



# Exam Glove Conservation Guide

# Medline quality standard

When choosing the right examination glove for protection against viruses or against microorganisms, it is important to identify which regulatory standards should apply:

- EN 455 part 1, 2, 3 and 4
- PPE certification Class 3 for high-risk environments
- Resistance to chemotherapy drugs for all nitrile PPE gloves in accordance with ASTM D6978-05
- · Resistance to chemicals in accordance with EN16523-1 and EN ISO 374-4
- $\cdot\,$  Tested for viral penetration in accordance with EN ISO 374-5
- $\cdot\,$  Manufactured by facilities that are EN ISO 13485 certified
- AQL 1.0 per EN455-1 (inspection per AQL 1.0 to ensure a higher level of quality).

## **Pandemic market situation**

Due to COVID-19, the exam gloves market has been heavily disrupted, causing a supply shortage of NBR, the raw material for nitrile gloves.



#### **Constrained supply**

- · Shortage of raw materials and manufacturing components
- Factories at risk of COVID-19 outbreaks
- New production line set-up: expensive and time-consuming (up to 24 months)



#### Increased demand

- $\cdot\,$  Increased need for PPE in healthcare settings and other industries
- · Governments and healthcare institutions stockpiling PPE materials
- New customer segments in need of PPE developing



#### Impact of supply-demand imbalance

- Escalating costs
- Increase in fraudulent offers
- · Port congestion: lack of vessel space and low availability of empty shipping containers

# **Substitution recommendations**

In areas where exposure to harsh chemicals or bodily fluids is limited, you can possibly conserve nitrile gloves by using other materials such as vinyl or latex (outside of intensive or critical care departments).

#### **Exam glove materials**

	Nitrile	Vinyl	Latex		
Material	Synthetic rubber (NBR)	PVC petroleum-based film	Natural rubber		
Strength					
Flexibility and comfort					
Tactile sensitivity					
Indications	Excellent for those with latex allergies	Excellent for those with allergies to latex and chemical accelerators	DO NOT use with latex allergies		
Excellent Very good Medium					

### Benefits of substituting nitrile with vinyl

- Vinyl may not have the same raw material constraints as nitrile; therefore, these gloves might be more readily available in times of crisis.
- Vinyl gloves can be used as a protective barrier for routine tasks that do not require the use of or exposure to hazardous chemicals and drugs.
- These gloves can help relieve the supply constraint and pressure on nitrile gloves, ensuring a higher availability of these gloves in the departments where they are a necessity.

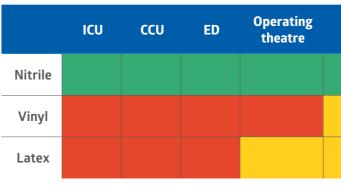


# **Gloves by department**

Below you can find an overview of glove usage per department.

#### **Direct patient care departments**

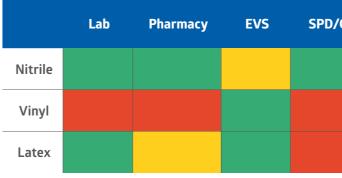
Clinicians or users in direct patient care departments require gloves that can withstand an environment with higher demands, and they need protection against strong, hazardous drugs or chemicals. These departments should be prioritised for receiving nitrile gloves, but in crisis situations, vinyl and latex can be supplemented in high-usage areas.



Key: ICU (intensive care unit); CCU (critical care unit); ED (emergency department); med-surg (medical-surgical); L&D (labour and delivery)

### Indirect or no patient care departments

Clinicians or users in indirect or no patient care departments such as EVS, transport, food service and general administration can use alternate glove materials in crisis situations. Departments such as laboratory and pharmacy should prioritise nitrile due to their need for hazardous drug or chemical protection.



Key: Lab (laboratory); EVS (environmental services (cleaning etc.)); SPD/CS (sterile processing departments/ central sterile); admin. (administration (lobby, check-in area etc.))



Med-surg	L&D	Phlebotomy	Oncology

CS	Food service	Transport	Admin.



# **Disinfection of gloves**

Extending the lifespan of single-use nitrile gloves

Although it is not recommended outside of crisis situations, Medline has conducted tests to investigate the performance of nitrile exam gloves after exposure to a 0.5% chlorine bleach solution:

- Both vinyl and nitrile gloves can withstand a wide range of chemicals, including 10 – 13% sodium hypochlorite for longer than 480 minutes (8 hours) without chemical permeation.
- Nitrile exam gloves still meet force at break standards per EN 455-2 after exposure to 0.5% bleach solution for 30 minutes, 2 hours (120 minutes) and 8 hours (480 minutes).

Disinfection benefit for exam glove usage (% increase in usage) per department (when using a 0.5% chlorine bleach solution)

Medline nitrile examination gloves do not lose their durability and integrity after repeated exposure to a 0.5% chlorine bleach solution for disinfection.<sup>1</sup>

	Department	Normal glove usage	Glove usage: COVID-19	Glove usage: disinfection	Bleach recommended?
Nitrile examination gloves	Med-surg/ floor beds	40%	35%	35%	No
	EVS/ housekeeping	15%	25%	9%	Yes
	ED	10%	10%	10%	No
	ICU	10%	40%	40%	Yes
	Phlebotomy	10%	10%	4%	Yes
	Oncology	5%	4%	4%	No
	Operating theatre	5%	4%	4%	No
	All others	5%	4%	4%	No

Recommended

Not recommended



Medline Industries Ltd 3rd Floor Quayside Wilderspool Business Park Greenalls Avenue Warrington WA4 6HL United Kingdom Tel.: +44 844 334 5237 Fax: +44 844 334 5238 uk.medline.eu | uk-customerservice@medline.com

Exam gloves are class I non-sterile medical devices intended to be used by healthcare professionals. Medline International France SAS 5, rue Charles Lindbergh 44110 Châteaubriant, France Before use, consult instructions and precautions on the corresponding labelling.

<sup>1</sup>Medline Industries, Inc. (2020). Performance Evaluation of Nitrile Exam Gloves after 0.5% Chlorine Solution Exposure. Mundelein, IL: Medline Industries Inc.

We reserve the right to correct errors that may occur within this brochure.

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