## GLOVING FOR MOUTH CARE IN PERSONAL CARE HOMES



## Wearing gloves when providing daily mouth care is important because:

- 1. Effective daily dental plaque removal cannot take place without **retracting the cheeks and lips** to gain access and visibility to the teeth, gums, and tongue.
- 2. Caregivers who choose not to wear gloves are often hesitant to actually put their fingers inside the resident's lips and cheeks in order to retract the tissue properly. With poor vision, the mouth care provided can be uncomfortable and less effective as all areas are not accessed.
- 3. Gloves provide an additional protective barrier between the caregiver's hands and saliva, mucous membranes, and frequently, blood which may be present during daily mouth care (including denture care) and regular mouth checks.
- 4. Clean, non-sterile gloves should be worn that are appropriate to the task and risk. In keeping with the guidelines outlined in the Canada Communicable Disease Report, **disposable**, good **quality gloves** are recommended. For those caregivers or residents with latex allergies, latex-free options include: vinyl, nitrile, neoprene or polyethylene. If latex gloves are chosen, low protein and unpowdered gloves are recommended.
- 5. All gloves must be **intact and fit properly** in order to decrease the risk of contamination due to ripping or looseness. "Food handler" or over-gloves, as they are commonly called, do not provide a proper fit (baggy) and are easily torn and punctured; therefore, **food handler gloves are not recommended** as a safe barrier for mouth and denture care.
- 6. Wash hands before gloving.\* Wear a new pair of gloves for each resident and then discard. Hands should also be washed immediately after removing gloves.\* \*Note: A 60% alcohol-based hand sanitizer may be used in place of soap and water if hands are not visibly soiled/dirty.

## References:

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