Gown value chain

Design

Ensure appropriate level of protection on AAMI scale

- Ensure usability (e.g., full coverage with no open back)
- Ensure gowns have sufficient overlap of fabric so wraps around body

Test and gain approval

- · Regulation for sterilization
- Testing for AAMI liquid barrier protection levels

Source inputs

- Obtain base materials
- Enable additional processing if required (chemical finishing, roller pressing)
- Develop sterilization process

Manufacture

- Convert existing manufacturing lines
- Develop new processes (e.g., sterilization)

Buy, Allocate, and Distribute

 Similar to other PPE, medical supply chains are complex and it can be difficult for new manufactures to sell products to customers

Disparate product sizes and features from manufacturers

- Ensuring products designed meet real world requirements
- Manufacturers lack capabilities to do these tests
- Certain materials (ex, Tyvek) commonly used in gowns not readily available due to increased demand
- Transitioning operations
- Seams/closure
 manufacturing more
 difficult for medical gowns
 than consumer clothing
- Reusable gowns will require substantial laundry above regular hospital operations

Description