

Message

From: Rose Gallagher [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=E8B1D0FD11644A6D9D159E9996D11C55-ROSE GALLAG]
Sent: 24/11/2020 10:32:12
To: peter.hoffman@phe.gov.uk
Subject: hello and a question

Hello peter how are you? In confidence, I am dealing with a complex situation around wider use of FFP3/2 masks in all settings. This ask has not arisen from RCN but will impact on us.

The request has coincided with the publication of the government video on ventilation in homes

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-film-shows-importance-of-ventilation-to-reduce-spread-of-covid-19>

The gov.uk website refers to infective particles remaining in the air for long periods. This infers airborne transmission based on the CDC website here <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/more/scientific-brief-sars-cov-2.html> I tried to seek clarity on the CDC language and UK position earlier in the year but had no luck.

The CDC website states 'Airborne transmission is infection spread through exposure to those virus-containing respiratory droplets comprised of smaller droplets and particles that can remain suspended in the air over long distances (usually greater than 6 feet) and time (typically hours)'. This aligns with gov.uk language on 'particles'. The UK IPC guidance and policy does not currently support any mention of airborne transmission however we seem to have conflicting language and advice.

The new gov.uk advice is for the public in their own homes.

If you are able to spare me 15 minutes to talk this through and bounce ideas I would be most grateful

With best wishes

Rose

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Irrelevant & Sensitive

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