

Evidence Based Practice

USING PPE



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EBP

Evidence-based practise, often known as EBP according to (Liamputtong, 2013) is a strategy for dealing with issues that is used in the process of making clinical choices. Using a variety of resources that are relevant to the issue that needs to be handled, with the goal of providing the patient with the highest possible level of care.

According to Zimmerman (2017), Evidence-based practice, in its most basic form, makes patient-cantered treatment more effective and less risky.

Evidence Based Practice

EBP

The nursing profession generally acknowledges the importance of evidence-based practise (EBP). The extent to which nurses are able to put it into practise and use it to improve patient care has been shown to have a significant impact on both nursing practise and clinical outcomes (Cullen and Adams, 2010).

EBP was not often used in nursing or the medical industry

Mackey and Bassendowski (2017) stated, that Florence Nightingale is often regarded as the first person to use evidence-based practice

Evidence Based Practice

PPE

This presentation would exclusively focus on protective personal equipment, often known as PPE, which are intended to safeguard both the general public and professionals working in the health and care setting. Aforementioned, supporting document will provide a definition of personal protective equipment (PPE), and it will also include a list of the many forms of PPE that are mandated to be worn when working in health and care facilities. Last but not least, a brief information on the importance of personal protective equipment (PPE) in a workplace

Personal Protective Equipment

During the current outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), there have been inconsistencies in the use of adequate personal protective equipment (PPE), which has led to concerns for the Health and Care professionals.



Coronavirus illness 2019 (COVID19) was initially detected in Wuhan, China, December 2019 and quickly spread over the world, as reported by the World Health Organisation (WHO,2020).

As stated by (Wu and McGoogan, 2020), healthcare professionals have a considerable risk of contracting the COVID-19 virus

COVID - 19

Nevertheless, according to (Chang et al, 2020), the proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) will reduce the severity of this danger

PPE

The term "personal protective equipment" (PPE) is used to describe any piece of gear whose main purpose is to be worn or utilised by people or health care professionals engaged in any kind of work that may expose them to dangers that might compromise their health or safety (WHO, 2020)

Personal Protective Equipment

PPE



Personal Protective Equipment

PPE

However, in order for PPE to be effective, it must be worn properly and in the right manner.



The use of personal protective equipment is an essential and indispensable component of any comprehensive safety and health strategy.

Personal Protective Equipment

PPE

The responsibility for creating and maintaining a safe and healthy workplace rests squarely on the shoulders of management and staff alike. Employers have a number of responsibilities in this area, including conducting risk assessments and conducting case studies to determine what kinds of physical and health hazards might exist in the workplace, providing employees with the PPE they need, and raising awareness among workers about the importance of wearing protective gear.

The quality of PPE and its ability to stop the spread of illness is greatly affected by how it is made. During the recent COVID-19 pandemic, for instance, it was stressed how important it was to use protective face masks (Khan and Parab 2020).

Personal Protective Equipment

PPE

To prevent infection of the eyes, nose, and mouth mucosa, healthcare workers must use face shields while performing aerosol-generating operations in close proximity to patients (Antonini MJ, Plana D, et al.). A good face shield prevents fogging and shields the wearer's face from aerosols and other body fluids.

The shield should be comfortable to wear for long periods of time, especially in high-acuity circumstances, and it must not impair the eyesight of healthcare workers. Different face shield designs may employ different materials, each of which may have practical repercussions.

The 1)For instance, because it is impossible to achieve 100% sterility with sponges, face shields that make direct contact with the forehead must be used only once (Khan and Parab, 2020).

Personal Protective Equipment

CONCLUSION

In conclusion having the correct personal protective equipment is very vital as safeguard the public, oneself and health professional from getting in. contact with respiratory illness or disease.

Personal Protective Equipment

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Personal Protective Equipment

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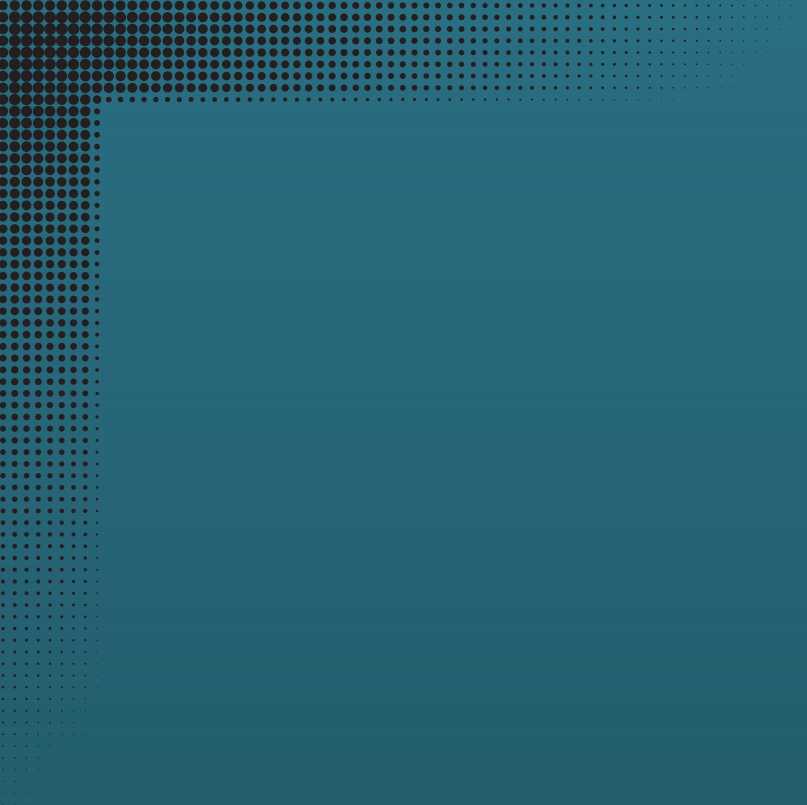
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THANK YOU

Questions & Answers

