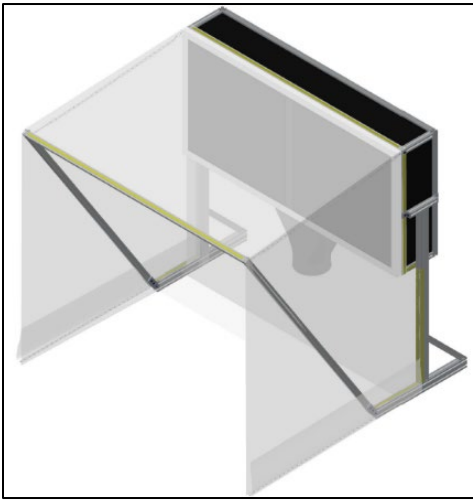


Ventilated Headboard

An additional approach to improve the performance of dilution ventilation includes enclosing the source within a smaller containment zone volume, thus achieving a higher number of ACHs for the same exhaust flow rate, and incorporating strategically directed airflows that capture and remove a large percentage of the source contaminant before it has a chance to mix and dilute with room air.¹



In addition to providing increased protection for staff ventilated headboard can also significantly reduce the amount of time required to purge the room of potential contaminants within the air. The use of ventilated headboards can eliminate the need to let the room sit after discharge of a COVID-19 patient prior to performing terminal cleaning to prepare the room for admission of another patient.

For additional information see the CDC/NIOSH video [Ventilated Headboard: Surge Isolation to Protect Healthcare Workers](#) along with the CDC/NIOSH in-depth report: [Expedient Methods for Surge Airborne Isolation within Healthcare Settings during Response to a Natural or Manmade Epidemic](#) and the Expedient Isolation Headboard Construction Using 8020 Kit along with the [CDC/NIOSH Ventilated Headboard](#) Webpage.

¹ Expedient Methods for Surge Airborne Isolation within Healthcare Settings during Response to a Natural or Manmade Epidemic, Mead et al, accessed 7 April 2020 at: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/surveyreports/pdfs/301-05f.pdf>