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COVID-19 and Clinical Distancing

Negative pressure helmet and tent devices developed by the University of Michigan could transform COVID-19 patient treatment and protect health care workers

Studies on the two innovative new devices published today in the *International Journal* of *Tuberculosis and Lung Disease*

Thursday, 14th May, 2020 (Paris, France) -- The International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union) has today described the development of two novel devices, a negative pressure procedural tent and a portable helmet device, as having the potential to protect healthcare workers and transform the care of COVID-19 patients across the globe. The devices were developed by a team of engineering and medical staff at the University of Michigan.

Both devices create a negative pressure environment for the wearer, which is essential for severely ill COVID-19 patients as a negative pressure environment prevents the infected air from a person with SARS-CoV-2, the organism causing COVID-19, from escaping into the wider environment. Hospitals typically treat such patients in a specially equipped negative pressure room.

Studies carried out on both devices have been published today in The Union's <u>International</u> <u>Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (IJTLD)</u>.

"Clinical distancing is COVID-19's next game-changer," said **Dr Paula I Fujiwara**, Scientific Director of The Union. "There is no doubt that if both the portable helmet and tent are carried through to production and distributed by year's end, we will see dramatic changes in the way in which severely ill patients with COVID-19 are treated, while at the same time providing vital protection for the healthcare workers caring for them.

"Both devices have the potential to be used widely in low- and middle-income countries, as well as in humanitarian settings where negative pressure rooms are just simply nonexistent in so many locations. These devices could save countless preventable deaths from the COVID-19 virus but also other respiratory diseases such as tuberculosis. The Union salutes the fine work of the engineering and medical teams at the University of Michigan.

"The Union has long argued that innovation in research is key to responding to infectious diseases and we will proactively reach out to partner with organisations that can help us deliver on our promise of finding health solutions for those living in poverty by delivering new

technologies for use in low- and middle-income settings where we have strong relationships, such as sub-Saharan Africa and India."

The COVID-19 pandemic has put a severe strain on hospital environments and intensive care units (ICUs). Extensive efforts have been undertaken to provide adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) and isolation equipment (including the use of negative pressure rooms) to ensure patient and healthcare worker safety. However, many countries continue to have shortages of both, and some therapies for COVID-19 are associated with high rates of aerosolisation, which increases the safety threat faced by health care workers. Efforts to mitigate these risks are therefore paramount for the safety of patients and healthcare workers.

Patients with COVID-19 may require aerosol generating procedures (AGP) or therapies (including intubation, extubation, nebulised breathing treatments, non-invasive ventilation (NIV), heated high-flow nasal cannula (HHFNC), tracheostomy, and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. These factors amplify the risks faced by healthcare workers and are further magnified in low- and-middle-income countries, where access to safety equipment may be limited. Healthcare workers' fear of contracting the virus could lead to deviations from standard care.

Strategies to mitigate these risks are certainly needed. 'Clinical distancing,' a parallel to the practice of social distancing, has been proposed for healthcare workers to reduce unnecessary contact with patients to reduce transmission.

Currently, the negative pressure procedural tent and portable helmet device are being tested on site at the University of Michigan's hospital by medical staff on consenting severely ill COVID-19 patients through an innovative care guideline. Manufacturing is planned for the end of the summer with the aim of having both devices available in hospitals by the end of 2020. The devices are also suitable for treating other respiratory diseases such as tuberculosis and influenza.

Earlier today The Union convened a media briefing featuring engineering and medical staff from the University of Michigan who have been closely involved in the design, development and testing of the tent and helmet.

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Further information:

Michael Kessler Michael Kessler Media The Union media relations

Mob: + 34 655 792 699

Email: michael.kessler@intoon-media.com

Twitter: @mickessler

About the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union)

The Union was founded in 1920 and is the world's first global health organisation. We are a global leader in ending TB, we fight the tobacco industry, and we solve key problems in treating major diseases. We use science to design the best treatments and policies for the most pressing public health challenges affecting people living in poverty around the world. The

Union's members, staff and consultants operate in more than 140 countries and embody our core values of accountability, independence, quality and solidarity.

Twitter: @TheUnion_TBLH Instagram: @theunion_tblh

About the University of Michigan Center for Integrative Research in Critical Care

The University of Michigan Center for Integrative Research in Critical Care (MCIRCC) is one of the world's first comprehensive research enterprises devoted to transforming critical care — a complex area of emergency medicine that claims millions of lives every year. MCIRCC's revolutionary framework mobilizes diverse and unconventional teams of experts—connecting clinicians, scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs, and donors—and provides them with essential support services they can't get anywhere else. Specialized labs, clinical research services, big data resources, and commercialization coaching allow these collaborative teams to quickly and effectively develop and deploy cutting-edge solutions that elevate the care, outcomes, and quality of life of critically ill and injured patients and their families.