

Appendix A. List of common aerosol-generating treatments and procedures.

List of Common Aerosol-Generating Treatments and Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airway Surgeries (e.g., ENT, thoracic, transsphenoidal surgeries) Intubation Extubation Chest Compressions Nebulization High flow oxygen, including nasal canula, at > 15L Non-invasive positive pressure ventilation Oscillatory ventilation Bronchoscopy Sputum induction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open suctioning of tracheostomy or endotracheal tube Tracheostomy change Manual ventilation (e.g. bagmask) Disconnecting patient from ventilator Upper endoscopy or transesophageal procedures Lower endoscopy Venturi mask with cool aerosol humidification Mechanical In-Exsufflator (MIE) Ventilator circuit manipulation Dental procedures
List of Common Non Aerosol-Generating Treatment and Procedures	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonrebreather, face mask, or face tent up to 15L Humidified trach mask up to 20L with in-line suction Routine trach care (e.g., replacing trach mask, changing trach dressing) In-line suctioning of endotracheal tube Routine Venturi mask without humidification Coughing Suctioning of oropharynx Cesarean delivery, post-partum hemorrhage, second stage of labor Nasopharyngeal swab Proning is not inherently aerosol-generating but aerosols are possible if the endotracheal tube becomes disconnected during the proning process 	

Reference:

MGH medical professionals. (2020, June 25). Infection control for aerosol-generating procedures policy. The General Hospital Corporation. Available at: <https://www.massgeneral.org/assets/MGH/pdf/news/coronavirus/enhanced-respiratory-isolation.pdf>