GUIDANCE FOR MASKS FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Overview

Good public health practices can minimize transmission of respiratory infections, including COVID-19, influenza and common colds. These practices include: proper hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette, enhanced cleaning and disinfecting and staying home when sick.

Masks, including non-medical masks, are another way to reduce the risk of spreading COVID-19, especially in indoor settings. This document has been developed to support individuals in reducing the risk of transmission of COVID-19 by wearing masks correctly and appropriately.

Businesses and entities should promote COVID-19 vaccination to staff, volunteers and attendees and other eligible persons as part of their public health strategy.

All Albertans are required to follow all applicable Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH) orders.

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Why use a mask		ructed, well-fitting and properly worn mask can help protect ers from COVID-19.
		can prevent your respiratory droplets from contaminating surfaces and/or objects.
		a mask can help to reduce your risk of becoming infected VID-19.
	19 despite y	mask incorrectly, you could still accidentally spread COVID- our good intentions; therefore, it is critical you use and clean your mask properly.
C		ols that <u>complement – not replace</u> other measures that to be effective in slowing the spread of COVID-19 between
	• Wearing a m such as:	nask should be used <i>in combination</i> with other measures
		vaccinated against COVID-19, and getting a booster dose as you become eligible.
	 Staying 	home when you're sick;
	feve	Albertans must isolate if they have COVID-19 symptoms: r, cough, shortness of breath, loss of taste or smell, runny e or sore throat (<u>CMOH Order 02-2022</u>);
	 Maintaii possible 	ning spacing from other individuals or households, where e;

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	 Washing hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer with a minimum of 60% alcohol;
	 Covering coughs and sneezes with a tissue or your elbow (i.e., good respiratory etiquette); and
	 Avoiding touching your face with unwashed hands.
When to use a mask	All Albertans must wear a mask in Alberta Health Services facilities, continuing care facilities, and in public transit in accordance with <u>CMOH</u> <u>Order 06-2022</u> and <u>CMOH Order 09-2022</u> .
	 Children 12 years of age and younger are not required to wear face masks on public transit (e.g. municipal buses and light rail transit).
	 Albertans should assess their personal or family risk profile to determine if additional precautions would support their situation. Based on this assessment, Albertans may wish to take additional precautions such as wearing masks in certain settings or wearing masks that offer better protection (e.g., a medical mask, a KN95 mask or a respirator¹). Wearing a mask may be a reasonable precaution, particularly when in a shared space with people from outside your immediate household, when in an indoor setting and/or in any crowded setting. Albertans in high-risk health settings should consider using a medical mask instead of a non-medical mask. Fully vaccinated Albertans who develop COVID-19 are required to wear a mask at all times when around others outside of home for
	up to 5 days after home isolation and should consider using a medical mask instead of a non-medical mask during this period.
C	• Federal and municipal authorities, businesses or other entities may establish requirements for mandatory masking in other settings (e.g., airplanes, trains, municipal buildings); Albertans should be aware of and follow these mask requirements.
When not to use a	Do not use a mask that:
mask	 Is wet, dirty, ripped/torn or damaged in any way.
	 Has been used by another person.
	 Individuals should not wear masks if:
	 They are a child under 2 years of age;

¹ A respirator, such as an N95 mask, forms a tight seal against the skin of the wearer and provides a higher level of filtration. It is used to reduce the risk of inhaling hazardous airborne particles and aerosols, including dust particles and infectious agents. All filtering facepiece respirators are labelled to provide respiratory protection to the wearer.

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	 They have trouble breathing; 	
	 They are unable to put a mask on or take it off without assistance. 	
How to ensure your mask has a good fit	 How a mask fits impacts its effectiveness. A well-fitting mask should: Comfortably cover the nose, mouth and chin without gaps; Fit securely to the head; Be comfortable and not require adjustments. Strategies to improve mask fit include: Adjusting ties or ear loops; Adjusting the flexible nosepiece; Tying knots in the ear loops and tucking the sides of the mask to ensure the edges lay flat; Using a mask fitter or brace, which is a device made of flexible material that helps to provide a snug fit; Layering a well-fitting cloth mask over top of a disposable mask to improve fit (ensure you are still able to breathe easily); Keeping facial hair and beards shaved or short. 	
How to wear a mask	 Keeping facial hair and beards shaved or short. Check the mask for damage; if damaged, discard the mask. Before putting on the mask, wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer (minimum of 60% alcohol). Ensure your hair is away from your face. A mask can be safely worn by someone with facial hair. Open mask fully to cover from over your nose to below the chin. Place over nose and mouth and secure to your head with ties or ears with ear loops (depending on the style of mask). If the mask has a nose bar, pinch around your nose to reduce gaps between your face and the mask. Adjust if needed to make sure your nose and mouth are fully covered and to reduce gaps between your face and the mask. Avoid touching the mask while wearing it; If you need to adjust your mask, clean your hands with alcoholbased hand sanitizer (minimum of 60% alcohol) or wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after you touch it. 	

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How to remove a	
mask	 Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or alcohol- based hand sanitizer (minimum of 60% alcohol) before you remove the mask.
	• Do not touch the front of the mask. Remove using the ties or ear loops.
	• Dispose of your disposable mask in a lined garbage bin and wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or alcohol-based hand sanitizer (minimum of 60% alcohol).
	 If you have a reusable mask, store it in a clean paper or cloth bag until it can be washed.
	 Remove your mask if it becomes wet, torn, dirty, or damaged.
What not to do	Do not touch your face under the mask.
with your mask	 Do not wear the same mask for a long period of time; it should be changed if the mask becomes damp.
	 Do not share masks with another person.
	 Do not wear the mask below your nose or chin.
	 Do not hang the mask from your ears or place it under your chin. Store it in a clean paper or cloth bag until you put it on again.
	Do not secure the mask with tape or other inappropriate materials.
	• Do not let the mask give you a false sense of security; masks are meant to be used as an addition to other measures such as staying home if you are ill, avoiding close physical proximity with people who are not from your household, and performing hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette.
	 Do not discard your mask in public by littering (e.g., discarding it on the sidewalk or on the floor of a public washroom). Use garbage cans or bring the used mask home with you.
How to take care of your mask	• Always store, use, wash, re-use and/or discard your mask in accordance with the directions of the manufacturer, if they are available.
	 Hands should be cleaned (hand sanitizer or washing) before putting it on and taking it off.
	 Store your unused, clean re-usable masks in a way that protects them from getting dirty or damaged (e.g., in a clean, sealed storage bag).
	• Do not reuse masks that are wet or soiled prior to laundering. A wet or soiled mask that requires laundering should be placed into a sealed bag (consider using a bag that can be washed) or container where it is stored until it can be taken home and washed.
	 Identify or label mask storage bags so masks are not accidentally used by others.

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Cloth Masks	Buying a cloth mask:
	 The Government of Alberta does not endorse any particular vendor of cloth masks.
	 There are currently no required standards for non-medical and/or cloth masks sold in Canada.
	• Masks should have multiple (at least 3) different layers of breathable fabric, fit securely against your face, allow for clear breathing and be washable.
	 Do not buy or use cloth masks or respirators with exhalation valves. Exhalation valves or vents allow infectious respiratory particles to spread outside the mask and do not protect others from COVID-19.
	Washing:
	 Place the cloth mask directly into the washing machine or a bag that can be emptied into the washing machine. If the bag storing the used mask cannot be laundered or hand washed, it should be discarded into a garbage bin that is lined with a plastic bag.
	 Wash with other items using a hot cycle, and then dry thoroughly.
	 Inspect the mask prior to reuse to ensure it has maintained its shape after washing and drying.
	 Perform hand hygiene immediately after handling a used mask.
	 Reusable masks with an integrated filter layer can be washed multiple times.
	• Remove disposable filters before washing and change as directed by the manufacturer.
Medical Mask and Respirator Use	• In general, medical masks and respirators can provide better protection than non-medical masks.
C	Medical masks and respirators sold in Canada are required to meet established standards for filtration, breathability and fluid resistance.
	Medical masks are recommended for:
	 Vaccinated individuals who have completed their isolation period and are still required to wear a mask;
	 Individuals in high-risk health settings;
	 Individuals caring for or living in a crowded setting with someone who has tested positive or has symptoms of COVID-19;
	 Individuals who may be at risk of more severe disease or severe outcomes from COVID-19; and
	 Individuals who are at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19 because of their living situation, such as those living in crowded settings.

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 Do not use masks or respirators with exhalation valves. These masks do not protect others from COVID-19 or limit the spread of virus.
• Respirators are designed to fit snugly to the face, which may provide a better fit. Although a respirator worn in the community does not need to have been formally fit tested as is required in some occupational settings, fit testing provides maximum effectiveness. These masks should be seal-checked each time they are donned.
 Medical masks and respirators are generally single use and disposable. However, some may be reused until visibly dirty, damp or damaged. Check product-specific information to determine how masks are to be used.

This document and the guidance within it is subject to change and will be updated as needed.

Last Revised: March 2022

