

Since there is no data demonstrating that such practice attributes to lower bacterial transfer during clinical care, a standardised experimental study was conducted” Assadian et al (2018).

Summary:

Disinfection of gloved hands is increasingly advocated in situations where visibly not soiled gloves are used during multiple clinical activities on the same patient. Since there is no data demonstrating that such practice attributes to lower bacterial transfer during clinical care, a standardised experimental study was conducted. Gloved hands touched chicken breasts contaminated with *Staphylococcus epidermidis* with or without disinfection before touching sterile catheter valves. Contaminated gloves transferred 5.18 log₁₀ CFU *S. epidermidis* to the catheter valves. Disinfection of contaminated gloves reduced significantly the numbers transferred to 0.78 log₁₀ CFU. Disinfection of gloved hands may reduce the risk of transmission.

Full Text

Reference:

Assadian, O., Humphreys, P.N. and Ousey, K.J. (2018) Disinfection of artificially contaminated gloved hands reduces transmission of *Staphylococcus epidermidis* to catheter valves. *The Journal of Hospital Infection*. March 15th. .

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