A Department of Ventura County Health Care Agency

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COVID-19 and the Use of Cloth Face Masks

Summary of Findings

Issues:

Should cloth masks be worn during this COVID-19 pandemic in either the community setting or in places of business where food is sold?

Conclusions:

- 1. There is no incontrovertible, compelling or even a preponderance of evidence to support an Order to wear a cloth mask in the community setting at this time.
- I am supportive of cashiers and customers wearing cloth masks inside a grocery store or any essential
 business where social distancing is difficult to maintain. Supporting evidence is not strong enough to
 issue an Order to mandate the use of cloth masks at this time; consumer preference is already
 accomplishing this in most parts of the County.

Introduction

A number of counties in California have adopted recommendations regarding the use of cloth masks in the community setting. The evidence is not conclusive regarding whether this practice is helpful or harmful in reducing the spread of COVID-19. There are convincing arguments both for and against the use of cloth masks in public places (see table: The Pros and Cons of Wearing a Cloth Mask). In creating a guideline for Ventura County, we have considered the prevalence of COVID-19 in our community as well as our success in flattening the curve by implementing known infection control strategies such as strict social distancing.

Note that local, state, and national guidelines, when they support the use of masks, uniformly support the use of cloth masks only and recommend against the use of medical masks (whether called surgical or procedure masks or N95 respirators). There is a global shortage of personal protective equipment (PPE) for healthcare workers and without adequate supplies of masks, gloves and gowns, our medical professionals are not only putting themselves at risk, they are putting their patients at risk.

A study of 600 patrons at 6 retailers in Ventura County (see table: Grocery Store Masks Polling Data) demonstrates that over 50% of people choosing to wear face masks in public are wearing medical-grade masks. We urge those of you who have a supply of unused medical-grade masks to donate these for use by our local health care providers by going to vcemergency.com and using the "donate" tab.

Arguments in Favor of Wearing a Mask	Arguments Against Wearing a Mask		
performed immediately after putting on the	The conclusions of this study "caution against		
mask.	the use of cloth masks".		
"Any mask (cloth or medical), no matter how			
efficient at filtration or how good the seal, will			
have minimal effect if is not used in	https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/5/4/e0065		
conjunction with other preventative measures	<u>77</u>		
such as good respiratory etiquette and			
regular hand hygiene."			
s s			
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/P			
MC7108646/pdf/S1935789313000438a.pdf			
The California Department of Public Health	"Available evidence shows that (cloth masks)		
recommends people wear cloth masks if they	may even increase the risk of infection due to		
feel comfortable doing so however it should	moisture, liquid diffusion and retention of the		
not be a replacement for other evidence-based	virus. Penetration of particles through cloth is		
practices such as physical distancing, frequent	reported to be high." "Altogether, common		
hand washing, and remaining at home.	fabric cloth masks are not considered protective		
"There may be a benefit to reducing	against respiratory viruses and their use should		
asymptomatic transmission and reinforcing	not be encouraged."		
physical distancing from the use of (cloth) face			
coverings."	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-		
	ncov/hcp/ppe-strategy/face-masks.html		
https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC			
/Pages/Face-Coverings-Guidance.aspx			
CDC recommends wearing cloth masks in	"Moisture retention, reuse of cloth masks and		
public settings where other social distancing	poor filtration may result in increased risk of		
measures are difficult to maintain (e.g., grocery	infection."		
stores and pharmacies) especially in areas of	The virus may survive on the surface of the		
significant community-based transmission.	facemasks."		
	"Self-contamination through repeated use and		
https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-	improper doffing is possible."		
ncov/prevent-getting-sick/cloth-face-			
cover.html	https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/5/4/e0065		
	77		
In close proximity (approximately 3 ft.),	Textile materials (that can be used for cloth		
medical masks can block up to 90% of large	masks) can contain harmful chemicals and dyes		
droplets (not viral aerosols) expelled directly	(i.e. formaldehyde). There is no research		
onto the front surface of the mask. In this	available regarding the safety of breathing		
study, only 7% of the droplets penetrated the	through such materials but formaldehyde is a		
mask.	gas that can irritate a person's eyes, nose,		
	throat and lungs, or trigger an asthma attack,		

Arguments in Favor of Wearing a Mask	Arguments Against Wearing a Mask		
There is limited (some) evidence that wearing	Frequent washing and drying of a cloth mask		
a medical mask by healthy individuals in the	can decrease the filtration capacity of the		
households or among contacts of a sick	mask.		
patient, or among attendees of mass			
gatherings may be beneficial as a preventive			
measure.	https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/P		
https://www.who.int/publications-	MC6599448/		
detail/advice-on-the-use-of-masks-in-the-			
community-during-home-care-and-in-			
healthcare-settings-in-the-context-of-the-			
novel-coronavirus-(2019-ncov)-outbreak			
	Failing to wash a cloth mask daily increases the		
	risk of self-contamination for the person wearing the mask due to contaminants found		
	on the outer surface of the mask after use. The		
	risk increases with longer duration of use.		
	Tisk mereases with renger duration of assi		
1	https://bmcinfectdis.biomedcentral.com/track		
	/pdf/10.1186/s12879-019-4109-x		
	Buying pre-manufactured masks such as N95		
	and medical masks can create shortages of PPE		
	for health care providers.		
	https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/03-		
	03-2020-shortage-of-personal-protective-		
	equipment-endangering-health-workers-		
	worldwide		
	Virus-contaminated aerosols can pass through		
	cloth and medical masks with coughing and		
	sneezing.		
	https://appals.org/aim/fullartials/2754267		
	https://annals.org/aim/fullarticle/2764367		
	"The evidence is not sufficiently strong to		
	support widespread use of facemasks as a		
	protective measure against COVID-19."		
	https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/20		
	20.04.01.20049528v1		

All community members should respect the desires of individual establishments or cities that have elected to require face masks. I endorse their doing so without reservation but based on the evidence, do not feel I can require it at this time.

This review is in no way intended to lead to the conclusion that one should use medical masks over cloth masks; medical masks are for health care providers. This review will leave the reader with the two valid choices of using either a cloth mask in a community setting or no mask at all.

The fact that there are more comments listed in the "Against" column is not a reflection of bias on behalf of this reviewer but rather that there seem to be more researchers performing studies that produced those results. More plentiful results do not mean more meaningful results.

The reason that this document is lengthy and does not point to a clear-cut conclusion is because there is no conclusive evidence on either side of the issue. One might say that the obvious choice then is to choose the more conservative masking side of the issue. This might be the clear approach were it not for concerns raised about the safety of wearing cloth masks and their effectiveness. If unable to accept the complexity of the issue, then rely on your beliefs.

Statements of endorsement and concern are expressed about the use of cloth masks by reputable organizations on both sides of the issue.

In an effort to better understand usage patterns in Ventura County, a survey was conducted of mask choices worn by individuals exiting selected places of business.

Grocery Store Mask Polling Data*

Store	N95 Mask	Surgical Mask	Cloth Mask	Dust Mask	No Mask
Walmart Oxnard	15	30	35	1	19
Costco Oxnard	13	33	42	4	8
Vallarta Oxnard	12	47	38	3	0
Whole Foods Oxnard	20	39	38	0	3
Trader Joes Ventura (Victoria)	22	30	44	4	0
Target Camarillo	17	31	41	1	10
Total	99	210	238	13	40

^{*}This survey was performed on 4/23/2020. One hundred customers were counted as they exited each store and the type of mask each person was wearing was recorded.

For CDC guidance on how to make a cloth mask, please visit https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/orevent-getting-sick/div-cloth-face-coverings.html

If you should decide to wear a cloth face mask, please remember to:

- Wash your hands after putting the mask on and after taking the mask off
- Do not touch your face or the mask while wearing it
- Disinfect areas where the mask is stored while not in use
- Wash your cloth mask daily
- Do not fail to abide by social distancing standards

Plexiglass Shields

Plexiglass shields have been placed in many essential businesses as a barrier between the cashier and the customer. If interfering with the passage of respiratory droplets is the intent of those who wish to wear a mask, the same outcome might be achieved by the placement of plexiglass barriers at points of cashier-customer interaction in the grocery store and in other essential businesses where 6 feet of distance can't be maintained. https://abc3340.com/news/coronavirus/grocery-stores-protecting-workers-and-customers-from-covid-19

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