Choose the right mask CardinalHealth



The right mask is an ASTM-rated mask.

Protection over preference

Safety is everyone's concern but your mask choice is your own. With all of the key facts and safety factors in mind for facial protection, you can select an ASTM-rated mask that is right for you and protects the best.

Follow the leaders

ASTM International sets the preferred international standard in healthcare for best practices inclusive of testing and requirements for performance of materials.

The FDA, who oversees the sale and marketing of all surgical masks, recommends that manufacturers demonstrate mask performance in 4 areas:

Fluid Resistance

Differential Pressure

Filter Efficiency

Flammability

Understanding					
ASTM levels of protection is Key ASTM F2100-11 Levels	Resistance to penetration by synthetic blood, minimum pressure in mm Hg for pass resu	Differential pressure, mm H20/cm2 (Breathability)	Bacterial filtration efficiency	Sub-micron particulates filtration efficient at 0.1 micron	Flame spread
Level 1: low barrier protection General use for short procedures and exams that don't involve aerosols, spray or fluids	80 mm Hg	<4.0	≥95%	≥95%	Class1
Level 2: moderate barrier protection For low to moderate levels of aerosols, spray and/or fluids	120 mm Hg	<5.0	≥98%	≥98%	Class1
Level 3: maximum barrier protection For heavy levels of aerosols, spray and/or fluids	160 mm Hg	<5.0	≥98%	≥98%	Class1

The "4 Fs" of selecting the right mask

*Use ASTM standards to support choices around Filtrations and Fluid Resistance



When you're around smoke or are interacting with a TB-infected patient, properly protect yourself with a high filtration mask (N95 Respirator).



Bonus

Comfort & Breathability



In matters of splatter

When at risk of encountering blood and/or bodily fluid splatter, wear the recommended ASTM Level 3 fluid-resistant mask and get the best protection for the OR.



Securement – loops or ties (Mask with ear loops are not recommend for the OR) Anti-fog film, foam and tapes reduce distractions from fogging issues Shields and protective eyewear keep eyes clear of blood and splash.





Even the right mask not worn correctly could put you at risk. Nose and mouth must be covered completely. Create a seal around the face to prevent gaps that increase the risk of inhalation exposure.

Level Up!

The difference in protection between a Level 2 mask and a Level 3 mask is minimal.

When it is solely a matter of micromillimeters, level up your mask selection and get the best protection with an ASTM Level 3 mask.

The risk of exposure to blood and bodily fluid splatter in the OR is significant and the protection offered in an ASTM Level 1 mask is minimal. (Twice the protection in a L3/L1)

When the risk is unknown or too great to ignore, level up your mask selection and get the best protection with an ASTM Level 3 mask.

Common Procedures where Cardinal Health Clinician's recommend an ASTM Level 3 Mask*

AAA

Abdominal Major/Minor

Abdominal/Perineal

Abdominoplasty

Arthroscopy Knee/Shoulder/Hip

Av Fistula Bariatric

Bone Marrow Biopsy/Transplant

Breast Biopsy

Breast/Breast Plastic

C-Section

Cardiovascular †

Carotid

Cervical/Thoracic/Lumbar Spine

Clean Closure

Colonoscopy

Craniotomy

* Based on fluid exposure guidelines from ASTM † Absent further specification (e.g. - laparoscopic)

§ "General" or "Basic" implies abdominal

Debridement

EENT Endovascular

General Neuro

General/Basic§

Hand/Extremity

Hysteroscopy

Incision And Drainage

Laparoscopic Assisted

Vaginal Hysterectomy

Laparoscopic Procedures

Laryngoscopy Major/Minor Gynecology

Major/Minor Neuro Nasal/Sinus

Oculoplastic **Open Heart Surgery** **Open Shoulder** Ophthalmic/Cataract

Ortho Minor/Major

Pacemaker

Plastic

Podiatry

Thoracoscopy

Thyroid

Tonsil And Adenoid Total Hip/Knee/Shoulder

Tracheotomy

Transplant Procedures Trauma

Urology/Cystoscopy

Vaginal Hysterectomy

Vascular Access-Other †

Vascular-Other

Surgical Masks

Procedure Masks

Patient & Staff isolation:

Clean environments, sterile cores,

processing departments, ER and

ICU for bedside procedures

ASTM Level 1

ASTM Level 3

OR Staff in sterile environments: closeness of fit protects against fluid transmission or –Intended for a high-risk of fluid exposure



N95 Respirator

NIOSH N95

Protection against residual surgical smoke or on patients with known or suspected aerosol transmittable diseases

- Tuberculosis
- Varicella
- Rubeola2

You can't predict when you will be exposed, so why

Drawings are for illustrative purposes only. ASTM levels determined by ASTM F2100-11 standards 1 Key Group, AAMI Knowledge Research, June 2017

registered trademarks of Cardinal Health. All other marks are the property of their respective owners. Lit. No. 2PERI18-810830 (06/2018)