The following are the contents of the Public Health Nurse bag:

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| Paper lining | Will be used to protect your PHN bag when you place it on top of any flat surface (such as the floor or table when you doubt the state of cleanliness of these surfaces) during your client visit at home, school or work setting. The paper lining should be wide enough for your PHN to be protected. It should be placed in the flap of the bag’s cover that can be easily pulled out to use as liner before putting down the bag on any surface. Once used, the paper is discarded. |
| Extra paper or plastic bag | To be used as waste bag |
| Clean plastic/linen  lining | To place the equipment or materials necessary in carrying out intervention |
| Apron | To protect your clothes when performing interventions |
| Hand towel | To dry your hands after handwashing before an intervention |
| Soap in a soap dish or liquid soap  Hand sanitizer | For handwashing |
| Thermometers | Oral and rectal |
| 2 pairs of scissors | Surgical and bandage scissors |
| 2 pairs of forceps | Curved and straight |
| Disposable syringes with needles | Gauge 23 and 25 |
| Hypodermic needles | Gauge 19, 22, 23 and 25 |
| Sterile dressing pads | Different sizes |
| Cotton balls | Sterile and non-sterile cotton balls |
| Micropore plaster |  |
| Sterile gloves  Non-sterile gloves | At least 2 pairs |
| To be used before an aseptic procedure or when anticipating contact with blood or body fluid |
| Infant weighing scale  Tape measure |  |
| Tourniquet |  |
| Solutions of the following:   * Betadine * 70% alcohol * Hydrogen   Peroxide |  |
| Kidney basin (not  plastic) | To place dressing, bandages and small instruments and wrapped in linen cloth for autoclaving.  After performing the intervention, soiled dressing and other medical waste are received in the  kidney basin. |
| Sterile tongue  depressor |  |
| Sterile cotton pledgets |  |