There are several very prestigious organizations that are involved with healthcare professionals and concerned with the protection and safety of both the healthcare worker and the patient. The following recommendations have come forth from these organizations:

**Association of PeriOperative Registered Nurses**
The Association of PeriOperative Registered Nurses stated, “Health care practitioners should double glove during invasive procedures.”

**American College of Surgeons**
The American College of Surgeons states, “Double gloving does help to cut down by a factor of 10 the number of potential exposures.” The ACS also acknowledges that double gloving will offer increased protection to the patient as well.

**American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS)**
In June 2008, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons (AAOS) revised its Information Statement on “Preventing the Transmission of Bloodborne Pathogens” and double gloving is recommended.

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**
The 1999 CDC Guideline for Prevention of Surgical Site Infection specified, “Wearing two pairs of gloves (double gloving) has been shown to reduce hand contact with patients’ blood and body fluids when compared to wearing only a single pair.

**Australian College of Operating Room Nurses (ACORN)**
In 2014 the Australian College of Operating Room Nurses (ACORN) released updated Standards which represent the accepted standard of professional practice for Australian OR nurses. Standard 8 section 8.4 deals with glove use and sub-section 8.4.2 directly stipulates that nurses “comply with the recommended practice of double-gloving when scrubbed for surgical invasive procedures”.

**Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Healthcare National Safety and Quality Health Service Standards: Standard 3 Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infections**
Compliance with the above 2012 Standards is mandatory in all Australian healthcare organisations, day procedure centres and the majority of public dental services. Managing the foreseeable risk of glove perforation, tearing or splitting by recommending routine double-gloving during surgery fits within the Commission’s standard. Further, Section 3.10.3 of Standard 3 stipulates that “action is taken to increase compliance with aseptic technique protocols”. Accordingly, given current scientific evidence that bacteria pass through perforated gloves and very recent proof that in non-surgical everyday clinical settings double-gloving can reduce the risk of viral contamination of HCW’s hands during removal of PPE, there is growing argument for routine double-gloving.

**International College of Surgeons (ICS)**
The International College of Surgeons (ICS) urges all members to support and introduce whenever possible, standard double gloving with the additional benefit of a perforation indication system for all surgical intervention.

**European Center for Disease and Control (ECDC)**
The European Center for Disease and Control (ECDC) encourages the practice of double gloving to reduce hand contact to bodily fluids.

**World Health Organization (WHO)**
The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends double gloving in countries with a high prevalence of HBV, HCV and HIV for long surgical procedures (>30 minutes), for procedures with contact with large amounts of blood or body fluids, for some high-risk orthopedic procedures, is considered an appropriate practice.