**COVID-19 Webinar**

**Follow up Resources, Q&A and Definitions from MAR 26, 2020 Webinar**

1. What is the definition of “**prolonged close contact**? The *Los Angeles County Dept. of Public Health Guidance for Monitoring Healthcare Personnel* says: “Prolonged close contact is defined as being within 6 feet of a confirmed case of COVID-19 for more than 2 minutes or having unprotected direct contact to secretions or excretions (i.e., sneeze or cough on the healthcare Providers face).”
2. What are the definitions of “High Risk” and “Low Risk” contacts?
3. **High-risk exposure (close contacts)\***

• A person living in the same household as a COVID-19 case
• A person having had direct physical contact with a COVID-19 case (e.g. shaking hands)
• A person having unprotected direct contact with infectious secretions of a COVID-19 case (e.g. being coughed on, touching used paper tissues with a bare hand)
• A person having had face-to-face contact with a COVID-19 case within 2 metres [2] and > 15 minutes
• A person who was in a closed environment (e.g. classroom, meeting room, hospital waiting room, etc.) with a COVID-19 case for 15 minutes or more and at a distance of less than 2 metres
• A healthcare worker (HCW) or other person providing direct care for a COVID-19 case, or laboratory workers handling specimens from a COVID-19 case without recommended PPE or with a possible breach of PPE [3]
• A contact in an aircraft sitting within two seats (in any direction) of the COVID-19 case, travel companions or persons providing care, and crew members serving in the section of the aircraft where the index case was seated [4] (if severity of symptoms or movement of the case indicate more extensive exposure, passengers seated in the entire section or all passengers on the aircraft may be considered close contacts)

1. **Low-risk exposure (casual contact)\***

• A person who was in a closed environment with a COVID-19 case for less than 15 min or at a distance of more than 2 meters
• A person having had face-to-face contact with a COVID-19 case for less than 15 min and at a distance of less than 2 meters
• Traveling together with a COVID-19 case in any kind of conveyance

1. \*The definitions above came from the European Union. Longer duration contact increases the risk of transmission; the 15-minute time limit is arbitrary and was selected for practical purposes.
2. What can foundries do when there is a shortage of respirators? The link to the article below is from the April 2020 issue of Modern Casting. <https://www.afsinc.org/news/2020/03/26/what-foundries-can-do-when-there-respirator-shortage-0>
3. What is a good source of information about the coronavirus or CORVID-19? There are many good sources. Some are listed below:
4. The Center for Disease Control (CDC):
5. NIOSH: (also see below about counterfeit respirators)
* For filtering facepieces, view: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/default.html>
* To look up NIOSH Respirator Testing and Certification number TC#), view:
1. OSHA: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/>AFS: <https://www.afsinc.org/afs-covid-19-coronavirus-resources>
2. The Institue of hazardous Materials Management (IHMM): <https://www.ihmm.org/about-ihmm/coronavirus-resources>
3. Blue Cross Blue Shield: <https://www.bcbsil.com/covid-19/>
4. How can we tell if a respirator is NIOSH approved or counterfeit? Check out the following links:
5. For a 15 minute video discussing the matter, view: <https://www.osha.gov/video/respiratory_protection/niosh.html>
6. For the NIOSH list of approved N95 respirators and the NIOSH Testing and Certification Numbers (TC#), view: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/N95list1.html>
7. For the NIOSH list of other respirators (other than N95) and to view NIOSH Testing and Certification Numbers (TC#), view: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl/topics/respirators/disp_part/default.html>

#### We have questions about whether the respirators we have in stock are safe to use. How can we be sure? Emergency Use Authorization of Respiratory Protective Devices: On February 4, 2020, the HHS Secretary declared that circumstances exist to justify the authorization of emergency use of additional respiratory protective devices in healthcare settings during the COVID-19 outbreak. Manufacturers, facilities, and local/state jurisdictions with respirators held in stockpile can submit a request to FDA in order to have their products added to the Emergency Use Authorization. More information can be found at: <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/emergency-use-authorizations>

1. Where can we get information about stockpiled, expired, or late date respirators? <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/FAQ-N95.aspx> <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/release-stockpiled-N95.html> <https://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/869238O/3m-health-care-particulate-respirator-and-surgical-masks-storage-conditions-and-shelf-life-faq.pdf>