

Your Personal Protective Equipment...



**...for Standard and
Additional Precautions.**



Kimberly-Clark

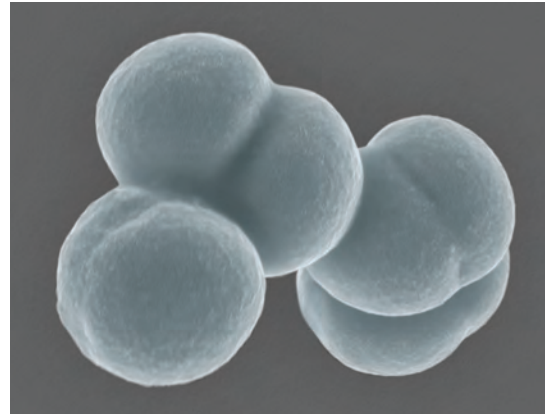
*Trusted Clinical Solutions**

Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs): A critical issue for you and your patients

According to World Health Organization statistics, at any given time, 1.4 million people worldwide suffer from infections acquired in hospitals. And with the proliferation of MRSA (Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus) and other multiple drug-resistant organisms (MDROs), that number is increasing.

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) reports that patients diagnosed with MRSA infections rose from 1,900 in 1993 to 368,800 in 2005 in the USA¹.

Because organisms such as MRSA can survive as long as several months on virtually any surface with patient or healthcare worker contact, such as stethoscopes, pagers, pens, blood pressure cuffs, otoscopes, bed rails, bed tables, doorknobs, patient charts, etc, proper use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is crucial in preventing the contact transfer of infection – to patients, visitors and to fellow healthcare workers².



Electromicrograph of MRSA Bacteria

HAIs at a glance:

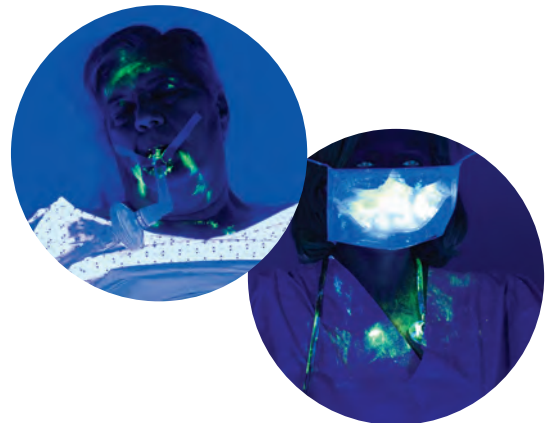
- **USD\$6.7 billion annual impact on healthcare facilities in the USA³**
- **At any given time, at least 1.4 million people worldwide suffer from HAIs⁴**
- **Estimated ≈6,900 reported MRSA Infection cases per year nationally in Australia⁵**
- **98,987 US deaths from HAIs in 2002⁶**
- **The additional cost to treat a single MRSA infection in the USA can be as high as USD\$35,000⁷**
- **Proper use of PPE is a crucial step in helping control HAIs⁸**

At Kimberly-Clark, everything we make, everything we do, is focused on protecting healthcare professionals and patients. This means we work every day to develop and deliver high quality products that you can depend on for the protection you deserve.

Kimberly-Clark provides a vast range of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), consisting of:

- Ambulatory Care
- Footwear
- Headwear
- Non-sterile Isolation Gowns
- Patient Gowns

All of these products are latex free to ensure there is no risk of latex allergic reactions to healthcare professionals and patients.

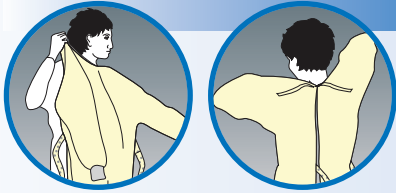


Special lighting and a luminescent substance representing bacteria show how easy it is to set the problem of contact transfer in motion. A healthcare worker merely has to touch a contaminated surface and then touch a patient.

Sequence for donning Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The type of PPE used varies depending on the level of protection needed, e.g. Standard and Contact, Droplet or Airborne Infection Isolation.

Gown



Gown
Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back. Fasten at back of neck and waist.

Mask or Respirator



Mask or Respirator
Secure ties or elastics at middle of head and neck. Fit flexible band to nose bridge. Fit snug to face and below chin. Fit-check respirator.

Eyewear or Face Shield



Eyewear or Face Shield
Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit.

Gloves



Gloves
Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown.

Use safe work practices to protect yourself and limit the spread of contamination:

- Keep hands away from face
- Limit surfaces touched
- Change gloves when torn or heavily contaminated
- Perform hand hygiene

Sequence for removing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Except for a Respirator, remove all PPE in a doorway or anteroom. Remove Respirator after leaving the patient room and closing the door.

Gloves



Outside of Gloves is contaminated
Grasp outside of glove with opposite gloved hand, peel off. Hold removed glove in gloved hand. Slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist. Peel glove off over first glove. Discard gloves in waste container.

Eyewear or Face Shield



Outside of Eyewear or Face Shield is contaminated
To remove, handle by head band or ear pieces. Place in designated receptacle for reprocessing or in waste container.

Gown



Gown front and sleeves are contaminated
Unfasten ties. Pull away from neck and shoulders, touching inside of gown only. Turn gown inside out. Fold or roll into a bundle and discard.

Mask or Respirator



Front of Mask / Respirator is contaminated – DO NOT TOUCH!
Grasp bottom of mask / respirator, then top ties or elastics, and remove. Discard in waste container.

Perform hand hygiene immediately after removing all PPE