



Infection Risks Related to Gloves

Improper glove use and unnoticed glove tears can potentially cause significant infection risk to both patients and healthcare workers (HCWs).^{1,2}

The following have a significant impact on pathogen exposure for patients and healthcare workers:



HAND HYGIENE



GLOVE CHOICE FOR TASK



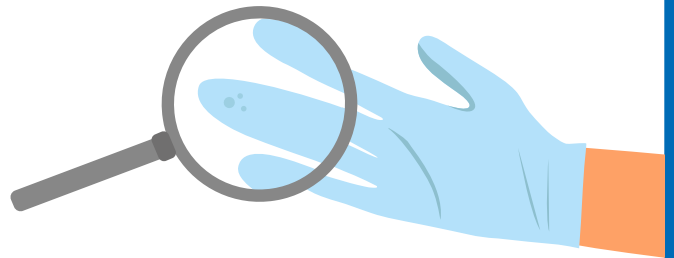
GLOVE INTEGRITY

Impact of improper glove use:

- Lack of proper hand hygiene before and after glove use increases likelihood of the transmission of organisms.¹
- Improper use of nonsterile gloves includes wearing gloves when not recommended, not changing gloves as needed, donning gloves too early during care or doffing gloves too late.²
- Cross-contamination occurs when gloves are not changed between patients, or used to touch a clean surface after being contaminated.¹
- Contaminated gloves used to perform clean or aseptic procedures increases the risk of exposure to infectious pathogens for both patients and HCWs.¹
- Can lead to unexpected exposure to blood or body fluid during patient care activities.¹
- Can be seen across all medical disciplines, including medical, nursing, and dental providers.²

Impact of glove integrity issues:

- Risk of surgical site infection (SSI) increases if sterile glove is perforated or torn.³
- If glove perforations or tears go unnoticed, it can potentially expose both the HCW and patient to infectious material.³
- These perforations or tears can allow for microorganisms on the HCWs hand to pass through and contaminate the surgical site.³



References:

1. Lindberg M, Skytt B, Lindberg M. Continued wearing of gloves: a risk behaviour in patient care. *Infect Prev Pract.* 2020;2(4):100091. Published 2020 Sep 17.
2. Hardie J. Gloves spread disease and have created an infection control dilemma. *Oral Health.* Published 2018 Nov 22. <https://www.oralhealthgroup.com/features/gloves-spread-disease-and-have-created-an-infection-control-dilemma/>. Accessed December 8, 2023.
3. Tlili MA, Belgacem A, Sridi H, et. al. Evaluation of surgical glove integrity and factors associated with glove defect. *Am J Infect Control.* 2018;46(1):30-33.

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