Air disinfection with ultraviolet light as potential infection control in libraries

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February 3, 2022

COVID-19 response to date





"Here comes Edward Bear now, down the stairs behind Christopher Robin. Bump! Bump! on the back of his head. It is, as far as he knows, the only way of coming down stairs. He is sure that there must be a better way, if only he could stop bumping for a moment to think of it"

A. A. Milne, Winnie-the Pooh, Chapter 1

2009 Proyectalis Gestión de Proyectos S.L.

COVID-19 transmission is primarily through shared breathing air

- virus-laden respiratory droplets of varying sizes
- larger droplets travel shorter distances; smaller droplets float longer and travel farther
- the proverbial "6 feet" is a useful rule of thumb, but it is not absolute
- transmission via library materials and other objects is not a meaningful issue (wash your hands!)

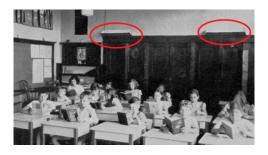
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- ▶ libraries are not exactly hotbeds of COVID-19 transmission
 - but libraries are a place where people gather—at least they have been, and we'd like them to be again



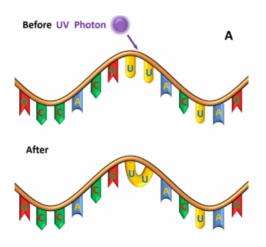
It's all about shared breathing air

Can we scrub the air? Yes! With germicidal ultraviolet light

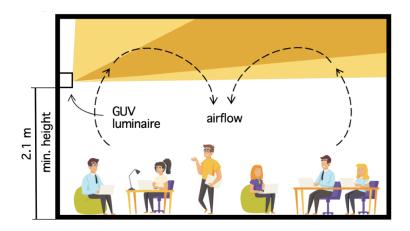


- Upper-air 254 nm ultraviolet
- ▶ Direct 222 nm ultraviolet

How GUV it works



Why upper-air GUV works



What upper-air 254 nm GUV looks like today









What direct 222 nm GUV looks like





Effectiveness and safety

- Effectiveness
 - ▶ 80 years of use, mostly for tuberculosis control
 - reduced classroom transmission of measles in the 1940s
 - ▶ in the lab: UV light inactivates COVID-19, influenza, and many other respiratory pathogens
 - ▶ in real use: no definitive studies to show reduced COVID-19 transmission in any particular space
 - such studies are difficult and time-consuming; too early in the pandemic
- Safety
 - ▶ 254 nm UV can cause skin redness and eye irritation
 - ▶ hence the upper-room placement, above occupants' heads
 - minimal exposure and no additional risk from a professionally designed and installed upper-room system
 - reputable vendors adhere to published exposure standards
 - 222 nm poses no known risk to humans
 - blocked by the very superficial layers of skin (cells already dead)
 - blocked by the tear film on the surface of the eye

What does GUV cost? (very rough estimates)

- upper-room 254 nm
 - ▶ about \$1000 to \$1400 per fixture
 - ▶ about \$3.50 to \$6.00 per square foot

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- direct 222 nm
 - ▶ about \$2500 per fixture
 - about \$6.25 per square foot

Ideas for libraries

- ▶ 254 nm upper room or 222 nm downlighting throughout?
- 222 nm downlighting above circulation and reference desks?
- staff work rooms and break rooms?
- public group rooms?
- other ideas?