

Basic Principles of Safety – Gowning

Your Objectives:

At the end of the lesson, you should be able to explain the ins and outs of gowning and so that you may apply these appropriately.

Gowning

Our bodies are constantly shedding particles (follicles) from our

(derma), and these can contain —common ones are impetigo, folliculitis, and furuncle, which have usually entered through skin abrasions—not to mention possible pathogens such as *S aureus*, β -hemolytic streptococci, and coryneform bacteria.

Without special attire to contain these, the clean-room would easily

fall short of the specified for cleanliness. As such, Biogen ~~idee~~ supplies its manufacturing personnel with gowning materials and special protective , which must be donned prior to entering a cleanroom.

The details below outline responsibilities and guidelines. Consult SOPs (standard operating procedures) for your area, as these will detail gowning requirements.

Gowning areas

Different manufacturing areas have one or more adjoining gowning areas, generally equipped with

lockers. There are separate locker-rooms designated for women and for men. Each gowning area allows for a limited of persons to gown at any one time.

A gowning bench divides the room into a “clean” gowning level and a “dirty” gowning level. This bench provides a line of demarcation so that an employee will either don or remove the proper garments before crossing the marker (bench).

Regular dress

Certain employees are to wear a plant on the job (instead of their regular clothes) until the end of their shift.

Footwear

Almost all personnel are required to wear dedicated plant

shoes. These shoes are provided for by Biogen and are used only in

manufacturing . Dedicated plant safety

are kept and to be left in the lockers. At the start of a shift, the employee dons the designated shoes. And at the shift's end, employees will return the designated shoes to their locker before changing back into regular footwear.

Gowning apparel

Each work area at Biogen requires different types of gowning .

The following list, though not exhaustive, includes most types of gowning apparel used at Biogen:

- Head / covers
- Safety glasses /
- Beard covers
- Protective / & cleanroom gloves
- Masks
 - Safety
- Booties, or shoe coverings
- Under-suit
- Single-use gowns
 - Reusable
- Everyday-use gowns
- Scrubs

- Lab coats
- Cleanroom jumpsuits
- Cleanroom coveralls

SOPs describe gowning requirements for each area, as well as gowning stipulations for moving from one area to another.

Gowning practice

Basically, gowning procedures include the following (though not all areas require all steps).

1. At the start of a shift, enter the designated locker-room to don the minimum required gowning:
 - bespoke plant safety-shoes
 - everyday-use plant
2. Enter the appurtenant gowning area. Allow any personnel de-gowning to finish before gowning yourself. Do not enter a room if someone with a than required gowning is present. Wait for them to exit, then enter.
3. Begin your gowning on the correct side of the bench.
4. Cover your /hair first.
5. Put on a beard cover (if needed).
6. Wear an under-suit (if required).
7. Wash thoroughly before putting on changing gloves (if required)
8. Put on a facemask.
9. Put on a coverall/body . Do not allow garments to ever touch the floor.
10. Put on booties/shoe covers. As you put a shoe cover on one foot, swing that leg over the bench to the “clean” side. Seated across the bench, follow the same process with the second shoe cover, before revolving your torso over fully to the clean side, when done.
11. Inspect yourself in a mirror or ask a co-worker to inspect your apparel to ensure your garments are properly fitted and are unblemished.

12. Remove changing gloves and put on gloves (if required).

13. Put on safety glasses and/or other facial .

14. Disinfect or gloves (if required).

De-gowning

De-gowning is essentially the process: Remove all gowning materials. Place reusable materials in the appropriate bins. Discard gowns, shoe covers, head covers, masks, beard , and gloves. Allow personnel who are gowning to finish before you begin de-gowning. Do not enter a room with a different than required gowning if someone with a different gowning is present. Wait for them to exit, then enter.

In emergencies

In the event of an emergency or unanticipated , do take a minute to de-gown immediately after exiting the cleanroom.

Upon returning to manufacturing , gown appropriately. Remove dedicated shoes and clean them thoroughly. Re-gown when entering again the cleanroom.

Movement

The ways in which we move—our postures, , our positions, our speed, — inevitably disturb the **laminar airflow** coming downward (from the ceiling), which will produce turbulence, and therefore factor into the equation when moving about in a cleanroom. Standing or sitting, moreover, will cause a different **dispersion level** from those personnel moving about. What follows are a few general considerations/
 when occupying a space within a cleanroom:

- Move slowly and deliberately, with economy of movement
 - Always sit at a workspace
- Approach other technicians from behind; avoid talking to someone from across the workspace
 - When carrying , have your hands at the base of the container
- Hold materials you carry at or above waist level
 - Ensure that your hands touch and and manoeuvre only the and materials necessary to perform a given task

Code of norms

Besides appropriate gowning and moving , the following customs are strictly in the cleanroom:

- No consuming food and drink
- No smoking, chewing gum or tobacco, etc.
 - No bringing any personal materials (e.g. no magazines, newspapers, etc.)

Additional information: <https://blog.gotopac.com/2018/01/26/cleanroom-cleaning-procedure-contamination-control-iso-14644-1-protocol/>

Aufgabe Lückentext:

Folgende Wörter bitte in den Lückentext einfüllen.

Jedes Wort kommt einmal vor.

Bitte Gross- und Kleinbuchstaben beachten.

apparel, apparel, areas, areas, bacteria, covers, correctly, different, disposable, environment, garment, gowning, gowns, goggles, gestures, Hair, head, hands, hands, handle, incident, manufacturing, materials, number, observing, personal, particle, protection, practices, prohibited, requirements, reverse, rules, reading, skin, shoes, shoes, steps, safety, tools, uniform, uniform, working, working