

## PUBLICATION

Winslow et al. 2021. Thorax

### SARS-CoV-2 environmental contamination from hospitalised patients with COVID-19 receiving aerosol-generating procedures

#### Aim of the study

To measure air and surface contamination with SARS-CoV-2 virus during different non-invasive respiratory therapies.

#### Why is this study important?

This study contributes to an evidence based reassessment of respiratory therapies that have been labelled 'aerosol generating procedures'.

## KEY POINTS

CPAP and NHF does not appear to increase SARS-CoV-2 air or surface viral contamination.

"Healthcare Worker exposure and nosocomial transmission may be more influenced by patient factors... than the type of respiratory support used."

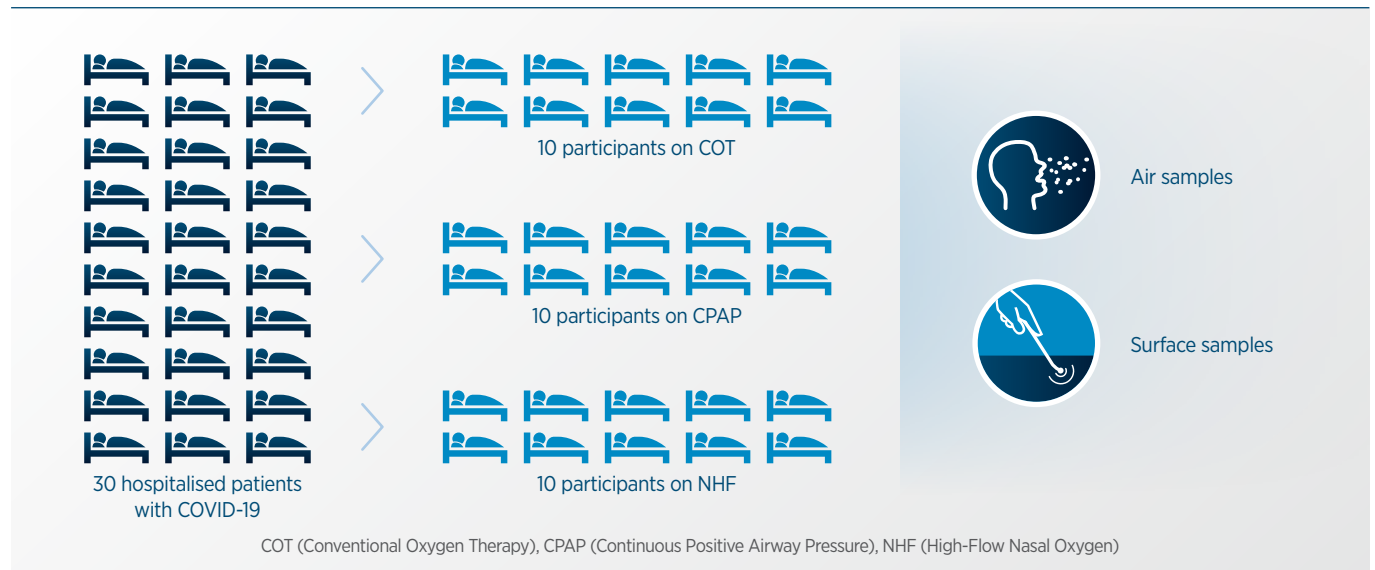
"This adds to the increasing evidence that for COVID-19, CPAP and NHF may not be procedures with a higher transmission risk that are associated with their 'aerosol generating' classification."

#### Further reading



## METHOD

30 patients hospitalised with COVID-19 were allocated to three groups, each group receiving either COT, CPAP or NHF. All patients underwent a period of \*baseline data collection on COT (Venturi 15 L/min), prior to changing to the allocated therapy. Air samples (10 minute samples taken 50 cm from patient with a sampling rate of 300 L/min) and surface samples (within 2 meters of patient) were collected from the clinical environment.



## RESULTS

Viral RNA from Air Samples and Surface Samples

