



HEALTH HOLDING

HAFER ALBATIN HEALTH
CLUSTER
MATERNITY AND
CHILDREN HOSPITAL

Department:	Operating Room		
Document:	Internal Policy and Procedure		
Title:	Wearing and Removing of Sterile Surgical Gown		
Applies To:	All Surgeon and Operating Room Staff		
Preparation Date:	January 05, 2025	Index No:	OR-IPP-018
Approval Date:	January 19, 2025	Version :	5
Effective Date:	February 19, 2025	Replacement No.:	OR-DPP-018(4)
Review Date:	February 19, 2028	No. of Pages:	3

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 To allow the wearer to handle sterile supplies or tissues of the operative wound.
- 1.2 To create a barrier between sterile and unsterile area.
- 1.3 To prevent contamination of wounds, equipment, supplies and site of invasive procedures.
- 1.4 To maintain sterility and asepsis throughout operative procedures.

2. DEFINITIONS:

- 2.1 **Sterile Surgical Gown** – is an important component of sterile operating room attire. It completes the attire for scrubbed team members.

3. POLICY:

- 3.1 Sterile gowns are mandatory for all procedure that requires surgical technique.
- 3.2 Sterile gowns are donned after hands have been thoroughly cleaned and surgically scrubbed.

4. PROCEDURE:

4.1 Prerequisite:

- 4.1.1 Open sterile gown and glove package on designated flat surface.
- 4.1.2 Surgical hand scrub.
- 4.1.3 Dry hand aseptic technique.

4.2 Don Sterile Gown: Unassisted Gowning:

- 4.2.1 Grasp the folded gown at the neckline and step back from the sterile field, allowing the gown to unfold completely, with the inside toward the wearer.
- 4.2.2 Holding the arms at shoulder level, slide both arms simultaneously into the armhole.
- 4.2.3 The circulating staff ties the inside ties at the waist and secures the gown at the neckline, the final tie on a wraparound gown is completed after the sterile gloving have been donned.
- 4.2.4 The circulating staff assists by reaching inside and pulling the gown up over the shoulder for proper sleeve adjustment. The cuffs are left extended over the hand for the closed glove technique, and the cuffs are pulled up to expose the hands for the assisted gloving technique.
- 4.2.5 Complete closure on a sterile back gown in one of three ways:

- 4.2.5.1 Grasp the belt tie and handover the long end of the tie to circulating staff with sterile instruments.
- 4.2.5.2 Grasp the belt tie and hand it to other sterile team member.
- 4.2.5.3 For a disposable gown, hand the pre – packaged card securing the belt tie to the circulator.

- 4.2.6 The circulating staff holds the pre – packaged card or sterile instrument while team member pivots to the left, thereby completing the back closure of the gown. The sterile team member pulls the belt tie free and ties it while the circulator retains the cardboard or instruments.

- 4.2.7 The arms should be flexed at the elbows and held in front with both hands in sight at all the times.

- 4.2.8 Sterile hands should never be dropped below table or waist level. If using a cloth gown, the long end of the tie is handed to sterile team member.

- 4.2.9 Gowns are considered sterile in front from shoulder to table level; sleeves are sterile from 2 inches above the elbow to the wrist, excluding the stockinet cuff. The back of a wraparound, sterile back gown is not considered sterile because it cannot be observed by the scrubbed person.
- 4.3 Assisted Gowning:
 - 4.3.1 Open the hand towel and lay it on the surgeon's hand, being careful not to touch the hand.
 - 4.3.2 Unfold the gown carefully, holding it at the neckband.
 - 4.3.3 Keep hands on the outside of the gown under a protective cuff of the neck and shoulder area, offer the inside of the gown to the surgeon. Surgeon slips the arms into sleeves.
 - 4.3.4 Release the gown. The surgeon holds arms outstretched while circulating nurse pulls the gown onto the shoulders and adjusts the sleeves so the cuffs are properly placed.
 - 4.3.5 Secure it at the neck and at the waist with the inside tie.
 - 4.3.6 Grasp the belt tie and hand it to other sterile team member.
- 4.4 Changing Contaminated Gown During Operation/ Surgery:
 - 4.4.1 Circulating staff unfasten neck and waist tie.
 - 4.4.2 Grasp the gown at shoulder, the gown is pulled off inside out.
 - 4.4.3 Gown is always removed first then gloves.
- 4.5 Removed Contaminated Gown After Operation/ Surgery:
 - 4.5.1 Gown is always removed first the gloves.
 - 4.5.2 Circulating staff unfasten the gown.
 - 4.5.3 Pull gown downward from shoulders, turning sleeves inside out. Remove Gown.
 - 4.5.4 Remove gloves using skin to skin and glove to glove technique.

5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT:

- 5.1 Sterile Gown

6. RESPONSIBILITIES:

- 6.1 Nurses
- 6.2 Anesthesia Technician
- 6.3 Anesthesiologist
- 6.4 Surgeon

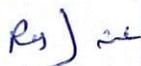
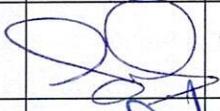
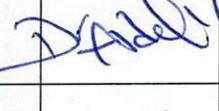
7. APPENDICES:

N/A

8. REFERENCES:

- 8.1 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Health, Baish General Hospital, 2018.

9. APPROVALS:

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Ms. Naimah Naif Al Salem	Head Nurse of the Operating Room		January 05, 2022
Prepared by:	Mr. Hamed Matar Alanazi	Head of Anesthesia Technician		January 07, 2025
Reviewed by:	Dr. Abdulghani Ibrahim	Head of the Operating Room Department		January 07, 2025
Reviewed by:	Mr. Sabah Turayhib Al - Harbi	Director of Nursing		January 08, 2025
Reviewed by:	Mr. Abdulelah Ayed Al Mutairi	QM&PS Director		January 12, 2025
Reviewed by:	Dr. Tamer Mohamed Naguib	Medical Director		January 12, 2025
Approved by:	Mr. Fahad Hezam Al - Shammari	Hospital Director		January 19, 2025