Masked Effects

Droplet vs Airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 (CoViD19 virus) and appropriate mask use

DROPLET SPREAD SARS-CoV-2 / Coronavirus

Viruses are contained in water Cough droplets which arc through the Sneeze air and land on surfaces Speech Yawn Burp Large droplets travel 1-3 ft **Small droplets** then fall to the ground travel 3-5 ft

Surfaces in the "spray zone" AT THE TIME OF THE SPRAY get dusted in droplets containing virus. As they dry, the virus starts to decay, at a different rate on different surfaces. YOU are a surface. Virus particles are free of water vapour and are light enough to float. Different viruses tolerate dry conditions longer than others.

VS

Surfaces in the room within an HOUR of the spray get dusted with viral particles. They decay somewhat faster on surfaces without the protective water droplet but can float farther.

Chickenpox / Varicella

Exhale

DROPLET SPREAD

It is possible to

inhale <u>droplets</u> only if "in the line of fire"

and close proximity.

Stainless steel

half life 5h 🛛 💿

ف

SARS-CoV-2 / Coronavirus

Cough

Sneeze

Speech

Yawn

Burp

Plastic half life 7h

viruses to dry up and die.

Cardboard half life 1h

Droplets leave a residue on

surfaces that starts to dry. Some

surfaces are more hospitable

than others. One "half life" is the

time it takes for 50% of the

Varicella decays at a rate of 50% per hour

VS

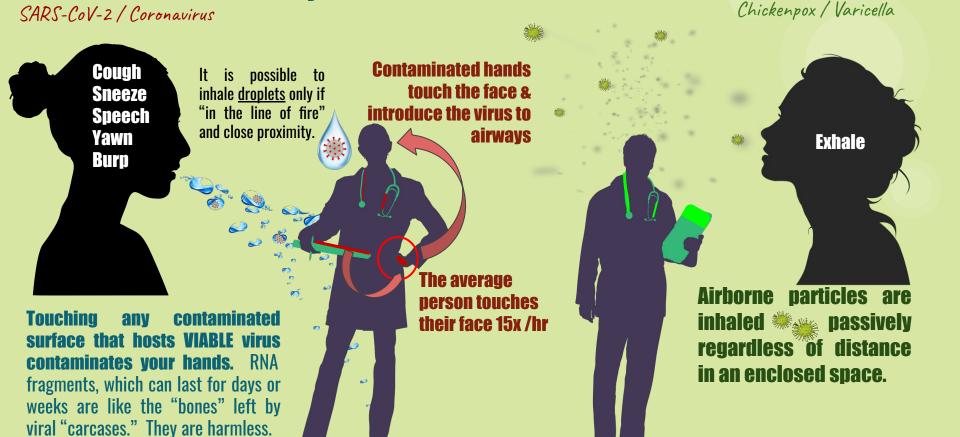
Airborne particles are inhaled ***** passively regardless of distance in an enclosed space.

IRNE SPREAD

Chickenpox / Varicella

Exhale

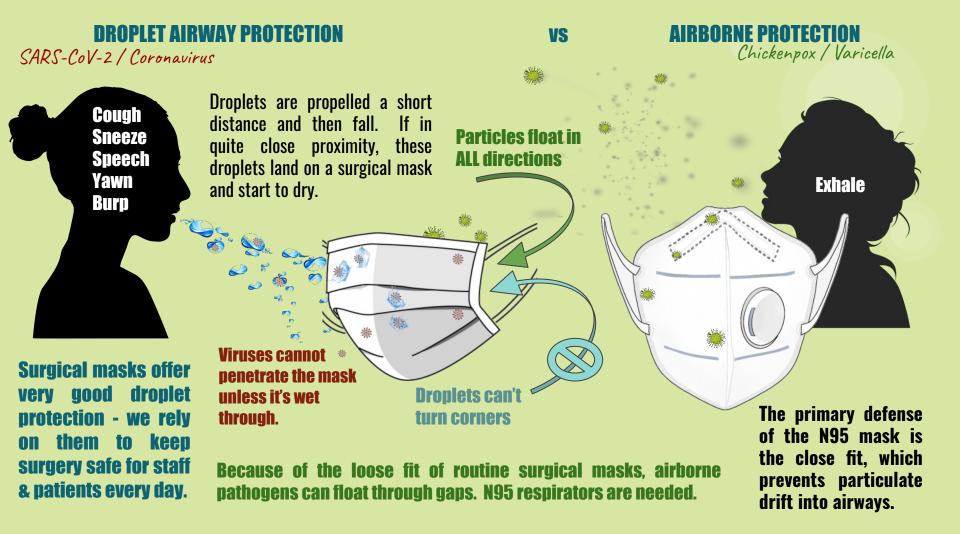
Particles also settle on surfaces but the air is their main vehicle.

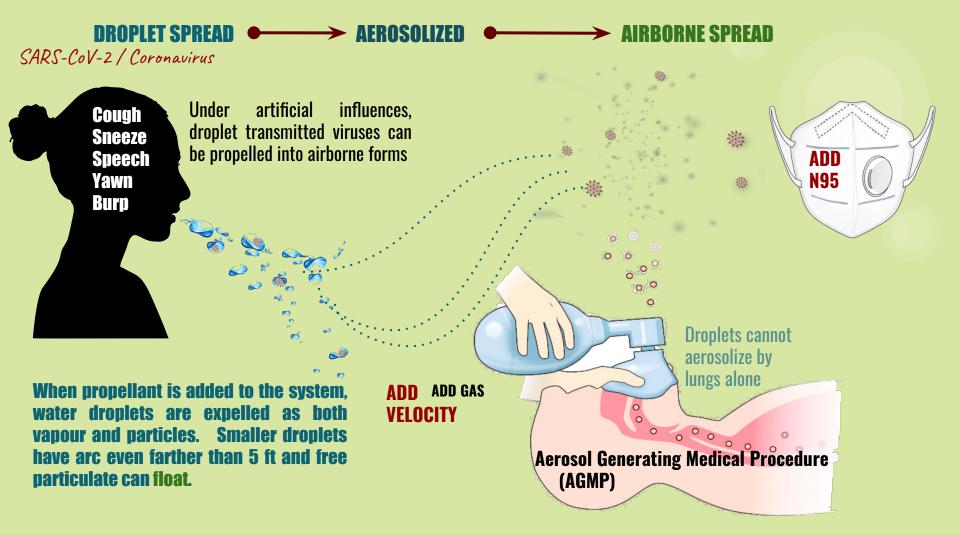


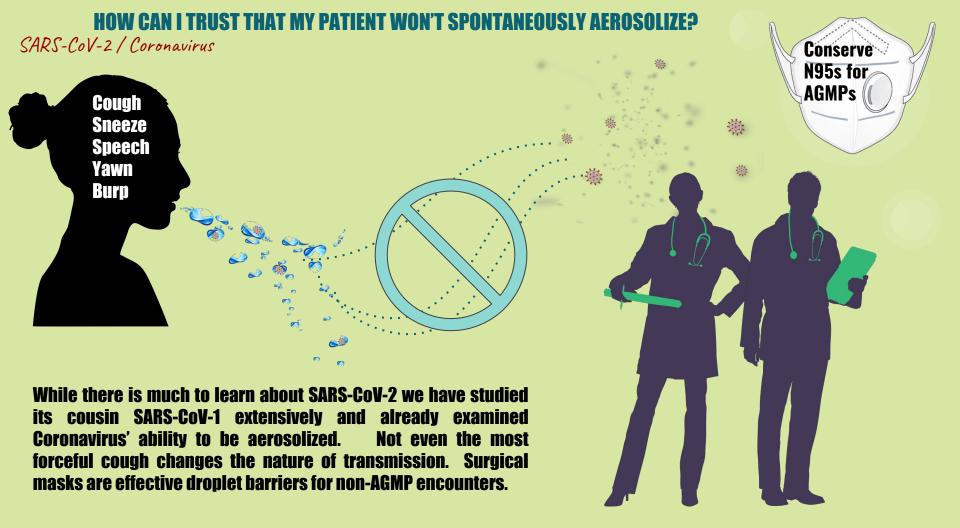
VS

IRNE SPREAD

DROPLET SPREAD is mostly







REFERENCES

Van Doremalen et al "Aerosol and surface stability of SARS-CoV-2 as compared with SAR-CoV-1", NEJM Mar 17 2020

Wong J et al "Preparing for a COVID-19 pandemic: a review of operating room outbreak measures in a large tertiary hospital in Singapore", Canadian Journal of Anesthesia Mar 11 2020

Liu W et al "Aerodynamic Characteristics and RNA Concentration of SARS-CoV-2 Aerosol in Wuhan Hospital during COVID-19 Outbreak" - preprint release via bioRxiv doi.org/10.101/2020.03.08.982637

Nicas M, Best D "A study quantifying the hand-to-face contact rate and its potential application to predicting respiratory tract infection". J Occup Environ Hyg 2008:5(6) 347-352

Walter BA, Ewald PW "Pathogen survival in the external environment and the evolution of virulence" Biol Rev 2004 79;849-869