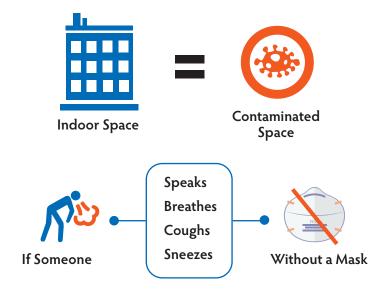
# **Air Management Strategies**



# **Mitigation Strategies**

OMSs should create and implement an air management plan utilizing a layered application of technology and behavior to minimize the risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission. Each OMS and facility may have a different combination and method to reach this goal. One prescriptive method does not exist, so no single strategy can be recommended.



## **HVAC Systems**

#### **Concerns/Considerations**

- Isolate contaminated from non-contaminated/clean air spaces.
- Maintain air flow from clean to contaminated areas.
- Increase outdoor air into the building.
- Ventilate interior air outdoors.
- Decontaminate air that cannot be ventilated to the outdoors.

#### Usage



**Humidity** – Keep between 40-60 percent; lower humidity may favor SARS-CoV-2 viability.



**Filtration** – Use the highest filter value possible for system.



**Outdoor air** – Increase amount of outdoor air circulated in building.



**Thermostats** – Reprogram to avoid system shutting off during occupied hours.



**Exhaust fans** – Leave on when feasible, especially in bathrooms.



# Ultraviolet (UV) Light

#### Concerns/Considerations

- Ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) has the potential to cause human health diseases, including skin cancer and eye disease.
- UVGI cannot be used in an occupied space, except when installed in an upper-room fashion.

### Usage



Suspend UVGI lamps from ceilings or upper portion of walls; shield base of lamp to direct radiation upward and outward.



Consider UV technology installation in HVAC ducts.



Consider Far UVC, which can inactivate virus without human health risks in occupied spaces.

Review the full <u>White Paper on Air Management</u>
<u>Strategies</u> for more information.



## **Portable HEPA Filtration Units**

#### **Concerns/Considerations**

- No direct research exists to verify if a HEPA air purifier reduces the transmission of COVID-19.
- SARS-CoV-2 is generally carried in respiratory droplets, which are much larger than other particles known to be captured by HEPA filters.
- Use as an adjunct to the HVAC system to expedite room air exchange.

#### Usage



Place portable units during and immediately following an aerosol-generating procedure.



Place so surgical personnel are not between the patient and the HEPA filtration unit, which would direct patient spatter and aerosols toward them.



# **Air Scrubbing/Decontamination**

#### Concerns/Considerations

- Though the absolute benefit of air scrubbing for decreasing SARS-CoV-2 transmission in an OMS office is unclear, it may still be beneficial to improve the general air quality and reduce the recirculation of contaminants.
- The ions created through air scrubbing are dispersed throughout all the air in the workspace, extending to areas where UVGI or even some fogged disinfectants may not reach.

#### Usage



Wet scrubbing uses a damp or wet medium to filter particles and contaminants out of the air.



Dry scrubbing utilizes the properties of positive and/or negatively charted ions to destroy certain molecules, disrupt the vitality of airborne organisms and viruses, and cause airborne particles to aggregate, fall and/or be caught in filters.

