What gloves are used in catering?

Gloves used in catering are single use, disposable gloves. They are used during food sanitisation, meal preparation, plating and cleaning/disinfection and waste management. These include:

- Non-sterile Catering shear blue gloves:
 - o Nitrile safest practice
 - combined vinyl / nitrile
 - o Vinyl less fit, can cause hands to sweat resulting in discomfort and skin conditions

Note:

Reusable utility gloves for cleaning use only – not food handling (decontaminated between uses, follow manufacturer's instructions for discard)

Why are gloves worn?

Gloves are used to:

- Reduce the risk of spreading organisms between individuals, foods, equipment/utensils and the environment.
- > To reduce the risk of contamination from Health Care Worker (HCW) non-intact skin.
- ➤ Reduce the risk of HCW exposure to hazardous substances and chemicals

Facts about gloves and protection

- Gloves can carry and spread infectious organisms.
- ➤ Gloves must NOT be cleaned with alcohol-based hand rub they are single use
- > Gloves do not guarantee full protection due to potential microscopic defects or contamination during removal.
- > Gloves are not a substitute for hand hygiene, in some situations hand hygiene is a better option.
- > Hand hygiene must always be performed before putting on gloves and after taking them off.
- Gloves must be removed after each task or food type handling.
- > Any cuts or abrasions present on hands should be covered with a blue occlusive dressing prior to donning gloves.

When are gloves used in Catering

Gloves ARE indicated when performing the following tasks

Exposure type	Example
Direct food	Choice: Blue nitrile, vinyl/ nitrile or vinyl:
handling	Food handling:
	When attending food sanitization (protect from chemical)

	When attending ready-to-eat (RTE) food (any foods that are not going
	through a heating/cooking process to 75 degrees), i.e. cut up fruit,
	sandwiches, desserts, cakes, toast
	When plating cooked food
Indirect food	Choice: Blue nitrile, vinyl/ nitrile or vinyl:
handling	Clearing and cleaning:
	When dismantling used trays and contents
	When attending waste
	Choice: Blue nitrile, vinyl/ nitrile, vinyl or reusable utility:
	Cleaning/disinfecting:
	When washing and cleaning up
	When cleaning/disinfecting the kitchen/pantries, dining areas, trolley
	etc
	When attending catering spill cleaning
	When managing chemicals

When gloves are not used in Catering

Gloves are NOT indicated when performing the following tasks:

Exposure type	Example
Direct food	➤ When utensils can be used to handle foods — not during plating hot
handling	food
Indirect	When delivering meals to residents/individuals (not plating)
	When assisting with feeding
	When preparing, distributing or collecting meal trays
	When setting tables
	When putting items away or tidying
	During food transport on trolleys/Bayer Maree

When to change Gloves in Catering

- ➤ If they become contaminated
- > When switching between raw and ready-to-eat food
- When changing catering tasks (i.e. plating to attending to dishwasher)
- > After handling waste
- > Between sweeping, mopping and cleaning/disinfecting differing areas

- > If gloves are damaged
- ➤ When hands become sweaty, to reduce the risk of dermatitis

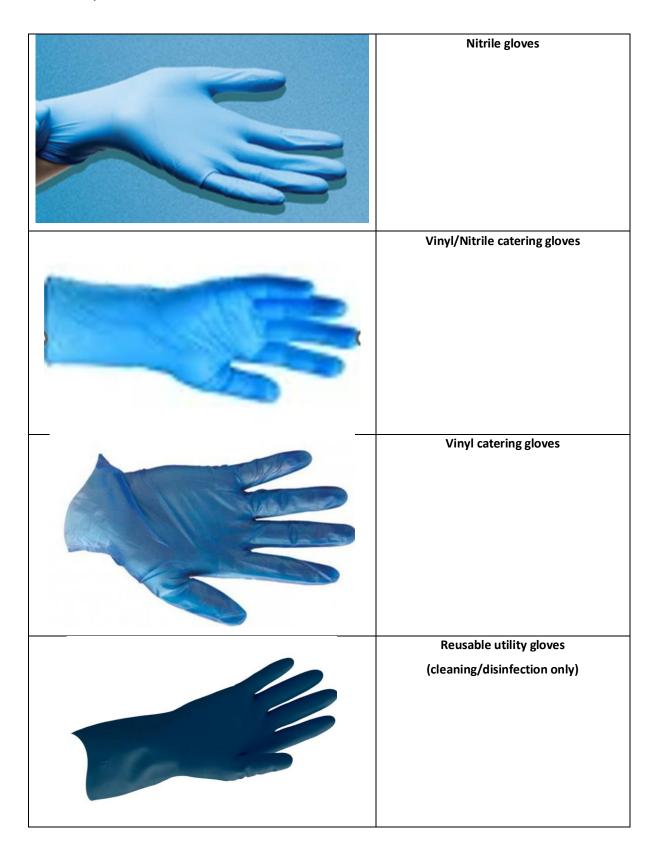
Overuse of gloves can:

- > Increase HCW skin irritation or dermatitis
- Waste resources and raise costs
- ➤ Work against sustainability measures
- Result in missed hand hygiene opportunities

Hand hygiene is required:

- > Hand washing is the first line precaution in catering; ongoing hand hygiene is essential in every aspect of food handling
- > Hand hygiene must be performed before putting on gloves and after removing gloves

Glove Example:



Technique for donning and removing non-sterile examination gloves

When the hand hygiene indication occurs before a contact requiring glove use, perform hand hygiene by rubbing with an alcohol-based handrub or by washing with soap and water.

I. HOW TO DON GLOVES:



1. Take out a glove from its original box



2. Touch only a restricted surface of the glove corresponding to the wrist (at the top edge of the cuff)



3. Don the first glove



4. Take the second glove with the bare hand and touch only a restricted surface of glove corresponding to the wrist



5. To avoid touching the skin of the forearm with the gloved hand, turn the external surface of the glove to be donned on the folded fingers of the gloved hand, thus permitting to glove the second hand



6. Once gloved, hands should not touch anything else that is not defined by indications and conditions for glove use

II. HOW TO REMOVE GLOVES:



 Pinch one glove at the wrist level to remove it, without touching the skin of the forearm, and peel away from the hand, thus allowing the glove to turn inside out



 Hold the removed glove in the gloved hand and slide the fingers of the ungloved hand inside between the glove and the wrist. Remove the second glove by rolling it down the hand and fold into the first glove



Discard the removed gloves

4. Then, perform hand hygiene by rubbing with an alcohol-based handrub or by washing with soap and water

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