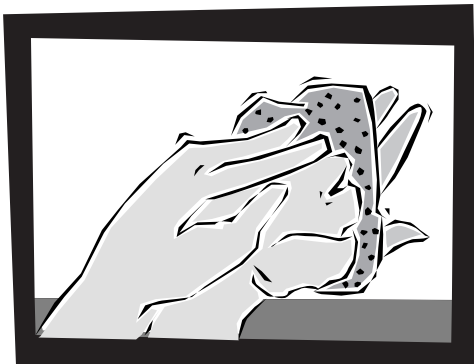
2. Provide appropriate care.



3. Grab the first glove at the palm and strip the glove off. Touch dirty surfaces only to dirty surfaces.



4. Ball up the dirty glove in the palm of the other gloved hand.



5. With the clean hand, strip the glove off from underneath at the wrist, turning it inside out. Touch clean surfaces only to clean surfaces.



6. Discard the dirty gloves immediately in a step can. Wash your hands.