The Joint Commission

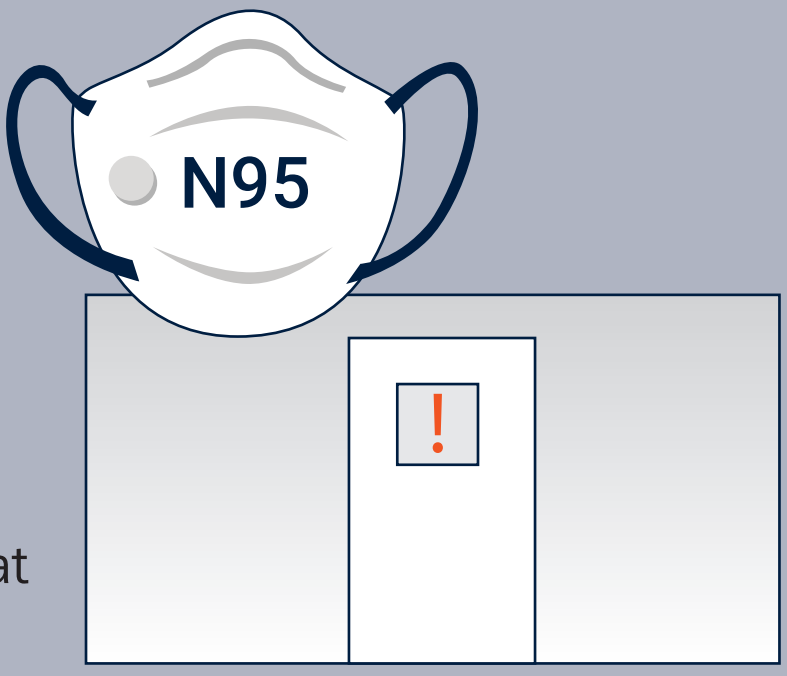
Aerosol Generating Procedures

Identify those that occur in your specific area, such as:

- Endotracheal intubation or extubation
- Nebulizer treatment
- Chest physical therapy (PT)
- Suctioning
- Bronchoscopy
- Swallowing studies

How to minimize exposure:

- Private room, door closed
- N95 respirator, eye protection, gowns and gloves
- Place a sign on the door to identify what PPE is needed to enter the room and what time Aerosol Generating Procedures occurred and what time it will be safe to enter without a respirator*



* Use of N95 respirator should continue until a sufficient time has elapsed for enough air changes to remove potentially infectious particles. This time is based on the number of air changes in the room. Further information can be found in Table B.1. Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne-contaminant removal by efficiency of the CDC's Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities (2003) https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/appendix/air.html#tableb1

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Aerosol Generating Procedure Sign

An Aerosol Generating Procedure was performed in this room on ___ / ___ / ___ / at : AM\PM

There are ___ air changes per hour in this room.

Based on the table below. Please wear an N95 respirator when entering this room until ___ / ___ / ___ / at : AM\PM

Table B.1 Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne-containment removal by efficiency*

ACH	Time (mins.) required for removal 99% efficiency	Time (mins.) required for removal 99.9% efficiency
2	138	207
4	69	104
6*	46	69
8	35	52
10*	28	41
12*	23	35
15*	18	28
20	14	21
50	6	8

Table B.1. Air changes/hour (ACH) and time required for airborne-contaminant removal by efficiency of the CDC's Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities (2003) https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/ guidelines/environmental/appendix/air.html#tableb1