Be aware of what's in the air

IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

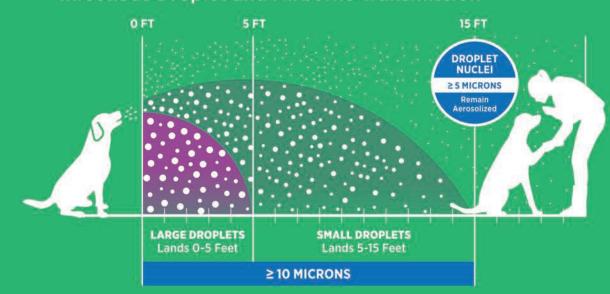
to reduce the spread of disease to people and pets

How the air can make people and pets sick¹⁻³

- Coughing, sneezing, and even talking propel droplets into the air
- Droplets can carry infectious pathogens beyond 6 feet
- Some land on surfaces
- Others evaporate into droplet nuclei that can stay in the air indefinitely

Disease spreads when a person or animal inhales infectious pathogens^{1,2}

Infectious Droplet and Airborne Transmission



"...when you see someone smoking and you see that plume dispersing, that's what happens with viruses in the air, too."

 Linsey Marr, airborne disease transmission expert

Help stop the spread of disease to pets and people with:



VACCINE PROTOCOLS



SURFACE/FOMITE CLEANING AND DISINFECTION



AIR DISINFECTION

Disinfect the air with properly sized filters and ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI), like PetAirapy's Zone 360^{2,3}

- Be aware that ASHRAE* only recommends UVGI and filters for air cleaning technology²
- Choose the right filter for your HVAC system with an effective Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value [MERV] rating to trap disease-causing organisms^{1,2}
- Install UVGI with proven high kill rates against pathogens—ask for manufacturer studies^{2,3}
- Adhere to guidelines (like the CDC in the US) for standalone upper air UVGI units⁵
- Purchase air cleaning equipment that does not produce ozone, potentially reaerosolize pathogens, or emit dangerous levels of UV exposure^{5,6}

KEEP THE AIR CLEAN TO HELP KEEP PEOPLE AND PETS SAFE

- Replace UV lamps and air filters regularly—follow manufacturer recommendations^{3,5}
- Keep vents and returns clear of anything that might block air flow³
 - Hair Ro
- Room dividers
- Furniture



- People and pets produce droplets carrying pathogens
- Proper use of filters and UGVI can remove infectious pathogens from the air
- Maintain air-cleaning equipment to help keep people and pets safe

References: 1. Stull JW, Bjorvik E, Bub J, Dvorak G, Petersen C, Troyer HL. 2018 AAHA infection control, prevention, and biosecurity guidelines. *J Am Anim Hosp Assoc.* 2018;54(6):297-326. 2. ASHRAE. ASHRAE position document on infectious aerosols. 2020. Atlanta: ASHRAE. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Infection Control: Background C. Air. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/environmental/background/air.html. Accessed September 1, 2020. 4. Hockman C. Optimal conditions for viral transmission. *American Scientist*. April 3, 2020. https://www.americanscientist.org/blog/macroscope/optimal-conditions-for-viral-transmission. Accessed September 1, 2020. 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Department of Health and Human Services; National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Environmental control for tuberculosis: basic upper-room ultraviolet germicidal irradiation guidelines for healthcare settings. March 2009. DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 2009-105. 6. United States Environmental Protection Agency. Indoor Air Quality (IAQ). https://www.epa.gov/indoor-air-quality-iag/what-are-ionizers-and-other-ozone-generating-air-cleaners. Accessed September 10, 2020.

Zone360





^{*}American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)