

New CDC ventilation recommendations: Suggested talking points

- The CDC set a first-ever target for how much ventilation a building should have to prevent virus spread.
 - The CDC's <u>Ventilation in Buildings</u> guidance includes recommendations on how much ventilation is needed indoors.
 - The agency recommends at least 5 air changes per hour (ACH) of clean air to "help reduce the number of germs in the air." In an <u>op-ed about the news</u>, Joseph G. Allen, a Harvard University professor, explained that the goal is to replace the air in a room five or more times an hour. To put it in context, he said a typical home has less than 0.5 ACH.
 - It's the <u>first time in history</u> that the agency set a specific ventilation target to prevent the spread of respiratory illnesses.
- Improving ventilation indoors can help reduce the spread of COVID-19.
 - The updated guidance is especially important as we enter a new stage of the pandemic following the end of the country's <u>COVID-19 public health emergency</u>.
 - The new recommendation will help prevent the indoor spread of COVID-19, other airborne viruses like the flu, and hazards like wildfire smoke.
 - Ventilation mitigation strategies can help reduce the concentration of viral particles in the air. The lower the concentration, the less likely the viral particles can be inhaled into the lungs; reach the eyes, the mouth, and the nose; or accumulate on surfaces.

• There are many easy ways to improve air circulation and cleanliness indoors.

- The <u>CDC's guidance</u> offers a detailed list of ways to improve air quality indoors.
- Open windows (when the weather allows) to increase outdoor air flow.
- Use a window fan to "exhaust room air to the outdoors."
- To improve air cleanliness, the CDC suggests inspecting HVAC systems and using a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter.



New CDC ventilation recommendations: Frequently asked questions

1. What updates did the CDC make to existing guidance on ventilation in buildings?

On May 12, the CDC updated its <u>Ventilation in Buildings</u> guidance to include, for the first time ever, a target for how much rooms and buildings should be ventilated. The agency now recommends at least 5 air changes per hour (ACH) of clean air to reduce the number of germs in a space. The agency added that "this can be achieved through any combination of central ventilation system, natural ventilation, or additional devices that provide equivalent ACH to your existing ventilation." The <u>extensive guidance</u> also provides a list of ways to improve air circulation and cleanliness in a space.

2. What does this mean in the new stage of the pandemic?

The updated guidance is especially important as we enter a new stage of the pandemic following the <u>end of the country's COVID-19 public health emergency</u>. Air quality experts say that having a target for air ventilation is a historic move that will help prevent the spread of COVID-19 as well as other respiratory illnesses like the flu and hazards like wildfire smoke. "It's a monumental shift," said Joseph G. Allen, a Harvard University professor and director of the Harvard Healthy Buildings Program, to <u>CNN</u>. "We haven't had health-based ventilation standards." The new recommendations underscore the importance of air quality in preventing the spread of COVID-19.

3. What are some ways I can improve ventilation in indoor spaces?

Some of the methods the CDC outlines in its guidance to improve air circulation include opening windows (when the weather allows) and using a window fan to "exhaust room air to the outdoors." Additionally, to improve air cleanliness, the agency suggests upgrading the central HVAC filter efficiency to a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV)-13 or better and using high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters (or air purifiers). Find the full list of ventilation mitigation strategies, including cost considerations for each, here.