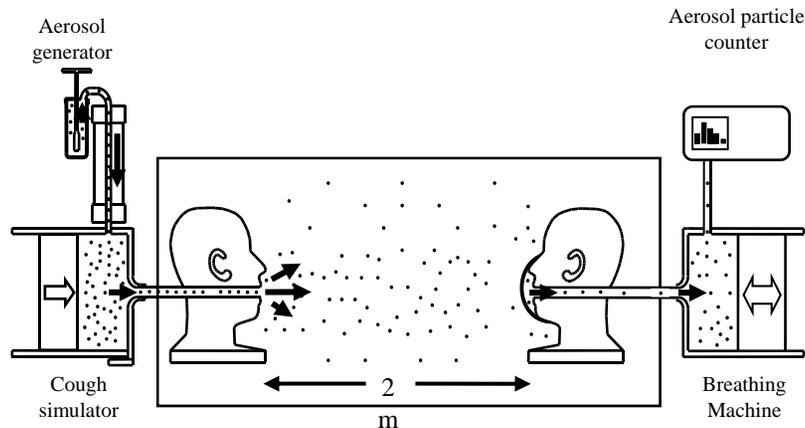


Respirator and surgical mask efficacy from cough aerosols – FY 13 (921ZBFW)

Objective Determine efficacy of FFR and surgical masks when exposed to aerosols generated by a cough simulator



Applicable standards

- Polices and procedures

Key Partners

- HELD – NPPTL Collaboration
- NIOSH/CDC/DHHS
- Other Federal Agencies (OSHA/EPA/FDA)

Stakeholders

- Safety Professionals
- Other Government Agencies
- Other Research Organizations

Project Scope

- Controlled studies are needed to address the efficacy of surgical masks and FFR use in preventing transmission of influenza and provide healthcare recommendations

Milestones FY13

- Measure the effects of different room air exchange rates on healthcare worker exposure to potentially-infectious cough-generated aerosols.
- Extend initial study to examine the effectiveness of different types and configurations of PPE at protecting healthcare workers from cough-generated airborne particles

Outputs

- Lindsley, WG, WP King, RE Thewlis, JS Reynolds, K Panday, G Cao and JV Szalajda. Dispersion and Exposure to a Cough-generated Aerosol in a Simulated Medical Examination Room. *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene*. 2012, 9:12, 681-690
- Noti, JD, WG Lindsley, FM Blachere, G Cao, ML Kashon, RE Thewlis, CM McMillen, WP King, JV Szalajda and DH Beezhold. Detection of Infectious Influenza Virus in Cough Aerosols Generated in a Simulated Patient Examination Room. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 2012. doi: 10.1093/cid/cis237

Outcomes

Improved worker respiratory protection as a result of updated guidelines/recommendations for use of FFR and surgical masks

Updated: 11 April 2013