





World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Community Health Services 世界衛生組織社區健康服務合作中心

## Chinese specific-N95 respirators for the coming and future respiratory infectious outbreak: Development, licensing, patent and manufacturing

Dr. Simon Ching LAM (PhD, RN, FHKAN)

Assistant Professor; Deputy Director of the Squina International Centre for Infection Control, School of Nursing, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

# Outlines

- A. Background and current problems
- B. Initiatives of N95 development
  - Pre-test results
- C. Patent and Licensing
- D. Manufacturing
- E. Impacts

# Background

- Worldwide outbreaks of different infectious respiratory diseases<sup>1-4</sup>
  - Alert the significance of respiratory protection
  - N95 respirator is recommended in some clinical settings<sup>5,6</sup>
- N95 Respirator as protection
  - A kind of effective nonpharmaceutical measure to limit its spread in hospitals
  - Is a half-face filtering tight-fitting mask, which concerns the design of masks and the facial anthropometries of users
    - Donning/Wearing skills of users (can be trained) (Lam et al., 2011a, 2016)
    - Fit or unfit (can be assessed by quantitative fit testing) (Lam et al., 2011a, 2011b, 2016)
    - Usability (self-reporting, affecting compliance and usage)
  - It was compulsory used in some infectious environments or when performing some procedure, namely resuscitation and suctioning.

## Difference between N95 respirator and facemask

## **Understanding the Difference**

|                                | Surgical Mask  | N95 Respirator   |                                   |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Testing and<br>Approval        | Cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug<br>Administration (FDA)  | Evaluated, tested, and approved by<br>NIOSH as per the requirements in<br>42 CFR Part 84                                   |                                   |
| Intended Use<br>and Purpose    | Fluid resistant and provides the wearer<br>protection against large droplets,<br>splashes, or sprays of bodily or other<br>hazardous fluids. Protects the patient<br>from the wearer's respiratory emissions | Reduces wearer's exposure to particles<br>including small particle aerosols and<br>large droplets (only non-oil aerosols). | Like Aerosol generating procedure |
| Face Seal Fit                  | Loose-fitting  | Tight-fitting  |                                   |
| Fit Testing<br>Requirement     | No   | Yes  |                                   |
| User Seal Check<br>Requirement | No   | Yes. Required each time the respirator<br>is donned (put on)   | 4                                 |

S.C. Lam et al. / American Journal of Infection Control 44 (2016) 579-86 Non-pandemic setting



Fig 2. Fit tester system, tubing connection, and respirator. QNFT, quantitative fit testing.

# Local context: Use of N95 respirators

- Private hospitals and the hospitals under hospital authority regularly provided two to three major types of N95 respirators for all healthcare workers in workplace, including in suctioning room or on resuscitation trolley (Hospital Authority, 2017).
  - Cup-shaped 3M 1860 (regular / small)
  - 3-panel designed 3M 1870+ (regular)
  - Pouch-type Kimberly-Clark 46827 (discontinued after 2016, only some stock now, Lam et al., 2011)
- Manufacturers claimed that all 3M respirators are 86-100% fit to people (3M, 2015).
- However, their performance when donned for Chinese people was suboptimal on protection and comfort, compared with that for the West.







## Literature review- fit rate

- Studies from West indicated a high fit rate of respirators
  - 3M 1870 fit rate = <u>93.8-100%</u> (for the age of 19-71 Canadian healthcare workers, N = 1271) (McMahon et al., 2008)
  - TC 84A-2630 and TC 84A-0006 (i.e., 3M 1860) fit rate = 90-98% for American healthcare workers (N = 1887) (Lee, Slavcev, & Nicas, 2004)
- Local studies on Chinese indicated a medium fit rate only
  - ICU staff: N95 respirator may fit only 55-69% ICU staff (Derrick, Chan, Gomersall, & Lui, 2005)
  - Nursing students: 3M 1860s & 1862 57.4%-61.3% (N = 204) (Lam, Lee, Yau, & Charm, 2011); 59%-65% (N = 349) (Lam, Lee, Lee, Wong, & Lee, 2011).
- Conventional respirators did not fit Chinese well (before the COVID-19).

odel. are not up to standard,





## Different problems in 2020 and 2021

- In 2020:
  - Shortage of N95 respirators.
    - Import restriction of 3M N95 model.
  - Many claimed N95 respirators are not up to standard, some are fake.
- In 2021:
  - The sole supplier of NASK M0011 earloop design with clips.
    - 1. Which the design is **different from** the published article (Suen et al., 2020).
    - 2. Non-standardized donning, manipulated by human factor
    - 3. Frequent changes of the strength of strap...
    - 4. Complaint of pressure sore and injury on ear, chin and head.



#### Non-standardized donning

Photo from one of HA hospitals



see top & bottom hooks, pulling or extending both ear loops for better sealing 22:10





Standard two clips method

one clip method for increasing the chance of pass

Square method for increasing the chance of pass



**Official complaint letter** from a nursing association to the Hospital Authority



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親子天地

傳真: 3521-0321

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3521-0434

| 協 | 會 | ASSOCIATION | OF HONG | KONG | NURSING | STAFF |
|---|---|-------------|---------|------|---------|-------|
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3/F., Hing Wan Commercial Building, 25-27 Parkes Street, Jordan, Kowloon. 九龍佐敦白加士街 25-27 總機電話及二十四小時値直熱線: 2314 6900 Website : http://www.nurse.org.hk 福利部 電器部 保險部 電話:2314-6925/6945 2314-6910/6961 2314-6924/6941

教育部 2314-6912/6944 2314-6911/6977 3521-0434 3521-1540 3521-1540

2314-6927/6915 2314-6962 3521-1540 2314-1997

E-mail : info@nurse.org.hk

會籍部

中央通訊:1/21

勞資及公共關係部



本會接獲同業就醫管局現時使用的「NASK 納米纖維智能口罩」 的求助個案,同業指出該款口罩在面型配合測試、實際使用和 質量均出現問題,有關的情況如下:

面型配合測試的工作並不嚴謹,其中更要求同業減低進行護

Increasing the fit rate by compromising 理程序時的動作幅度,以防「漏氣」

the usability

2) 配戴時需配合耳帶扣, 甚為不便

3) 長時間配戴時會出現壓痕,而且更會出現痛楚和磨損的情況

4) 配戴和解除裝備時曾出現耳帶斷線的質量問題

## What is the criteria of a good N95 respirator

- High fit rate to the population of wearer
  - To obtain using a very tight strap to reduce the face seal leakage...
- High usability (e.g., breathability, tightness, comfort and prolonged usage) to the population of wearer
  - To obtain using a breathable material, optimal tightness, nose foam...
- A good respirator should be the balance between fit rate and usability.

# Initiatives of N95 respirator development

- Development:
- 1. Shape and size:
  - Research on 700 data (3D image) of facial anthropometrics of nurses (Lui et al., 2012)
- 2. Head strap:
  - Uneasy to be displaced
  - High elasticity
  - Adjustable if possible

# N95 Development

- Development:
- 1. Shape and size:
  - Select KN95 and KF94 shape as first draft for revising
- 2. Head strap:
  - Uneasy to be displaced: PVC is stickier to hair
  - High elasticity: PVC synthetic rubber, optimal elastic recovery and tensile strength, tear strength, fatigue life...
  - Adjustable: It is a one-off disposable device, need a simple but effective design. (Explain with sample...)



**FIGURE 33.1** Vulcanizate properties as a function of the extent of vulcanization. (*Eirich and Coran.*<sup>3</sup>)

(Schaefer, 2018)

https://www.mtec.or.th/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/mechanical-properties\_rubber.pdf

#### V9580+ modified from KN95 model

V8380+ modified from KF94 model

SHOT ON MI 8 PRO AI DUAL CAMERA

## Preliminary fit rate on Healthcare professionals without adjusting the head strap

Table 1. Characteristics of facial anthropometries and grouping

| Characteristics        | Face width (cm) | Face length (cm) | Face area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |  |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|
|                        |                 |                  |                              |  |
| Minimum                | 10.30           | 9.70             | 107.12                       |  |
| Maximum                | 18.60           | 13.70            | 203.50                       |  |
| Range                  | 8.30            | 4.00             | 96.38                        |  |
| Mean (SD)              | 13.248 (0.94)   | 11.322 (0.72)    | 150.220 (16.54)              |  |
| First 1/3 percentiles  | 12.83           | 10.97            | 137.64                       |  |
| Second 1/3 percentiles | 13.52           | 11.58            | 155.65                       |  |

Table 2. Fit test passing rate on three groups with comparing to previous 3M models.

| Fit test passing rate                      | Small face size<br>(n = 117) | Medium face size<br>(n = 117)        | Large face size<br>(n = 116) |  |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Face area (cm <sup>2</sup> )               | 107.12-137.64                | 137.64-155.65                        | 155.66-203.50                |  |
| V8380+                                     | 71.2-76.9%                   | 71.8-73.5%                           | 57.3-62.1%                   |  |
| V9580+                                     | 88.2-94.1%                   | 80.6-84.4%                           | 80.6-83.9%                   |  |
| 3M 3-panel model<br>comparable to V8380+   | 53.1-59.0% <sup>1,4,5</sup>  |                                      |                              |  |
| 3M Cup shape model<br>comparable to V9580+ |                              | 61.3 <b>-</b> 65.0% <sup>1,4,5</sup> |                              |  |

<sup>4,5</sup>refer to the below publication on fit test for Chinese healthcare workers

# Usability comparison between two respirators

• Samples: 26 healthcare workers (18 female) donned for 7 days, 6 hours per shift.

Table 4. Usability (2-3 hours of donning) of two new models with comparison of NASK M0011 mask

| 請於以下每項圈上你的選擇*                               | NASK M0011<br>(n = 26)   | V8380+<br>(n = 26)   |
|---|--|--|
| 這口罩使我感到悶熱 (feeling of heat)                 | 4.20   | 4.00   |
| 這口罩影響我呼吸 (affecting breathability)          | 3.80   | <mark>4.33</mark>  |
| 這口罩令我面部繃緊 (feeling tightness)               | 2.60   | <mark>4.67</mark>  |
| 這口罩影響我說話 (difficult in talking)             | 4.20   | 4.33   |
| 這口罩使我皮膚敏感 (facial itchiness)                | <mark>5.40</mark>  | 4.67   |
| 這口罩容易移位 (ease of being displaced)           | 4.40   | <mark>4.67</mark>  |
| 這口罩令耳部位置不適 (discomfort on ear lobe)         | 2.20   | <mark>4.67</mark>  |
| 這口罩可以長時間使用 (can use in long duration)^^     | 4.80   | <mark>3.00</mark>  |
| 這口罩降低我工作效率 (lowering my working efficiency) | 4.00   | <mark>4.67</mark>  |
| 這口罩對眼鏡/眼罩造成霧氣 (若適用) (mist over glasses)     | 3.20   | <mark>4.33</mark>  |
| 這口罩的整體舒適度 (overall comfort)^^               | 3.40   | <mark>2.33</mark>  |
|   | <ul> <li>這□罩使我感到悶熱 (feeling of heat)</li> <li>這□罩影響我呼吸 (affecting breathability)</li> <li>這□罩令我面部繃緊 (feeling tightness)</li> <li>這□罩影響我說話 (difficult in talking)</li> <li>這□罩使我皮膚敏感 (facial itchiness)</li> <li>這□罩容易移位 (ease of being displaced)</li> <li>這□罩令耳部位置不適 (discomfort on ear lobe)</li> <li>這□罩可以長時間使用 (can use in long duration)^^</li> <li>這□罩降低我工作效率 (lowering my working efficiency)</li> <li>這□罩對眼鏡/眼罩造成霧氣 (若適用) (mist over glasses)</li> </ul> | (n = 26)         這口罩使我感到悶熱 (feeling of heat)       4.20         這口罩影響我呼吸 (affecting breathability)       3.80         這口罩令我面部繃緊 (feeling tightness)       2.60         這口罩軟響我說話 (difficult in talking)       4.20         這口罩使我皮膚敏感 (facial itchiness)       5.40         這口罩容易移位 (ease of being displaced)       4.40         這口罩令耳部位置不適 (discomfort on ear lobe)       2.20         這口罩可以長時間使用 (can use in long duration)^^       4.80         這口罩降低我工作效率 (lowering my working efficiency)       4.00         這口罩對眼鏡/眼罩造成霧氣 (若適用) (mist over glasses)       3.20 |

Samples: 26 healthcare workers (18 female) donned for 7 days, 6 hours per shift.

\*Rating on 6 point scale (range 1= very disagree – 6 = very agree): higher score, better usability

^^ negatively worded items

Yellow highlights the best one with great difference (>0.2)

### Preliminary fit rate on Healthcare professionals with adjusting the head strap



To: Prof. Jin-Guang Teng The President, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. (<u>president.office@polyu.edu.hk</u>)

Attn: Ms. Eunice Cheng Interim Director of Communications and Public Affairs, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. (<u>eunice.ol.cheng@polyu.edu.hk</u>)

Letter of appreciation to School of Nursing, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Dear Prof. Jin-Guang Teng,

Haven of Hope Sister Annie Skau Holistic Care Centre is a non-profit, self-financing nursing home, providing holistic care integrating medical, nursing, rehabilitation and pastoral care services to the frail elders, chronically ill and late-stage cancer patients. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, we continually purchased face masks for our staff and service users to maintain the above operation and services. However, we came across with many potential fake and low-quality surgical masks that posed safety concerns to our frontline healthcare professionals as well as our clients.

### Preliminary fit rate on Healthcare professionals with adjusting the head strap

Due to the 4th waves of COVID-19 outbreaks in Hong Kong, we seek the help for Dr. Simon Ching Lam and his team (Squina International Centre for Infection Control, School of Nursing) again performing N95 fit testing for all our frontline staff. This was important to us because we need to perform some aerosol generating procedure for our residents.

With a total of five full days works in our centre, all our 104 frontline staff completed the N95 fit testing. Dr. Lam also recommended Vannex N95 surgical particulate respirators (developed by your university) to us. The model of V8380+ and V9580+ obtained a very good fit rate, that is 87% to 88%. All staff can pass the fit testing with both or either one of these respirators, which facilitated our stock and daily operation.

#### 靈實司務道寧養院 Haven of Hope Sister Annie Skau Holistic Care Centre

香港新界將軍澳靈寶路十九至二十一號 19 - 21 Haven of Hope Road, Tseung Kwan O, New Territories, Hong Kong 服務熱線 Service Hotline: (852) 2703 3000 | 傳真 Fac: (852) 2703 5575 | 電郵 Email: sashcc@hohcs.org.hk

根據《公司條例》(第622章),基督教靈實協會為一所擔保有限公司。 Haven of Hope Christian Service is a company limited by guarantee under the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).



www.hohcs.org.hk



More important, the usability of these respirators (e.g., optimal tightness, comfort level and prolonged usage) were all satisfactory and better than any conventional model. We appreciate the development of these N95 respirators for the benefit of mankind as well as

infection control and prevention in the current and future respiratory infectious diseases.

We would like to express our appreciation to the professional works provided by Dr. Lam and the development of N95 respirators by the PolyU during the COVID-19 pandemics. Please feel free to contact me at 2703 3007 if there is any enquires. Thank you very much.

Best regards,



### **Application of Patent**

香港特別行政區政府知識產權署專利註冊處

Patents Registry, Intellectual Property Department The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



Intellectual Property Department

In reply please quote this ref.: 32020021992.3 Your ref.: JHC/U20119HK00 Tel.: 2961 6898 Fax.: 2838 6315

14 December, 2020

SPRUSON & FERGUSON (HONG KONG) LIMITED 5001 Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai HONG KONG

#### Application for Grant of a Short-term Patent Under Application No. 32020021992.3

We refer to your application for a short-term patent lodged on 11 December, 2020.

eMode

Docket No. U20119HK00

#### RESPIRATOR WITH ADJUSTABLE STRAPS

#### 具有可調節帶的呼吸器

#### TECHNICAL FIELD

5

[0001] The present disclosure generally relates to a respirator or a face mask. More particularly, the present disclosure relates to a respirator with adjustable straps that can achieve tight-fitting on most wearers.

#### 10 BACKGROUND

[0002] Airborne transmission is generally a disease transmission of various viral diseases 21



# Collaboration with industrial partners

- CONFIDENTIAL...
- After checking the quality of clean room, machine...
- But remember to sign a MOU, at least...



# Impacts

- We have provided samples of the new respirators to the Hospital Authority (HA) Head Office, hospitals under HA, and some private hospitals for trial and examination.
- Several organizations are adopted now.
- The new respirators will certainly play an important role in protecting ten thousands of our healthcare professionals in hospitals and clinics, as well as healthcare workers in the community in Hong Kong.









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# Thank you for your time

# Key references:

- Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (2020). Factors to Consider When Planning to Purchase Respirators from Another Country. 15/05/2020 [cited 2020 31/08/2020]; Available from: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ppe-</u> <u>strategy/internationalrespirator-purchase.html</u>.
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