

MediDepot Highlights Infection Control and PPE Supply Solutions for Healthcare Facilities

New MediDepot guidance outlines how facilities select PPE and infection-control supplies based on exposure risk, workflow fit, consumption rate, and shelf life.

WOODCLIFF LAKE, NJ, UNITED STATES, October 12, 2026 /EINPresswire.com/ -- MediDepot outlines how healthcare facilities select personal protective equipment and infection control supplies, organized by clinical application, exposure risk, workflow, and regulatory requirements rather than by product category. The

company argues that purchasing decisions in this category are usually made by product line and are better guided by anticipated exposure, a distinction that applies across hospitals, outpatient clinics, physician practices, dental practices, laboratories, and long-term care facilities.

“

Infection prevention begins long before patient care starts. Procurement decides whether a facility's own protocols can be followed consistently at the bedside.”

*Dr. David Basar, Founder,
MediDepot*

MediDepot separates two decisions that purchasing documents often combine. PPE is commonly ordered by category, one line for gloves and another for masks, while the factors that determine whether those products can be used as intended sit elsewhere: which exposure the product was selected for, whether it fits the staff who wear it, whether it is stocked where the work happens, and whether it remains within shelf life.

"Infection prevention begins long before patient care starts," said Dr. David Basar, Founder of MediDepot. "Procurement decides whether a facility's own protocols can be followed consistently at the bedside. A protocol that calls for a product nobody can find, or one staff avoid using, is a protocol on paper only."

MediDepot supplies [PPE and infection control](#) products to healthcare organizations, along with



MediDepot Medical Equipment and Supply Store

clinical and facility equipment.

Why Does Infection Prevention Involve More Than PPE?

PPE is the most visible part of infection prevention, but not the whole picture. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sets Standard Precautions as the baseline infection prevention practices that apply to all patient care, regardless of diagnosis, and PPE is one of several elements. The others include hand hygiene, respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette, safe injection practices, and safe handling of potentially contaminated equipment and environmental surfaces.

That framing matters for procurement because a supply program built around gloves and masks alone covers only part of a facility's obligations. Hand hygiene products, surface disinfectants, sharps containers, and waste-handling supplies belong to the same program, and gaps in one area aren't offset by stock in another.

CDC also describes Transmission-Based Precautions, additional measures for contact, droplet, and airborne transmission that layer on top of Standard Precautions when a specific route is known or suspected. For a supply program, this means a facility's categories are determined by the precautions it may need to apply, not only the ones it applies daily. Isolation supplies that sit unused for months are part of the program precisely because the need is intermittent.

Professional bodies including the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) and the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) publish



MediDepot Price Match Guarantee Policy



Request Your Quote

MediDepot Request a Quote



MediDepot Financing Options

practice guidance on infection prevention programs, and the Joint Commission maintains infection prevention and control standards that accredited organizations are assessed against. These frameworks treat product availability as one input to a program rather than as the program itself.

What PPE and Infection Control Supplies Should Healthcare Facilities Stock?

Infection prevention supplies are easier to plan by application than by product category, because the application determines the specification.

- * Hand protection: Examination gloves in nitrile, latex, and vinyl, in the sizes the staff on shift actually wear. Size range matters more than total count, since a box in the wrong sizes is unusable stock.
- * Examination and procedure protection: Gowns, aprons, and sleeve covers selected for the fluid exposure anticipated during a given procedure rather than for general use.
- * Isolation supplies: Isolation gowns, kits, and cart or door-mounted organizers that hold what a precaution requires at the point of entry to a room.
- * Respiratory protection: Respirators and surgical masks serve different purposes and have different requirements. OSHA's respiratory protection standard requires fit testing for tight-fitting respirators, which means respirator selection is tied to a program element and cannot be treated as a straightforward stock decision.
- * Face and eye protection: Select face shields, goggles, and safety glasses based on the splash or spray risk of specific tasks.
- * Protective apparel: Use coveralls, shoe and head covers, and lab coats when clothing contamination is foreseeable.
- * Cleaning and disinfection: Surface disinfectants, wipes, and the supplies environmental services staff need to meet the contact times a product's instructions specify.
- * Sharps safety: Sharps containers in the sizes and mounting configurations a space allows, plus safety-engineered devices where they apply.

Reviewing a program against this list can show uneven coverage, not absence. A facility may hold gloves and masks in depth while isolation supplies, eye protection, and environmental cleaning products sit at whatever level a past order established.

How Do Healthcare Facilities Choose PPE by Clinical Risk?

An advertisement for MediDepot Fast Delivery. It features a person in a blue uniform holding a cardboard box. The text "Why Should You Choose Us?" is at the top, followed by a checkmark icon and the words "Fast Delivery". The MediDepot logo is at the bottom left of the image area. Below the image, the text "MediDepot Fast Delivery" is written.

Why Should You Choose Us?

✓ **Fast Delivery**

MEDIDEPOT

MediDepot Fast Delivery

Selecting PPE by product type alone produces a catalog. Selecting by anticipated exposure produces a specification. Across PPE and infection control categories, MediDepot points to eight factors that shape that decision.

- * Exposure level: What the wearer is expected to contact and how. This is the first filter, and it rules out more options than any other.

- * Procedure: The same staff member may need different protection for a routine examination, a procedure with splash risk, and a room cleaning task. Selecting protection for the highest-risk task in a role can be the right answer, but it can also result in equipment that is too cumbersome for the rest of the shift.

- * Duration: Equipment worn for several minutes and equipment worn for several hours are different products. Comfort over a long wear period is a compliance factor, not a preference.

- * Fluid resistance: Gown and apron selection depends on the anticipated fluid volume and pressure. For this reason, barrier performance levels exist, and matching the level to the task is more useful than selecting one specification for the whole facility.

- * Comfort: Related to duration. Staff are more likely to wear equipment they can work in for a full shift, so comfort is a selection factor rather than a preference.

- * Fit: A critical factor for respirators, where OSHA requires fit testing, and a practical one for gloves and gowns, where poor fit affects dexterity and coverage. Fit also means stocking a full size range rather than a median size in volume.

Disposal: Single-use items generate waste that has to be handled according to facility policy, and disposal requirements vary by item and jurisdiction. Containers and the space they occupy are part of the purchase.

Inventory management: Whether the facility can hold, rotate, and track the product in the quantities its consumption requires. If the supply chain cannot sustain a specification, it is not usable.

Why PPE Procurement Decides Whether Protocols Hold

Discussion of PPE expanded considerably after 2020, much of it focused on product types and supply availability. Procurement practices that determine whether a facility has the right product, in the right place, and in usable condition have drawn less attention.

Seven procurement factors recur across facility types.

Availability covers whether a product can be obtained in the quantities and timeframe a facility needs, which for some categories means confirming it before writing it into a protocol. Inventory covers how much is held, where, and whether the holding location matches where the work happens: supplies stored centrally and needed at a bedside create a gap that staff close by improvising.

Stock rotation covers whether older stock is used before newer stock. Without a rotation

practice, a facility can hold adequate inventory and still reach for expired product. Expiration covers items with a set expiration date, including disposable gloves, disinfectants, and certain respirators. Items held for intermittent use can pass their date unnoticed because low consumption means nobody opens the box.

Multiple suppliers addresses whether a facility has an alternative when a primary source cannot fill an order, a question the 2020 shortages put on many facilities' planning agendas. Consistency covers whether staff encounters the same products from one month to the next, since a product change can carry a retraining cost that a purchase order does not show. Standardization covers whether departments and locations use the same categories, which simplifies training, substitution, and purchasing volume while leaving room for departments whose clinical requirements differ.

OSHA's bloodborne pathogens standard requires employers to provide appropriate personal protective equipment at no cost to employees, making supply a compliance obligation rather than a separate concern.

Where PPE Procurement Goes Wrong

Four procurement problems can undermine an otherwise adequate supply program.

- * Buying on price alone: A lower unit price on a glove that tears, or a gown staff double up, can raise consumption and total cost above the alternative it was chosen over.
- * Ignoring compatibility: Products that must work together, such as dispensers and refills or sharps containers and their mounting brackets, are purchased separately and then don't fit.
- * Stocking products staff dislike using: A product staff avoids doesn't function as a protective measure, regardless of its specifications. Purchasing data also tends not to show this, since the stock is consumed either way.
- * Not accounting for consumption rates: Consumption follows patient volume, procedure mix, and precaution frequency, and it changes. Ordering against a prior year's figure risks either shortage or expired stock.

"A product chosen on paper can still be rejected in practice," Basar said. "Asking the staff who will wear it to handle it during evaluation, rather than after the order arrives, is one of the simpler ways to find that out early."

How Do Requirements Differ Across Healthcare Facilities?

Infection prevention supply programs vary with the setting.

Hospitals plan across departments with different acuity levels, which often points toward standardized core categories with department-level exceptions. Outpatient clinics and physician practices have less storage and a narrower procedure mix, so the planning question is which

categories to keep at all rather than how much of each.

Dental practices routinely perform aerosol-generating procedures, which shapes selection of respiratory and face protection. Laboratories plan around specimen handling, chemical exposure alongside biological exposure, and apparel suited to bench work. Long-term care facilities plan around resident populations and shared living space, where environmental cleaning and hand hygiene supplies carry proportionally more weight.

School health offices and occupational medicine settings generally hold smaller programs with intermittent use, where shelf life and rotation matter more than volume because consumption is low and uneven.

What Does an Infection Prevention Program Include Beyond Products?

MediDepot groups an infection prevention program into six elements, including product selection. The grouping is offered as a planning aid rather than as a standard classification, and procurement touches each element.

Training shapes whether staff use equipment as intended, and it recurs with turnover and with product changes. APIC, which publishes the practice guidance referenced above, marks International Infection Prevention Week each October, an annual focus on infection prevention practice and education. Policies define which precautions apply in which situation, and they are only executable if the supplies they name are stocked. Environmental cleaning depends on using products according to their instructions, including contact times that staff can observe in practice.

Hand hygiene, which WHO guidance identifies as a core infection prevention practice, depends as much on product placement as on product selection, since how easily a dispenser can be reached at the point of care affects how readily it is used. Monitoring tells a facility whether it is following its protocols and can surface supply problems that purchasing data does not reveal. Product selection, the sixth element, determines whether the other five are workable.

MediDepot stocks PPE and infection control, hand hygiene, examination supplies, facility equipment, and first aid and emergency preparedness categories. Infection preventionists, practice managers, procurement specialists, and facility administrators can compare configurations across those categories when evaluating supply programs.

About MediDepot

[MediDepot Medical Equipment and Supply Store](#) is a U.S.-based medical equipment and supply platform founded in 2021 by Dr. David Basar. The company provides healthcare professionals and organizations with medical equipment and supplies across PPE and infection control, diagnostics and patient monitoring, medical refrigeration, laboratory equipment, mobility and

rehabilitation, exam room equipment, emergency preparedness, and additional clinical categories. MediDepot supports informed purchasing, transparent procurement, and nationwide fulfillment for healthcare buyers.

David Basar

MediDepot Medical Equipment & Supply Store

+1 973-858-5049

Visit us on social media:

[LinkedIn](#)

[Instagram](#)

[Facebook](#)

[YouTube](#)

[Other](#)

This press release can be viewed online at: <https://www.einpresswire.com/article/949105969>

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information.

© 1995-2026 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.