



Coronavirus & Surgically Clean Air

Toronto, Canada, March 12, 2020

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

Global health authorities have stated COVID-19 spreads from person-to-person, similar to previous strains of Coronavirus. MERS and SARS were thought to have been spread via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes or simply breathes, similar to how influenza and other respiratory pathogens spread.

The most difficult disease transmission route to guard against is airborne because we have very little to protect us when we breathe. Infection prevention specialists have pointed out that surgical masks are not designed to keep out viruses. Cleaning the air is a fundamental component of managing infectious outbreaks.

The technologies inside Surgically Clean Air units offer a unique and safe solution to reduce airborne viruses 24/7. Viruses, such as H1N1, Influenza, SARS and COVID-19, are relatively sensitive and unstable, thus making it easily destroyed or captured when their environment is altered.

For viruses that have not been specifically tested, then we would look for efficacy against a surrogate virus which is similar in composition. The Surgically Clean Air technologies have been independently tested to reduce MS2 Bacteriophage, a commonly used surrogate for SARS-CoV* (Coronavirus) by 99%.

Given the rapid and consistent reduction rates achieved using Surgically Clean Air technologies, it is reasonable to anticipate that these technologies will show similar rates for all viral particles.