Portable Air Cleaner Information for Skilled Nursing Facilities

Portable Air Cleaners (PACs) work by drawing air from a room through a filter, trapping particles inside the filter, and blowing out clean air. This machine uses HEPA filters (High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters), which effectively capture many types of pollutants in the air, including very small respiratory particles that may contain infectious viruses.

PACs are a helpful tool for creating a safer, cleaner environment for patients and staff. This PAC has been sized to work in patient rooms and will not be effective in larger spaces, such as hallways and community rooms. **We strongly recommend that you prioritize placing the units in rooms** where sick residents are isolated.

PACTips:

- Use PAC at the highest fan setting acceptable for the noise level.
- Cover the power cord to avoid tripping hazards.
- Avoid placing PAC under vents, or near open doors or windows.
- · Change the filter when needed.
 - Depending on your air quality and how often you use the air purifier, it is recommended to change the filter every 6–8 months.
 - If the air purifier is used in an area with excessive exposure to pollutants (fur, dust, smoke, etc.), the filter will get saturated quickly and you may need to change it more frequently.
 - Make sure to remove the filter from plastic covering before installation.(make caption for PAC illustration?)

Isolation Rooms:

- We recommend placing the PAC on a table close to the bedside, which also decreases the risk of tripping.
- Keep doors to isolation rooms closed, or use plastic barriers to seal.
- Use a room for isolation that has a dedicated bathroom.
 - Run the bathroom exhaust fan constantly to create slight negative pressure.
- · Limit movement of staff and patients into and out of the room.

Resources:

For more information on isolation best practices.

For general information about indoor air quality.





Negative Air Pressure Machine Information for Skilled Nursing Facilities

A negative air machine (NAM) works by drawing air from a room through a filter, trapping particles inside the filter, and blowing out clean air to the outdoors through a duct. This creates directional air flow to bring clean air from the hallway into a room with an ill patient and prevents the flow of air carrying infectious particles back into the hallway. This is called negative pressure.

This machine uses high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, which effectively capture all sizes of particulate pollution in the air, including very small respiratory particles that may contain infectious viruses. NAMs are a helpful tool for creating a safer environment for patients and staff.

IQAir can be used in two modes: as a negative air machine or as a free-standing air cleaner. When not needed for creating negative pressure infection isolation, the IQAir can be used as a free-standing HEPA-filtered air cleaner.

Tips for using NAMs for temporary isolation:

- Keep doors to isolation rooms closed or use plastic barriers to seal the room.
- Use a room for isolation that has a dedicated bathroom.
 - -Run the bathroom exhaust fan constantly to create slight negative pressure.
- Limit movement of staff and patients into and out of the room.
- Exhaust air from rooms directly to the outdoors.
- Prevent air in the rooms from being recirculated to other parts of the building.



For more information on isolation and ventilation best practices.

