

# Production of Surgical Disposables Gowns and Drapes (Medical Textiles)

## Description:

A surgical drape is a covering made of a disposable non-woven material and is used to cover the area of a patient. A drape usually has a fenestration (an opening) to allow the surgeon to perform the operation. It comes in various sizes depending on the type of operation for which it is used. Drapes also vary from hospital to hospital. For example, for an eye operation, a drape measuring 15 sq. in. with a fenestration measuring 3 sq. in. might be sufficient, while for open heart surgery, the largest drape manufactured, a laparotomy drape which covers the entire body is required.

Surgical drapes are used to prevent contamination of suture material and to maintain a sterile field at the surgical site. Drapes are placed on the animal once it is prepared and positioned on the surgical platform. The use of disposable drapes allows for the surgeon to cut an opening or fenestration in the drape to any size or shape.

Surgical drapes are used in operative room during surgery to cover patient's body to eliminate the risk of surgical site contamination by separating the surgical site from the remaining part of the patient's body, as well as from non-sterile areas of the surgical table. Surgical drapes are offered in different shapes sizes as well as therapy wise. Surgical drapes are the indispensable part of operating room and used for several applications from protecting the patient body to covering utilities. Demand for surgical drapes is increasing due to rising number of surgeries worldwide, increasing focus on infection control and rising awareness about hygiene.

The surgical gown is a principal barrier against disease transmission. High-risk procedures, as previously noted, should probably mandate the addition of a sterile sleeve over the gown's arms to prevent strike-through (i.e., penetration of moisture through protection, resulting in possible microbial transmission).

Surgical gowns must repel diseases and infections yet provide adequate freedom to move. They must allow necessary mobility without rubbing and chafing, and must resist tearing and linting. They must fit closely but not restrict movement. Since there is generally excess fabric, the gowns must withstand constant pulls on the fabric during routine movements.

These gowns must be designed to fit a diversity of body shapes and sizes with a limited range of sizes, as hospitals will only stock limited quantities. The gowns must control the bacteria released into the theater and aid in maintaining the sterile zone required for patient safety. They must provide for easy donning and doffing without contamination, yet not have openings where the barrier might be breached. Gowns must be durable enough to last the intended useful life of the garment, be that single or multi-use. They should repel fluids but ventilate the surgeon's extreme body heat.

**For more details download PDF file.**

**Keywords:** Surgical Gown Production, Production of Surgical Drapes and Gowns, How to Manufacture Disposable Medical Gowns, Surgical Gown Manufacture, Medical Gowns Manufacturing Industry, Production of Surgical Gowns, Medical Products Manufacturing Company, Medical Gowns Making Business, Surgical Clothes Making Unit, Surgical Gowns and Drapes Production, Disposable Wear Manufacture, Manufacturing of Medical Disposable Gowns, Surgical Disposable Gown and Surgical Gowns, Medical Disposables, Disposable Gowns

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