

Infection Prevention update: Gloves

- When gloves are used correctly they prevent the spread of germs from resident to resident.
- When gloves are not used correctly, germs can be spread between residents.

It is important to note that gloves are not a substitute for hand hygiene. Hand hygiene should be performed before putting on and after removing gloves and when indicated according to the [5 moments of hand hygiene](#).



Gloves should be worn:



- When there is a risk of contact with blood, body fluids, or non-intact skin of another person.
- When you are preparing and using cleaning products.
- Once you have performed hand hygiene.

Gloves should be changed:



- Between dirty and clean activities. For example, change gloves after helping a resident go toilet and before making the bed.
- Between residents. Never wear the same pair of gloves in the care of more than one resident.
- When gloves become damaged.
- When gloves become visibly soiled with blood or body fluids.

Gloves should be disposed:



- Immediately after use in the rubbish bin.
- When gloves become visibly soiled, never apply hand sanitiser to gloves nor try to wash gloves.
- Carefully remove to prevent contaminating your hands.

For more information on glove use, please see:

- [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare: Glove use and hand hygiene](#)

Environmental Health update: Preventing mosquito borne diseases

As the weather begins to heat up, so does mosquito activity.

Mosquitoes can spread serious diseases.



You can print off posters to display in your facility to remind everyone about mosquito protection measures

- [Beat the Bite poster](#)

To prevent mosquito bites, you can:



- Wear light coloured, long, loose-fitting clothes when outdoors, especially at dawn and dusk.
- Use mosquito repellent on exposed skin. Products containing picaridin or DEET are the most effective.
- Repair broken fly screens to stop mosquitos from entering the home.
- Use ceiling or floor fans to discourage mosquitos from coming inside.
- Remove anything in the garden or outside area where water is accumulating, such as disused equipment, bird baths and tyres.
- Keep grass short.
- Change water in pet bowls, bird baths and vases at least once a week
- Clean gutters and drains and mend leaking taps.

The Western Public Health Unit is happy to assist with public health advice as needed and can be contacted as below:

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