## **Understanding the Difference**



**Surgical Mask** 

**N95 Respirator** 

🛆 WARNING

Testing and Approval	Cleared by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)	Evaluated, tested, and approved by <b>NIOSH</b> as per the requirements in <b>42 CFR Part 84</b>
Intended Use and Purpose	Fluid resistant and provides the wearer protection against large droplets, splashes, or sprays of bodily or other hazardous fluids. Protects the patient from the wearer's respiratory emissions.	Reduces wearer's exposure to particles including small particle aerosols and large droplets ( <b>only non-oil aerosols</b> ).
Face Seal Fit	Loose-fitting	Tight-fitting
Fit Testing Requirement	Νο	Yes
User Seal Check Requirement	Νο	Yes. Required each time the respirator is donned (put on)
Filtration	Does NOT provide the wearer with a reliable level of protection from inhaling smaller airborne particles and is not considered respiratory protection	Filters out at least 95% of airborne particles including large and small particles
Leakage	Leakage occurs around the edge of the mask when user inhales	When properly fitted and donned, minimal leakage occurs around edges of the respirator when user inhales

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## **Use Limitations**

Disposable. Discard after each patient encounter.

Ideally should be discarded after each patient encounter and after aerosolgenerating procedures. It should also be discarded when it becomes damaged or deformed; no longer forms an effective seal to the face; becomes wet or visibly dirty; breathing becomes difficult; or if it becomes contaminated with blood, respiratory or nasal secretions, or other bodily fluids from patients.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health