GENERAL

The North Carolina Division of Prisons recognizes that all patients have access to selected and approved personal hygiene products. These products will be provided to new admissions as well as all indigent patients. Personal hygiene products are not considered to be medical in their application and therefore should not be provided and distributed through Health Care Services and Operations.

PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS

Personal hygiene items will be defined as those products utilized to (1) improve the appearance of the individual; (2) improve appearance of the body through direct topical application, or: (3) to cleanse the body. Personal hygiene products include the following items:

1. Soap
2. Comb
3. Toothbrush
4. Fluorinated toothpaste
5. Toilet paper
6. Sanitary napkins and tampons when required
7. Shaving utensils and products subject to security regulations
8. Deodorant
9. Shampoo
10. Lotion
11. Approved dental floss

ROLE OF HEALTH SERVICES IN PATIENT PERSONAL HYGIENE

1. Health Care staff will make available instructions on good personal hygiene techniques as individually indicated.
2. Health Care staff will refer patients to appropriate resources in obtaining personal hygiene products.
3. Health Care services requested in response to personal hygiene concerns will be limited to instructions as to appropriate techniques and treatment of underlying diagnosed medical conditions.
4. Treatment protocols approved by the Director of Health Services and Deputy Medical Director in the management of common concerns related to hygienic practices will be utilized.
5. Personal hygiene products not available for regular use by the patient population will not be provided or prescribed.
SUBJECT: Inmate Personal Hygiene

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 2002

SUPERCEDES DATE: June 1996

EXAMPLES OF PERSONAL HYGIENE ITEMS CONSIDERED TO BE NONTHERAPEUTIC AND REQUIRE REVIEW BY THE UTILIZATION REVIEW DEPARTMENT FOR APPROVAL:

1. Special Deodorants
2. Non-medicated soaps
3. Shampoos - including dandruff shampoos in the absence of significant clinical findings i.e., seborrhea
4. Depilatories
5. Non-medicated lotions/creams (special moisturizing lotions)

2/28/02

Paula Y. Smith, M.D., Director of Health Services

SOR: Infection Control Coordinator