NURSING BAG TECHNIQUE
Caring Professional Services, Inc.
In-Service – RN/LPN
Nursing Bag

- it is “a tool” that makes use of a public health bag through which the nurse, during his/her visit, can perform nursing procedures with case and deftness, saving time and effort with the end in view of rendering effective nursing care.
• Every visiting nurse is a potential victim of infection. He/She, in turn, may be the source of infection to the client or his family.
• Diagnosed infections may be treated with appropriate technique. Undiagnosed infections, if not recognized by the nurse as potentially dangerous, may become a reservoir for bacteria.
• Many pathogens are normally present in the environment
Prevention and/or control of infection:

- No pathogen has developed resistance to aseptic techniques.
- Simplicity and consistency are the keys to good aseptic practice.
- The visiting nurse perpetuates good health practices through example and by educating her clients and their families.
Select the appropriate work area. Consider:

• **Space** - Must be adequate, preferably clean and washable.
• **Protection of the client's property.**
• **Protection of your bag.**
• **Convenience.**
• **Accessibility of water, if needed.** Use hand sanitizer when soap and water is not available.
Procedure

• Spread paper towel or newspaper on the area selected for work.
• Open the bag and remove hand sanitizer or liquid soap plus more paper towels.
• Cleanse hands.
  • Wash with disinfectant soap and warm water.
  • Use hand sanitizer if no water is available.
• Remove equipment needed for rendering services.
• Close bag and keep closed during the visit.
• If additional articles are needed from the bag, hands should be cleansed before the bag is opened. It is suggested that a disposable apron or gown be used for dressing changes, colostomies, or other potentially "dirty" cases if danger of splashing. The apron can be used to wrap contaminated utensils for disposal. Utilize Medical Waste Receptacle when appropriate.
When the visit is complete, wash hands and return all articles to the bag. Any contaminated equipment should be properly cleansed.

Close the bag.

Dispose of the waste.

- Dressings and disposable supplies should be placed in a plastic bag and disposed of properly.
- Syringes and needles are to be disposed of in Medical Receptacles. Do not remove needles or recap.
Care of the bag

- The bag should never be placed on the floor.
- Once a week, all contents should be removed from the bag. Inside and outside of the bag should be cleaned with soap and 70% alcohol.