

13. Innovations in airborne infection control

Thursday, 30 October 2014, 14:30 - 16:30

Room 113



Type Symposium

Track Tuberculosis

Topic Infection control

Description Outbreaks of highly drug resistant TB, SARS, and the threat of pandemic influenza have stimulated renewed interest in airborne infection control. That interest has led to funding for innovative approaches to reduce risk. This session focuses on innovations aimed primarily at airborne TB, but with implications for other airborne infections.

Target audience Physicians, nurses, industrial hygienists, administrators, architects, and engineers.

Objectives

1. To introduce innovations in building design for airborne infection control
2. To describe new, more efficient approaches to upper room germicidal UV air disinfection
3. To consider inhaled antibiotics to reduce TB transmission
4. New approaches to evaluating indoor risk of airborne transmission
5. To review chemical approaches to airborne infection control

Keywords airborne; building design; ultraviolet; glycols; CO₂

Coordinator(s) Amie Shao (USA), Edward Nardell (USA)

Chair(s) Paul Jensen (USA), Grigory Volchenkov (Russian Federation)

Presentations

14:30 - 14:45 Innovations in hospital design to prevent airborne infections
Amie Shao (USA)

14:50 - 15:05 New approaches to upper room germicidal UV air disinfection
Milonova (USA)

15:10 - 15:25 Inhaled antibiotics to prevent TB transmission
Anton Stoltz (South Africa)

15:30 - 15:45 New approaches to estimating risk of airborne infection: CO₂ monitoring
Carl Morrow (South Africa)

15:50 - 16:05 Total UVGI fixture output: an essential parameter for a new approach to rationale room dosing
Steve Rudnick (USA)

16:10 - 16:30 Discussion