



# **GEN2** Prepare and dress for work in healthcare settings

### **OVERVIEW**

This standard covers the control of cross-infection by correctly preparing and dressing appropriately for work in healthcare areas. This includes effective handwashing/cleansing.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

Version No 1

#### KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

You will need to know and understand:

- Organisational policies and protocols in accordance with Clinical/Corporate
  Governance as affect your work practice in relation to preparing and dressing for
  work
- Your responsibilities and accountability in relation to the current European and National legislation, national guidelines and local policies and protocols and Clinical/Corporate Governance
- 3. The duty to report any acts or omissions in care that could be detrimental to yourself, other individuals or your employer
- 4. The importance of applying standard precautions to preparing and dressing for work and the potential consequences of poor practice
- 5. The importance of maintaining high standards of personal hygiene at all times
- 6. The personal (outdoor) clothing and other personal fashion items that should be removed for work in a clinical/controlled environment, and the reasons for this
- 7. The causes of infection and cross-infection
- 8. The application of standard precautions for infection control and other relevant health and safety issues
- 9. The links between individual presentation, professional appearance and reduction of individuals' anxiety
- 10. The policy on the use of makeup or the wearing of jewellery and covering facial and head hair where this is required
- 11. Protective clothing and:
  - 1. the reasons why particular materials are used for personal protective clothing

- 2. the types of protective clothing available, and their suitability in different situations
- 3. the reasons why personal protective clothing must be clean and undamaged when being worn
- 4. how the correct use of personal protective clothing contributes to infection control and how this links to standard precautions
- 5. the importance of wearing personal protective clothing which is comfortable
- 6. the reasons why personal protective clothing should not be worn outside the designated working area
- 7. situations in which additional protective clothing should be worn
- 12. Protective equipment and:
  - 1. the circumstances in which additional protective equipment is needed
  - 2. the types of additional protective equipment available
  - 3. the suitability of different types of additional protective equipment for different situations
  - 4. the importance of wearing adequate and appropriate additional protective equipment
  - 5. where and how to dispose of used, dirty and damaged clothing (both re-usable and single-use)
- 13. The importance of effective hand washing
- 14. Methods of cleaning hands and other areas of skin, and the times at which skin cleaning is necessary
- 15. Procedures for reporting problems with personal protective clothing and additional protective equipment (e.g. shortfalls in stock, dirty or damaged items)
- 16. The importance of immediately reporting any issues which are outside your own sphere of competence without delay to the relevant member of staff

#### PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

You must be able to do the following:

- 1. apply standard precautions for infection prevention and control and other appropriate health and safety measures
- 2. remove personal clothing and fashion items that should not be worn in the workplace and store them in an appropriate safe place
- 3. check that all personal protective equipment is clean, in a good state of repair and fits comfortably
- 4. wear the correct personal protective equipment for your role and the procedure you are undertaking in line with organisational policy
- 5. where required, cover any cuts and grazes securely with an appropriate dressing
- 6. maintain a clean, neat and tidy appearance at all times
- 7. change your personal protective equipment as soon as practicably possible if it becomes unsuitable for use
- 8. remove your personal protective equipment safely in a way that minimises the risk of cross-infection and put it in the appropriate place for re-processing or disposal as necessary
- 9. report any shortfalls in personal protective equipment stocks promptly to the

- appropriate person
- prevent contamination of personal protective equipment by only wearing it in the designated working area, and changing into personal clothing when you finish work
- 11. wear additional protective equipment when there is the risk of or presence of aerosol blood, body fluids or radiation in line with organisational policy
- 12. wear synthetic non-powdered unsterile gloves, and plastic apron when cleaning and when handling blood, body fluids, specimens and toxic or corrosive substances in line with mandatory risk assessments
- 13. wash and dry your hands effectively, or use an appropriate alcoholic skin decontamination fluid when arriving on duty and then before and after each activity/patient contact

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

This National Occupational Standard was developed by Skills for Health.

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: Core 3 Health, safety and security