3 Ways COVID-19 Transmits and Spreads

Transmission of COVID-19 in buildings requires two things:

- 1. the active virus is present in sufficient quantity to cause infection $\underline{\textbf{AND}}$
- 2. the active virus transmits into the respiratory tract of the person being infected.

In public buildings, it's often difficult to control for the presence of the virus, but in addition to frequent disinfecting, good design practices can work together to reduce the overall risk of infection.



3 Transmission Paths

Using the Cause Map™ diagram, we are able to highlight the three potential transmission paths of a viral infection. Each path has different control opportunities (potential solutions) that can reduce the risk of transmission. The three paths include:

Droplet Transmission

An infected person is talking, coughing or sneezing within close contact of others. Large respiratory droplets (greater than $5\mu m$ to $10\mu m)$ makes direct contact to infect.

Surface Transmission

A person touches a contaminated surface and then inadvertently touches their face, introducing the virus.

Airborne (Aerosol) Transmission

An infected person is talking, coughing or sneezing. The small respiratory droplets (less than 5μ m to 10μ m) remain suspended in air for a period of time and over greater distance.



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