



Medical Protective Clothing

The following is about Waimaoni Import and Export® Medical Protective Clothing related, I hope to help you better understand Medical Protective Clothing. You can rest assured to buy Medical Protective Clothing from our factory and we will offer you the best after-sale service and timely delivery.

Product Introduction

China Waimaoni Import and Export® Medical protective clothing Manufacturers and Suppliers with the Best Price

We're going to commit ourselves to giving our esteemed customers along with the most enthusiastically considerate providers for ODM Supplier China Medical Protective Clothing, We welcome new and old prospects from all walks of everyday living to get hold of us for future company relationships and mutual achievements!

ODM Supplier China Medical Protective Clothing, Look forward to the future, we will focus more on the brand building and promotion . And in the process of our brand global strategic layout we welcome more and more partners join us, work together with us based on mutual benefit. Let's develop market by fully utilizing our comprehensive advantages and strive for building.

Waimaoni Import and Export® Medical protective clothing refers to protective clothing used by medical personnel (doctors, nurses, public health personnel, cleaning staff, etc.) and people entering specific medical and health areas (such as patients, hospital visitors, personnel entering infected areas, etc.). Its role is to isolate bacteria, harmful ultra-fine dust, acid and alkali solutions, electromagnetic radiation, etc., to ensure the safety of personnel and keep the environment clean.



In addition to the specifications and safety requirements of the material itself, the performance of Waimaoni Import and Export® medical protective clothing mainly includes aspects such as protection, comfort, and physical and mechanical properties.

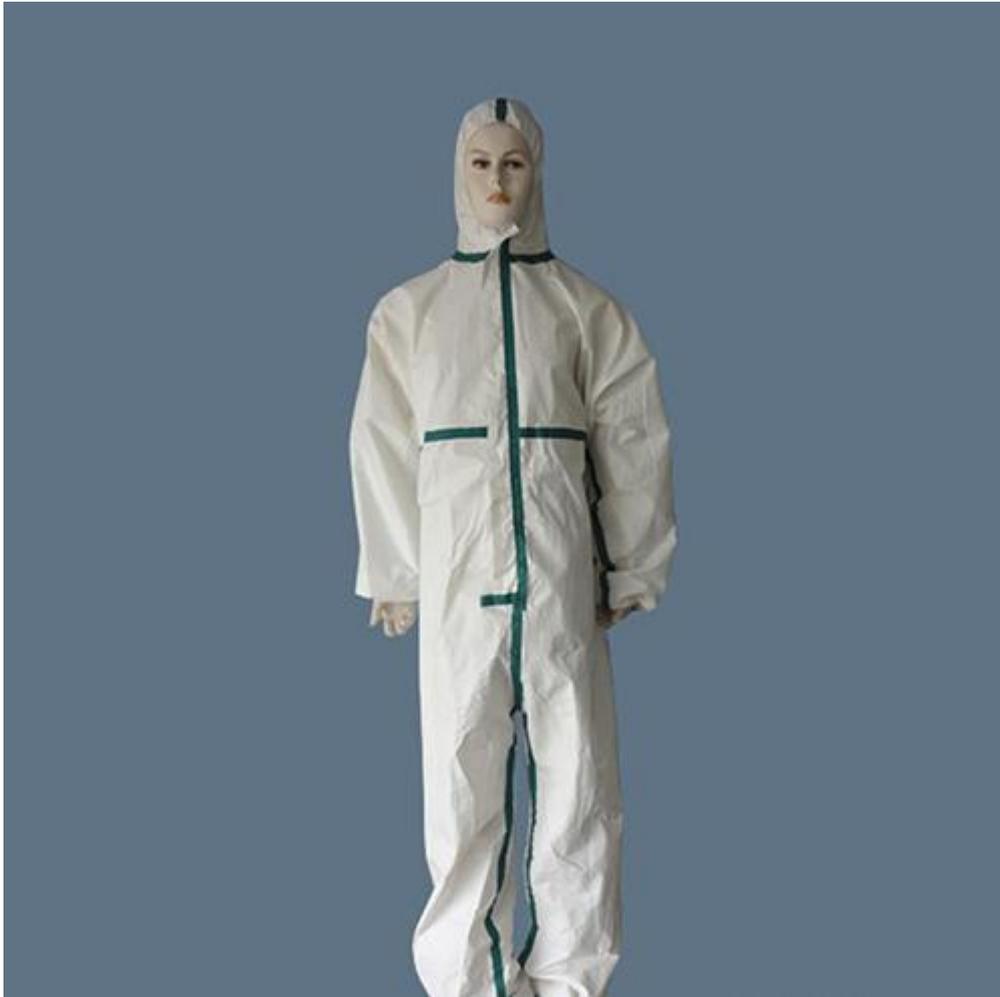
Protective

Protective properties are the most important performance requirements of medical protective clothing, including liquid barriers, microbial barriers, and barriers to particulate matter.

Liquid barrier means that medical protective clothing should be able to prevent the penetration of liquids such as water, blood, alcohol, etc., and have a hydrophobicity of level 4 or higher to avoid contamination of clothing and human body. Prevent the blood, body fluids and other secretions of the patient from transmitting the virus to the medical staff during the operation.

Microbial barriers include barriers to bacteria and viruses. The barrier to bacteria is mainly to prevent contact transmission (and back propagation) of medical personnel to the patient's surgical wound during the surgery. The virus barrier is mainly to prevent the medical staff from contacting the patient's blood and body fluids, and the virus carried in it causes cross infection between doctors and patients.

Particulate matter barrier refers to preventing viruses transmitted through the air from being inhaled or attached to the skin surface and absorbed by the body in the form of aerosols.



Comfort

Comfort includes breathability, water vapor permeability, drapability, quality, surface thickness, electrostatic properties, color, reflectivity, odor, and skin sensitization. The most important is breathability and moisture permeability. In order to enhance the protective effect, protective clothing fabrics are usually laminated or laminated, resulting in heavy, breathable and poor moisture permeability, which is not conducive to perspiration and heat. The antistatic requirement is to prevent the static electricity in the operating room from causing the surgical clothes to absorb a large amount of dust and bacteria which is not good for the patient's wounds, and at the same time to prevent sparks generated by static electricity from detonating volatile gases in the

operating room and affecting the accuracy of precision instruments.

3. Physical and mechanical properties

Physical and mechanical properties mainly refer to the ability of medical protective clothing materials to resist tearing, puncture and abrasion. Avoid tears and punctures to provide a channel for bacteria and viruses to spread, and abrasion resistance can prevent flocs from providing a place for bacteria and viruses to multiply.

4. Other properties

In addition to the properties listed above, medical protective clothing must also have disinfection resistance, good color fastness to washing, prevention of shrinkage, non-combustibility, non-toxicity and non-irritation, and harmless to the skin.