GOWNs

We’ve got you covered.

a complete guide for every exposure level
Selecting the type of isolation gown to purchase, how to wear it and the application for each gown can be confusing. TIDI’s Education Series featuring Isolation Gowns was created to show the most appropriate gowns for any given situation. For example, hospitals need to be able to provide certain levels of protection and comfort of PPE products in order to reach the goal of staff compliance.

The P2® Isolation Gown line offers the right protection, design and comfort for the specific task at hand. In addition, TIDI has ultimate protection chemo gowns for handling chemo drugs.
Several prominent safety organizations in the United States suggest that healthcare workers wear isolation gowns where there is the possibility of coming into contact with blood or body fluids. Examples of this are shown by the following organizations:

**OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)**

- “Personal protective equipment will be considered ‘appropriate’ only if it does not permit blood or other potentially infectious materials to pass through to or reach the employee’s work clothes, street clothes, undergarments, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes, under normal conditions of use and for the duration of time which protective equipment will be used.”

**CDC (Centers for Disease Control)**

- “Isolation gowns are used as specified by Standard and Transmission-Based Precautions, to protect the (healthcare worker’s) arms and exposed body areas and prevent contamination of clothing with blood, body fluids, and other potentially infectious material.”

**NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)**

- “Guidelines for the safe handling of hazardous drugs recommend the use of gowns for compounding in the BSC, administration, spill control, and waste management to protect the worker from contamination.”
Proper Donning and Removal Techniques

To greatly reduce the chance for infecting the healthcare worker, facilities should ensure that healthcare workers are taught proper donning and removal techniques of gowns, while observing Standard Precautions. The CDC recommends these practices for the donning and removal of gowns.

**Donning**
To don a gown, first select the appropriate type of gown and the right size for the healthcare worker. The opening of the gown should be in the back, and the gown should be secure at the neck and waist.

**Removal**
To remove the gown, unfasten the gown ties with the ungloved hands. Slip hands underneath the gown at the neck and shoulder, and peel away from the shoulders. Slip fingers of one hand under the cuff of the opposite arm. Pull hand into sleeve, grasping the gown from inside. Reach across and push the sleeve off the opposite arm. Fold the gown towards the inside and fold or roll into a bundle. (Only the “clean” part of the gown should be visible). Discard into waste or linen container, as appropriate.
Isolation Gowns for Handling Hazardous Drugs

In 2008 The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) published a document entitled, “Personal Protective Equipment for Health Care Workers Who Work with Hazardous Drugs” to help healthcare workers select appropriate protective apparel in dangerous situations. Below is the information that they suggest using when selecting isolation gowns.

Isolation gowns should be used to help protect healthcare workers from spills and splashes of hazardous drugs and waste materials. These gowns should have long sleeves with tight fitting cuffs. Disposable gowns made of polyethylene-coated polypropylene, or other laminate materials, offer better protection than those of non-coated materials. Examples of non-coated materials include cloth laboratory coats, surgical scrubs, or any other materials where hazardous drugs can be absorbed and possibly touch the healthcare worker.

NIOSH recommends these work practices when wearing gowns and dealing with hazardous drugs:

- Dispose of gowns after each use. Reusing gowns increases the likelihood of exposure to hazardous drugs.
- Wear gowns whenever there is a possibility of splash or spill when compounding or administration of hazardous drugs.
- Do not wear gowns outside the compounding or administration area to avoid spreading of drug contamination to other areas and possibly exposing non-protected workers.
- If no permeation information is available for the gowns you use, change the gowns every 2 to 3 hours or immediately after a spill or splash.

Gown Material Types Used in Healthcare

- **Material: Spunbond**
  - **Description:** Meant to be used in situations where little to no contact with blood or body fluid is expected.

- **Material: SMS**
  - **Description:** Made out of three layers that provide the healthcare worker with a more breathable and comfortable barrier. The layers consist of: spunbond-meltblown-spunbond (SMS). It should be worn where light contact with blood or body fluids is anticipated.

- **Material: PwCoated**
  - **Description:** Made from polypropylene material, with a coating of polyethylene. The polypropylene is a light comfortable material, while the polyethylene provides a strong barrier to fluids. This gown is used where a moderate amount of contact with blood or body fluids is anticipated.

- **Material: Polyethylene**
  - **Description:** Sometimes referred to in the marketplace as “impervious.” These gowns are trusted to provide a very high level of protection for healthcare workers. This should be reflected in the testing that it passes.
An open back allows for increased comfort and airflow
Closed loop neck allows user to slip on over head and tear off quickly
Stirrup cuffs keep gown in place so wrists are protected from fluids and infectious material
Latex-free, offering a hypo allergenic solution
Dispenser box is compact and uses 75% less space than conventional isolation

FOR: Drawing blood, inserting IVs, instrument cleaning and sterilization
IN: Isolation, Trauma, Burn Units, Critical Care Units, Central Sterilization, ICU

FOR: Drawing blood, inserting IVs, instrument cleaning and sterilization
IN: Isolation, Trauma, Burn Units, Critical Care Units, Central Sterilization, ICU

8576 HiRisk® Impervious Gown
8578 SafetyPlus™ Poly-Coated Gown

**HiRISK**
Material: Impervious
Gown Weight: Heavy Weight
Requirements Met: ASTM F1670

**SafetyPlus**
Material: Poly-Coated
Gown Weight: Heavy Weight

FOR: Suturing, blood draw, IV insertion, specimen handling
IN: ICU, General Medical, Hyperbaric and Dialysis Units, Labs and Pathology

-- Gowns offer full protection
-- Ties at waist and neck for secure fit
-- Gowns stay in place during activity
-- Latex-free, offering a hypoallergenic solution

8580 SMS SafetyPlus™ Gown
8579 SafetyPlus™ SMS Gown

Material: 3-Layer SMS Fabric
Gown Weight: Medium Weight
### Recommendations

**FOR:** Transporting patients, basic patient care  
**IN:** General Medical, Laundry, Housekeeping, Nursery

- Both gowns are latex-free, offering a hypoallergenic solution

### Benefits

**8575 Gown**
- An open back allows for increased comfort and airflow
- Closed loop neck allows user to slip on over head and tear off quickly
- Stirrup cuffs keep gown in place so wrists are protected from fluids and infectious material

**8570 Gown**
- Elastic cuff to prevent sleeve from moving up
- Closed back for full protection
- Ties at neck and waist for secure fit
- Cost-effective option

---

**NEW! 8575 SafetyPlus™ Polyethylene Gown**

**Material:** Polyethylene  
**Gown Weight:** Light Weight

---

**8570 Spunbond Gown**

**Material:** Polyethylene  
**Gown Weight:** Light Weight
## GOWN REFERENCE CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed back for full protection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elastic cuff to prevent sleeve from moving up</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrasonically sealed seams</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ties at neck and waist for secure fit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latex free</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open back for increased airflow</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed loop neck for easy donning and tear off</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stirrup cuffs for wrist protection</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevention is a lot easier when you’re properly equipped with appropriate PPE. TIDI Products offers a complete line of single-use personal protective equipment including:

- **FACEMASKS** that are fluid resistant and offer the best-available protection and comfort
- **GLOVES** that are tested to ASTM standards to ensure maximum protection
- **PROTECTIVE EYEWEAR** designed to protect against life-threatening infectious materials
- **PPE CABINETS** that provide convenient point-of-use access to PPE

**References**


For ordering information on P2® isolation gowns, contact the TIDI Products customer service team at 1.800.521.1314
TIDI Products maintains an unwavering commitment to minimizing the risk of contamination and the spread of infection, protecting both the caregiver and the patient. To manage this responsibility, TIDI Products is focused on understanding the needs of medical and dental providers and the requirements of the patients.