

Medication Administration: Getting it right!



Standard Medication Administration Training Course Transcript

Lesson 6: Handwashing & Gloving

Transcript

Title Slide

Slide 1 – This is Lesson 6 of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Medication Administration Training Course, “Handwashing and Gloving”

Lesson Objectives

Slide 2 –

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Define standard precautions
- Explain why standard precautions are needed in medication administration
- List the steps for proper handwashing
- List the steps for putting on and removing gloves correctly

Slide 3 – Hand hygiene is an important part of administering medication. This requires using proper handwashing and gloving techniques.

Standard Precautions

Slide 4 – After each of the following four questions, pause and think about your own response to the question.

- Why were you taught to cover your mouth with a tissue or your elbow when coughing or sneezing?
- Why do you wash your hands after you go to the bathroom?
- Why don't you share toothbrushes?
- Why do you throw dirty tissues away?

Slides 5 – Some of the things you might have thought about in response to the questions are:

- Bodily fluids such as saliva and mucous are dirty or have germs.
- Germs are spread through coughing, sneezing, and body fluids.
- Handwashing takes any bodily fluids off your hands and stops the germs from spreading to a surface or other person.

Slides 6 – Properly washing hands cleans them by removing dirt and germs. Use of gloves can also prevent the spread of germs. Like a used facial tissue, gloves also should be disposed of immediately after use. If you touch used or dirty gloves germs can spread. You must wash your hands after removing gloves.

Slide 7 – The practice of preventing diseases that are spread by contact with body fluids is called standard precautions. By using standard precautions, you can avoid contact with individuals' bodily fluids by wearing protective personal equipment such as gloves and by using proper hand hygiene.

Because you cannot see germs or infections that might be spread by contact, you do not know who might have an infection. Standard precautions are used to limit and control the transmission of disease. Thus, it is important to use standard precautions at all times.

Slides 8 – Take a moment and test your knowledge about whether you would wash your hands in each situation listed on the slide. When you have selected your response, click check to submit your response and learn the answer.

When you have read the answer click Continue to see the next question.

Slide 9 – Would you wash your hands after blowing your nose?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

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Slide 10 – Would you wash your hands after blowing your nose?

Yes, you would wash your hands after blowing your nose because you want to make sure your hands are free from any bodily fluids that might come from your nose.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 11 – Would you wash your hands after giving medication?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 12 - Would you wash your hands after giving medication?

Yes, because washing your hands after administering medication would remove any medications on your hands and prevent transfer to another individual.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 13 – Would you wash your hands while drinking coffee?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 14 – Would you wash your hands while drinking coffee?

No, there are no bodily fluids or germs to transfer to another person while drinking coffee.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 15 – If you are caring for multiple individuals, would you wash your hands between caring for each individual?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 16 – Would you wash your hands between caring for each individual?

Yes, washing your hands between caring for each individual would prevent the spread of germs from one individual to the next.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 17 – Would you wash your hands while dressing yourself?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 18 – Would you wash your hands while dressing yourself?

No, dressing yourself does not involve the chance of spreading bodily fluids between yourself and another individual.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 19 – Would you wash your hands before handling food or medication?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 20 – Would you wash your hands before handling food or medication?

Yes, washing your hands before handling food or medication prevents the transfer of dirt or germs to food or medication.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

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Slide 21 – Would you wash your hands after removing gloves?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 22 – Would you wash your hands after removing gloves?

Yes, you would wash your hands after removing gloves to ensure you do not transfer germs or bodily fluids from outside of the gloves to your hands.

Click “Continue” to see the next question.

Slide 23 – Would you wash your hands after writing a note?

Yes

No

Select your response, click Check to submit your response and learn the answer.

Slide 24 – Would you wash your hands after writing a note?

No, You do not risk exposure to germs or bodily fluids from writing a note.

Click “Continue” to see the next slide.

Handwashing - Introduction

Slide 25 – It is time to learn how to wash your hands properly. If you do not have a sink where you are giving medication, then you may use antiseptic hand cleaner (hand sanitizer) or hand wipes to clean your hands. If your hands are visibly soiled, you must wash your hands with soap and water.

Handwashing – Demonstration

Slide 26 – There are seven steps to handwashing. Let’s review each one.

1. Turn on the water and adjust it to a comfortable temperature. Wet your hands and wrists.
2. Put soap on your hands.
3. Rub your hands together for about 20 seconds, making a lather. Be sure to wash in between your fingers and under your fingernails. As a reminder to take enough time, sing a verse from your favorite children’s song such as Happy Birthday, twice.

Slide 27 –

1. Rinse your hands.
2. Dry your hands on a clean disposable towel.
3. Turn off the faucets using the towel.
4. Throw away the towel.

This is important to remember. After you have washed your hands, do not touch anything else that could contaminate them or introduce germs before administering the medication.

Slide 28 – Let’s now observe the seven handwashing steps in action. Please click on the link below

<https://youtu.be/UGb5fVngubU>

Click Continue when you are finished.

Handwashing – Observation

Slide 29 – Before we continue learning about proper handwashing, please observe a brief video on the proper use of hand-sanitizer. Remember, hand sanitizer can be used when water and a sink for handwashing are unavailable. It is not required that you demonstrate the proper use of hand sanitizer but it is important to know how to use it correctly.

<https://youtu.be/MoJX47qpRL4>

Click Continue when you are finished.

Transcript

Slide 30 – In order to be permitted to administer medications, you will need to demonstrate to a trainer that you can properly perform the skill of handwashing. The Handwashing and Gloving Skill Checklist will be used to determine if you wash your hands correctly.

Click on the button on the screen to download the Handwashing and Gloving Skill Checklist. You will need it **while** viewing the next video.

Click Continue once you have downloaded the Handwashing and Gloving Skill Checklist.

Gloving – Using Gloves

Slide 31 – Let’s now talk about the use of gloves.

Gloves are used in many situations. If you are applying a cream or ointment to the skin or a wound, you will use gloves. You should use gloves when assisting with toileting activities and at other times when you might come into contact with bodily fluids.

Gloving - Demonstration

Slide 32 – There are two parts to using gloves, putting them on and taking them off.

Slide 33 – Before you put gloves on, you must first wash your hands. Dry your hands thoroughly before gloving. Wet hands are difficult to put into gloves and the gloves may tear. You then put the gloves on covering your hands and wrists.

Slide 34 – The steps involved with taking gloves off include:

1. Take your dominant hand and grasp (or pinch) the glove on the opposite hand at the outside of the glove by your wrist.
2. Turn the glove inside out as you pull it down over your hand to keep the body fluids contained in the glove and away from your hand.

Slide 35 –

3. Hold the removed glove in your gloved hand.
4. Use your ungloved hand to slide your fingertips under the glove by the wrist of your gloved hand.
5. Continue to slide the glove over your hand. Keep the ungloved fingers under the glove, leaving the used glove inside. This method ensures no contaminants will touch your bare hands.
6. Do not separate the gloves
7. Dispose of the gloves safely and appropriately. Do not reuse the gloves.
8. Wash you hands immediately after removing the gloves, using the steps for handwashing.

Slide 36 – *Remember: Do not wash your gloved hands between assisting individuals. Remove your gloves between assisting individuals, wash your hands following the steps for handwashing and put on a new pair of gloves.

Gloving - Demonstration

Slide 37 – Watch the video as it demonstrates putting on and taking off gloves. Please click on the link below.

<https://youtu.be/QqlgVtXpnmA>

Click continue when you are finished.

Slide 38 – In order to be permitted to administer medications, you will need to demonstrate to a trainer that you can properly perform the skill of gloving. The Handwashing and Gloving Skill Checklist will be used to determine if you can put gloves on and remove them correctly.

If you need another copy of the Handwashing and Gloving Skill Checklist, click on the button on the screen to download it.

Click Continue when you are ready to go to the next slide.

Transcript

Summary

Slides 39 – The key points we covered in this lesson about handwashing and gloving are:

- Standard precautions are used to prevent the spread of disease.
- Proper handwashing prevents disease.
- Gloves are used to prevent the spread of disease.
- Use proper handwashing techniques.
- Use proper gloving and glove removal techniques.

Slides 40 – Now that you have completed the lesson, it is time to take the quiz. Please click on the link below to access the quiz.