PRODUCT DISRUPTION BRIEF

Facial protection (updated August 1)

3M lead times have recovered; all products are now in stock.

Current conditions

3M previously experienced delayed lead times following significant increases in demand on the following products: 1870+ Std, 1870+Bulk, 1860, 1860S, 1804 and 1804S. All lead times have resumed to normal and products are in stock.

Alternatives

Surgical N95 respirator alternatives and contracted suppliers

	O&M (MS7180) Novaplus	Prestige Ameritech (MS9250)
Offering:	N95 respirator	N95 respirator
Contact:	Stephanie Kaderli 512-415-2708 Stephanie.kaderli@owens-minor.com	Elizabeth Givens 817-424-2700 elizabeth@prestigeam.com
Website:	Owens & Minor Facial Protection	Prestige ProGear
Fit testing	Contact Owens & Minor	prestigeameritech.com/n95-videos
Contracted Products	46727, 46728, 46767, 46827, 46828, 46867, 62126, 62355, 99175, 99178, 99181, 99184	RP88021, RP88010, RP88020

Call to action

Check with your Infection Prevention team to determine the status on your current masking policy. For a list of community levels masking requirements by location, click here. For a list of statewide orders, click here.

Talk to your local representative at 3M and/or distribution partners and let them know if your stock is running low. .

Reference the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Respiratory Protection Program Toolkit. This comprehensive document was developed to assist hospitals in developing and implementing effective respiratory protection programs, with an emphasis on preventing the transmission of aerosol transmissible diseases to healthcare personnel.

Utilize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) burn rate calculator to help your facility plan and optimize the use of PPE and make order projections to accommodate future needs.

Additional resources

Supply assurance webpage; Vizient Newsroom

Want to receive weekly Supply Assurance updates?
Update your preferences through our Subscription Manager by selecting Supply Assurance Weekly Digest.

Questions? Contact disasterresponse@vizientinc.com, pharmacyquestions@vizientinc.com, novaplus@vizientinc.com.

To learn more, please contact:
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As the nation's largest member-driven health care performance improvement company, Vizient provides solutions and services that empower health care providers to deliver high-value care by aligning cost, quality and market performance. With analytics, advisory services and a robust sourcing portfolio, we help members improve patient outcomes and lower costs.

N95 clinical practice and selection guidance

An N95 respirator is a respiratory protective device designed to achieve a very close facial fit and very efficient filtration of airborne particles. Note that the edges of the respirator are designed to form a seal around the nose and mouth. Surgical N95 Respirators are commonly used in healthcare settings and are a subset of N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators (FFRs), often referred to as N95s.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), healthcare providers may use NIOSH approved alternatives to N95 respirators where feasible. These include other classes of filtering facepiece respirators, elastomeric half-mask and full facepiece air purifying respirators, and powered air purifying respirators (PAPRs). All of these alternatives will provide equivalent or higher protection than N95 respirators when properly worn. NIOSH maintains a searchable, online version of the certified equipment list identifying all NIOSH-approved respirators. Healthcare providers should work with their clinical and infection prevention teams to evaluate alternative options prior to use.

Face mask clinical practice and selection guidance

A face mask is a product that covers the wearer's nose and mouth. Face masks are for use as source control by the general public and health care personnel (HCP) in accordance with CDC recommendations, and are not personal protective equipment. Face masks may or may not meet any fluid barrier or filtration efficiency levels; therefore, they are not a substitute for N95 respirators or other Filtering Facepiece Respirators (FFRs), which provide respiratory protection to the wearer, or for surgical masks, which provide fluid barrier protection to the wearer.

A surgical mask is a loose-fitting, disposable device that creates a physical barrier between the mouth and nose of the wearer and potential contaminants in the immediate environment. If worn properly, a surgical mask is meant to help block large-particle droplets, splashes, sprays, or splatter that may contain germs (viruses and bacteria), keeping it from reaching your mouth and nose. Surgical masks may also help reduce exposure of your saliva and respiratory secretions to others. While a surgical mask may be effective in blocking splashes and large-particle droplets, a face mask, by design, it does not filter or block very small particles in the air that may be transmitted by coughs, sneezes, or certain medical procedures. Surgical masks also do not provide complete protection from germs and other contaminants because of the loose fit between the surface of the mask and your face.

ASTM ratings for facial protection

ASTM International (formerly known as American Society for Testing and Materials) is an international standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus technical standards for a wide range of materials, products, systems, and services.

ASTM F2100

The standard that covers the performance requirements and test methods for materials used to construct medical facemasks used in providing healthcare such as surgical services and patient care. ASTM levels are addressed in this standard and are assigned based on material performance in five tested areas.

The 5 Performance Tests of ASTM F2100

- Bacterial Filtration Efficiency – Determine the bacterial filtration efficiency as directed in Test Method F2101.
- Differential Pressure – Determine the breathing resistance or differential pressure as directed in EN 14683:2019, Annex C. Note: this test method provides a measurement of pressure per unit area of material specimen tested.
- Sub-Micron Particulate Filtration – Determine particulate filtration efficiency as direct in Test Method F2299.
- Resistance to Penetration by Synthetic Blood – Determine synthetic blood penetration resistance as specified in Test Method F1862.
- Flammability – Determine flammability as specified in 16 CFR Part 1610.

	ASTM Level 1	ASTM Level 2	ASTM Level 3
Bacterial Filtration Efficiency @ 3 µm	≥ 95%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%
Differential Pressure (mm H2O/cm2)	< 4.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Sub-Micron Particulate Filtration @ 0.1 µm	≥ 95%	≥ 98%	≥ 98%
Resistance to Penetration by Synthetic Blood (mmHg)	80	120	160
Flammability	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Protection Provided	Ideal for procedures in which there is a low risk of fluid exposure (no splashes or sprays expected)	Ideal for procedures in which there is moderate risk of fluid exposure (splashes or sprays can be produced).	Ideal for procedures in which there is high risk of fluid exposure (splashes or sprays will be produced)

Wearing a facemask that has been ASTM-rated will ensure that your nose and mouth (breathing area) are protected against fluids, microorganisms, and particulates at the level to which the mask is rated (i.e., 1, 2, or 3 specifications). However, these masks do not provide protection again airborne diseases.

Facilities should provide N95 or higher-level respirators, and fit-testing (passing a fit-test is needed for the respirator to be protective to airborne diseases), to their staff.

For information about how respirators are approved and help with selecting respirators for use, please follow the provided links:

- 42 CFR Part 84
- NIOSH Guide to the Selection and Use of Particulate Respirators