





- Until now, there was only evidence to show masks protected others by soaking up the respiratory droplets of someone with COVID-19.
- New research shows masks can also protect the wearer: not only from infection, but also serious illness.
- Scientists believe there is a link between the amount of virus you are exposed to and the severity of your illness.

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Our knowledge on masks is growing.



Research on non-medical masks in homes, communities and planes shows 8 out of 10 infections (80%)

can be stopped when everyone wears a non-medical mask.

- ✓ Not all non-medical masks protect the same.
- √ Tests show that <u>multi-layer cotton masks with a filter</u> and <u>non-medical disposable masks</u> work the best.
- ✓ Any mask with a layer of "melt-blown" filter, often polypropylene, is ideal. You should see that on the box or on the filter packaging somewhere.
- ✓ Gaiters (stretchy neckwarmers), bandannas, polyester fabric, single-layer and vented masks are least effective.
- ✓ Upgrade older masks with more effective ones as they wear out.

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