



## POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR GLOVING

### Policy

All staff must systematically and routinely implement hygiene practices that at a minimum ensure: (i) Appropriate toileting, hand washing, and diapering procedures are followed; (ii) Safe food preparation; and, (iii) Exposure to blood and body fluids are handled consistent with standards of the Occupational Safety Health Administration. *Head Start Performance Standards 1302.47 (6)(i-iii) Safety practices: Hygiene practices.*

Must caregivers wear gloves when handling blood or bodily fluids containing blood? Yes. Caregivers must follow universal precautions outlined by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) when handling blood, vomit, or other bodily fluids that may contain blood including: (1) Using disposable, nonporous gloves; (2) Placing gloves contaminated with blood in a tied, sealed, or otherwise closed plastic bag and discarding them immediately; (3) Discarding all other gloves immediately after one use; and (4) Washing hands after using and disposing of the gloves. *Minimum Standards for Child Care Centers 746.3425.*

Based on the above policies UTRGV-PSJA-EHS-CCP Program staff will wear non-porous gloves when they are in contact with spills of blood or other visibly bodily fluids following Universal Precautions.

### Procedure

Staff will:

- a. Wash hands for 20 seconds according to hand washing procedure.
- b. Put a clean pair of gloves.
- c. Grasp the palm side of one glove near your wrist so that it is inside out.
- d. Hold the glove in the palm of the still gloved hand.
- e. Slip two fingers under the wrist of the remaining glove.
- f. Pull the glove until it comes off inside out.
- g. Discard the dirty gloves immediately.
- h. Thoroughly wash your hands using soap and water.

**Note: In the event, you have a dirty diaper in your gloved hand, discard the diaper before pulling off gloves.**

### **When to use Gloves:**

Caregivers must follow universal precautions outlined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) when handling blood, vomit, or other bodily fluids that may contain blood including:

- Changing diapers or pull up
- Assisting infants with oral hygiene
- Providing first aid
- As necessary

**Note: Although human milk is a body fluid, it is not necessary to wear gloves when feeding or handling human milk.**