Does That Face Mask Really Protect You?

L. E. Bowen, Z. N. Llewellyn, D. C. Sharpe

Abstract

Various types of face masks are used for protection against infection of dust, allergens, toxic vapors, and infectious diseases. Removal of viruses from laboratory animals and patients was the aim of a study to evaluate the effectiveness of face masks in preventing infection. The study used a combination of face masks and a variety of respiratory systems. The results showed that the face masks were effective in preventing the spread of infection.

Procedure

The face masks were tested in a laboratory setting. The masks were placed over a face mask and the patient was exposed to a virus. The virus was then tested to determine if the face mask was effective in preventing the spread of infection.

Results

The results showed that the face masks were effective in preventing the spread of infection. The virus was not detected in the air or on the skin of the patient when the face masks were used.

Conclusions

The results of the study showed that face masks are effective in preventing the spread of infection. Face masks should be used in situations where infection is a concern.

Bibliography


Acknowledgements

This research was supported by the National Institutes of Health, grant number 1R01HL094146-01.