MS2 bacteriophage virus

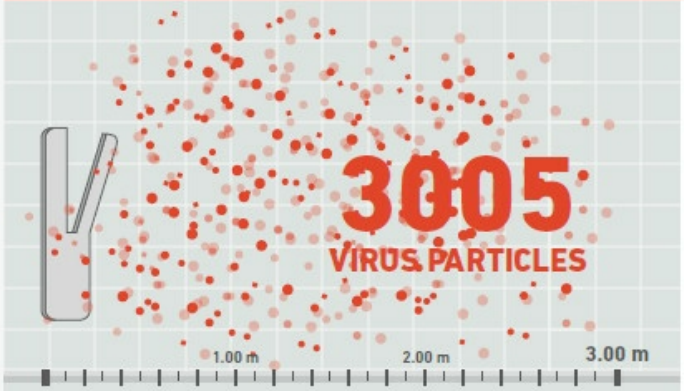
POTENTIAL FOR VIRUS DISPERSAL IN THE WASHROOM AFTER HAND DRYING

WWW.EUROPEANTISSUE.COM

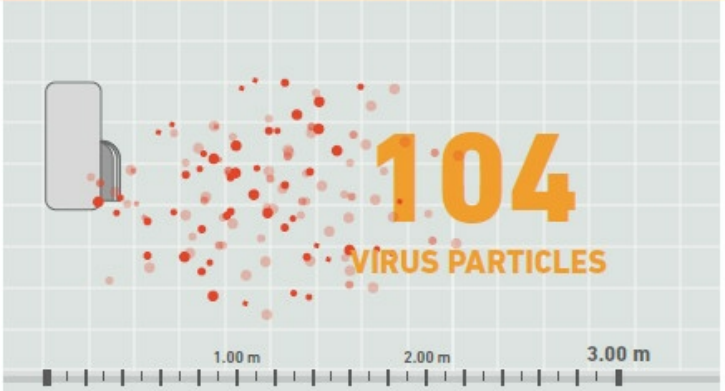
AVERAGE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIRUS PARTICLES AT DIFFERENT DISTANCES

Average total number of viral particles on 90 mm agar plates of a bacterial lawn at a set height and at different distances from hand-drying devices used to dry the hands of participants after contamination with a bacteriophage suspension.

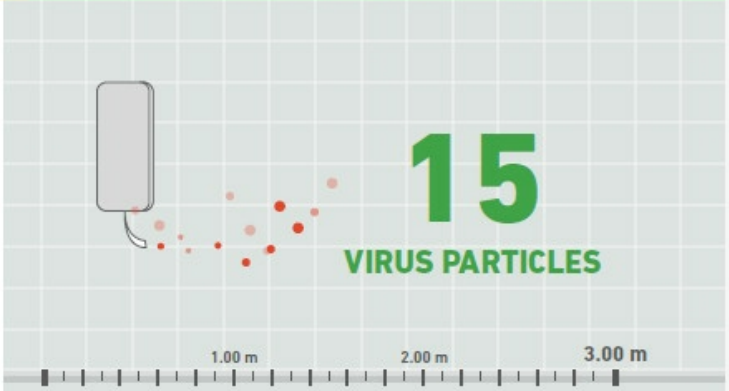
JET AIR DRYER



WARM AIR DRYER



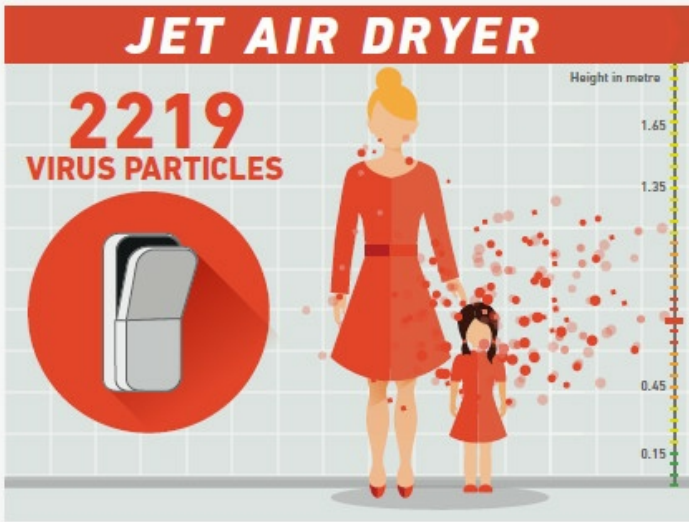
PAPER TOWEL



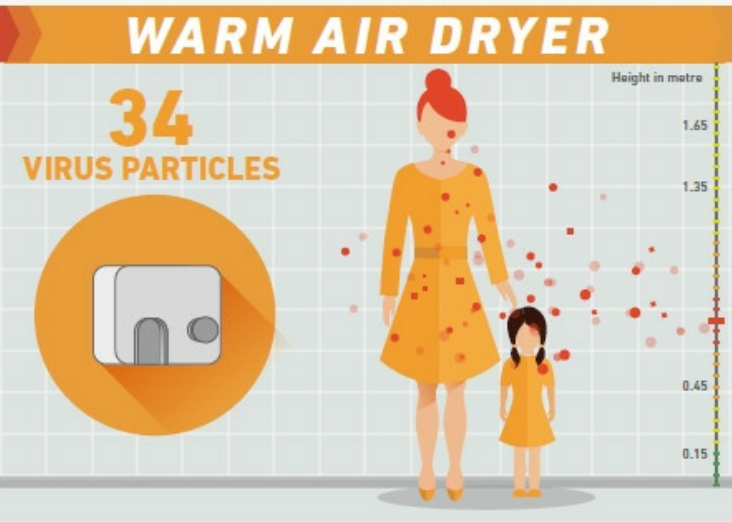
AVERAGE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIRUS PARTICLES AT DIFFERENT HEIGHTS

Average total number of viral particles on 90 mm agar plates of a bacterial lawn at different heights at a set distance from hand-drying devices used to dry the hands of participants after contamination with a bacteriophage suspension.

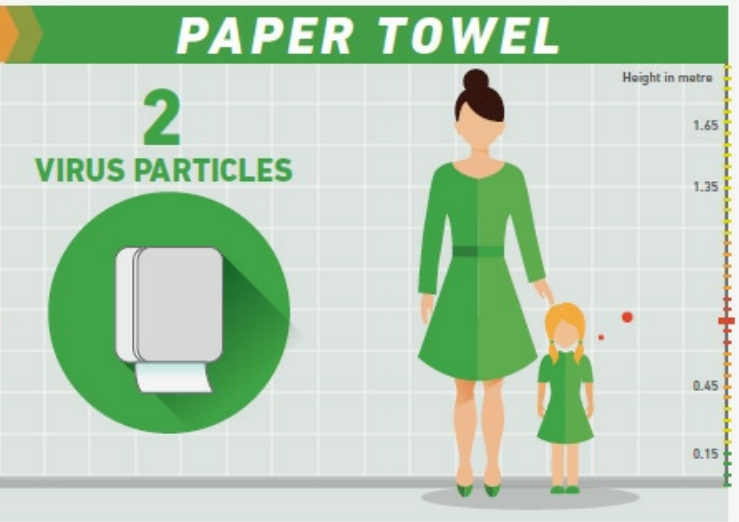
JET AIR DRYER



WARM AIR DRYER



PAPER TOWEL



HAND DRYING IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF HYGIENE

Average total number of virus particles counted in air after 15 minutes: JET AIR DRYER 44 VIRUS PARTICLES ▪ WARM AIR DRYER 0.8 VIRUS PARTICLES ▪ PAPER TOWEL 0.4 VIRUS PARTICLES

A 2008 study by the University of Westminster showed that paper towel and a Jet Air Dryer were equally efficient at drying the hands of users, all of them achieving 90% dryness in approximately 10 seconds. However, the results showed that a Warm Air Dryer was considerably less efficient (i.e. slower) than paper towel or the Jet Air Dryer and took over 4 times as long to achieve 90% dryness of the hands. Redway K.F. & Fawdar S. (2008) A comparative study of three different hand drying methods: paper towel, warm air dryer, jet air dryer.

Kimmitt, P.T. & Redway, K.F. (2016). Evaluation of the potential for virus dispersal during hand drying: a comparison of three methods. Journal of Applied Microbiology. **120**, 478-486.