







Journal of Exposure Science & Environmental Epidemiology

Editorial Published: 02 December 2019

Harnessing the power of healthy buildings research to advance health for all

Joseph G. Allen 2 & Michael S. Waring

The two forces of rapid population growth and urbanization are colliding and creating one of the greatest public health challenges, and opportunities, ever—our buildings. As consumers of 40% of energy globally, buildings contribute greatly to emissions of air pollutants and greenhouse gases, but also have the potential to mitigate emissions by way of efficient improvements. Buildings also influence our health directly from the time we spend in them, due to our exposure to air pollution of both outdoor and indoor origin, as well as their microbiomes.

The need for this research remains in light of the potential for **new and old pandemics**, and for continued exploration of how building systems may play a role in mitigating transmission."

Joseph Allen & Michael Waring
 December 2, 2019





Buildings that fight disease...

...and Promote Health

The New York Times

Your Building Can Make You Sick or Keep You Well

Proper ventilation, filtration and humidity reduce the spread of pathogens like the new coronavirus.

By Joseph G. Sen

Dr. Allen is director of the Healthy Buildings program at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health.







The Washington Post

Opinions

We cannot keep ignoring the possibility of airborne transmission. Here's how to address it.



White House coronavirus response coordinator Deboran Birx listens as President Trump speaks in the Rose Garden at the White House on May 15. Uabin Botsford/The Washington Post]

Opinion by Joseph Allen

May 26, 2020 at 1:55 p.m. EDT



The New York Times

Your Building Can Make You Sick or Keep You Well

Proper ventilation, filtration and humidity reduce the spread of pathogens like the new coronavirus.

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The Evidence for

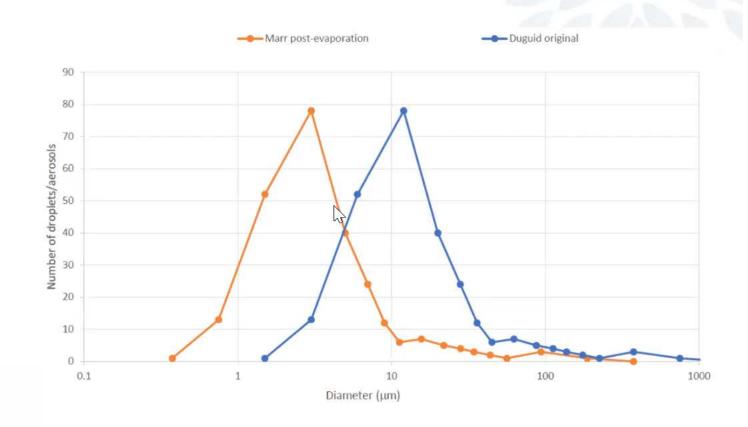
Airborne Transmission





Aerosol Physics

Rapid evaporation



SOURCE: Evaporation transformation based on Duguid (1946) and Marr, L. C., et al. (2019).

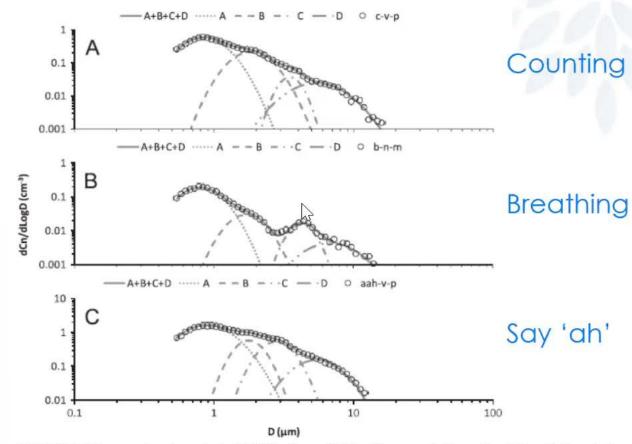




Aerosol Physics

Rapid evaporation

Most particles <10 um



SOURCE: Morawska, L., et al. (2009). Size distribution and sites of origin of droplets expelled from the human respiratory tract during expiratory activities, Journal of Aerosol Science, 40, 257-269.



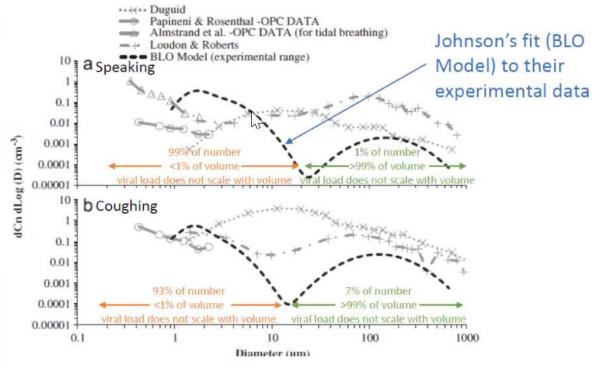


Aerosol Physics

Rapid evaporation

Most particles <10 um **Higher viral load**

"Viral load does not scale with volume, but rather is enhanced in smaller aerosols for influenza"



SOURCE: Linsey Marr, citing Yan, J. et al. (2018); Yang, W., Elankumaran, S., & Marr, L. C. (2011).





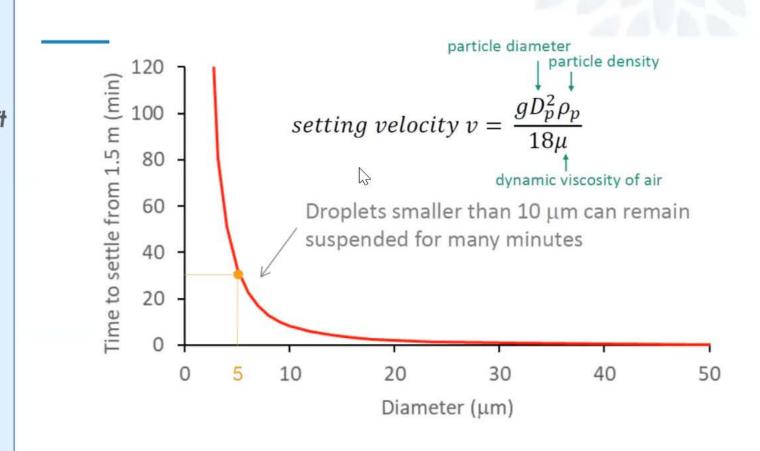
Aerosol Physics

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Most particles <10 um

Higher viral load

Small particles stay aloft







Aerosol Physics

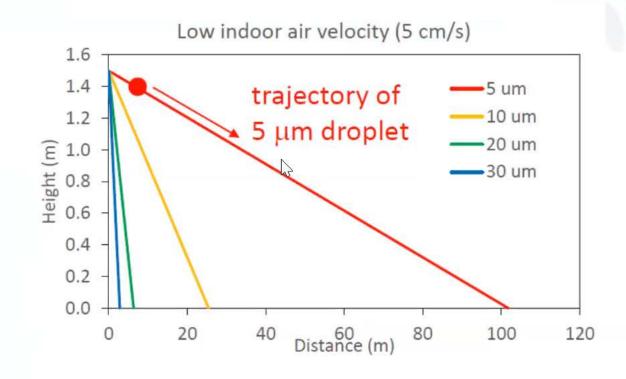
Rapid evaporation

Most particles <10 um

Higher viral load

Small particles stay aloft

Settling distance







Aerosol Physics

Rapid evaporation Most particles < 10 um Higher viral load Small particles stay aloft Settling distance

Air Sampling

RNA in hospitals





Recognizing and controlling airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in indoor environments

Joseph G. Allen, Linsey C. Marr X

First published: 19 June 2020 | https://doi.org/10.1111/ina.12697

SARS-COV-2 viral RNA in air

- >2M distance in hospital
- Also found in air exhaust and fan
- Majority of viruses in particles < 2.5 um
- Another found majority in 1-4 um





Aerosol Physics

Rapid evaporation

Most particles <10 um

Higher viral load

Small particles stay aloft

Settling distance

Air Sampling

RNA in hospitals

Viable virus at 16 feet



SOURCE: Lednicky et al. (preprint)





Aerosol Physics

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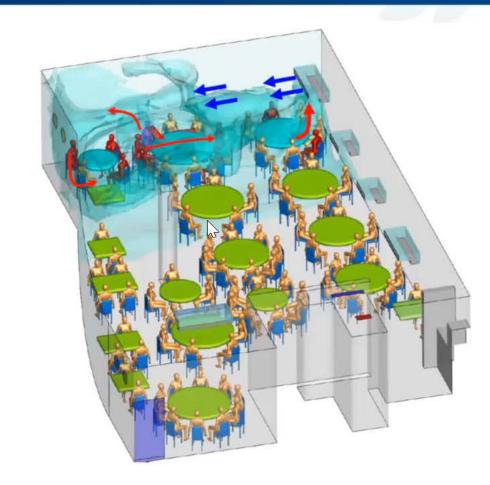
Small particles stay aloft
Settling distance

Air Sampling

RNA in hospitals Viable virus at 16 feet

Case Studies

Restaurant



SOURCE: Li et al. (preprint)





Aerosol Physics

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Case Studies

Restaurant

Hospital



SOURCE: Report into a nosocomial outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) at Netcare St. Augustine's Hospital). May 15, 2020





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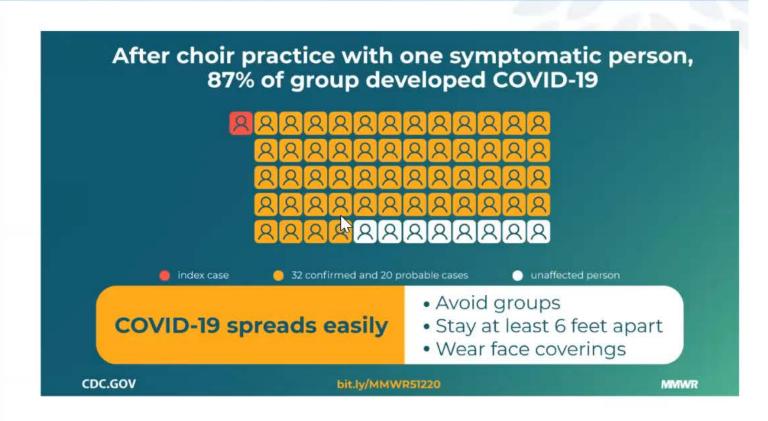
Small particles stay aloft
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Air Sampling

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Case Studies

Restaurant
Hospital
Choir practice



SOURCE: Miller et al. Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 by inhalation of respiratory aerosol in the Skagit Valley Chorale superspreading event. Preprint.





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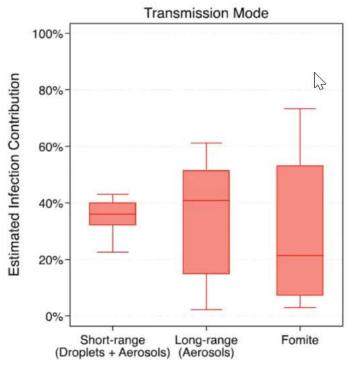
Case Studies

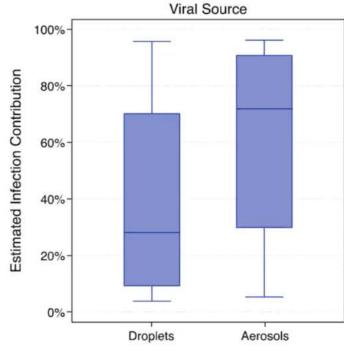
Restaurant Hospital Choir practice

Cruise Ship

Mechanistic Transmission Modeling of COVID-19 on the Diamond Princess Cruise Ship Demonstrates the Importance of Aerosol Transmission

Parham Azimi, Zahra Keshavarz, Jose Guillermo Cedeno Laurent, Brent R. Stephens, Joseph G. Allen doi: https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.07.13.20153049









Aerosol Physics

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Epidemiology

The Washington Post

Opinions

We cannot keep ignoring the possibility of airborne transmission. Here's how to address it.



Opinion by Joseph Aller

"Why is airborne transmission so important?

One reason: super-spreader events. "

- Nearly all outbreaks >3 indoors
- 10% of cases cause 80% of spread
- R₀ value of 5.7 (95% CI 3.8– 8.9)







Joseph Allen @j_g_allen · Aug 5

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ME: Why do you think CDC and WHO have been so reluctant to acknowledge airborne transmission? Do you think it's happening?

FAUCI: This is an area that right now I have brought this to the task force to really take a really good look at this.

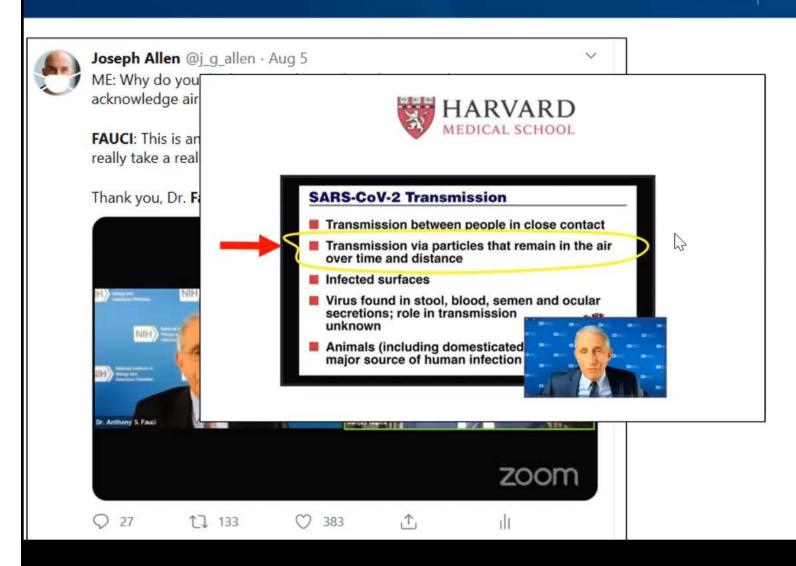
Thank you, Dr. Fauci 🙌





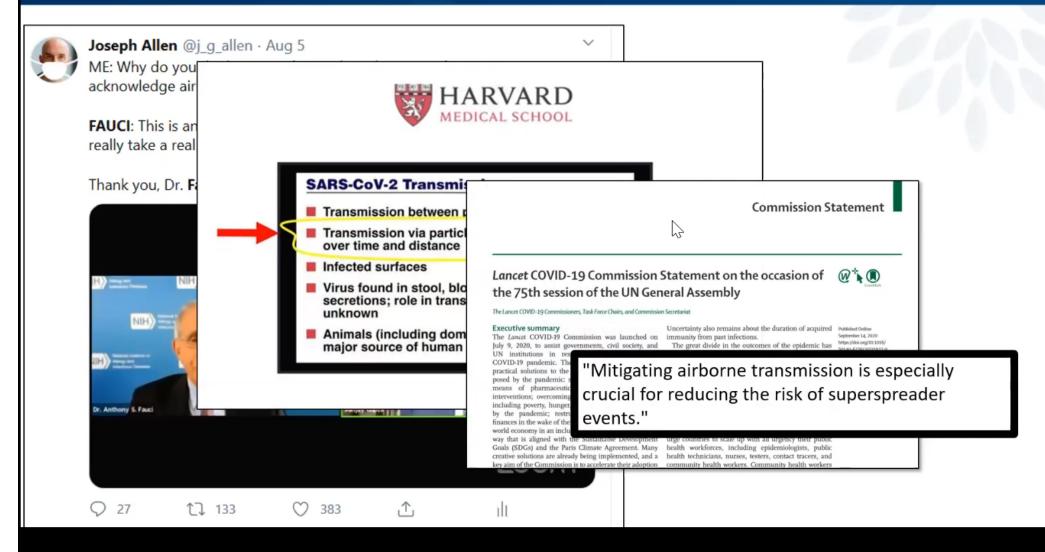


















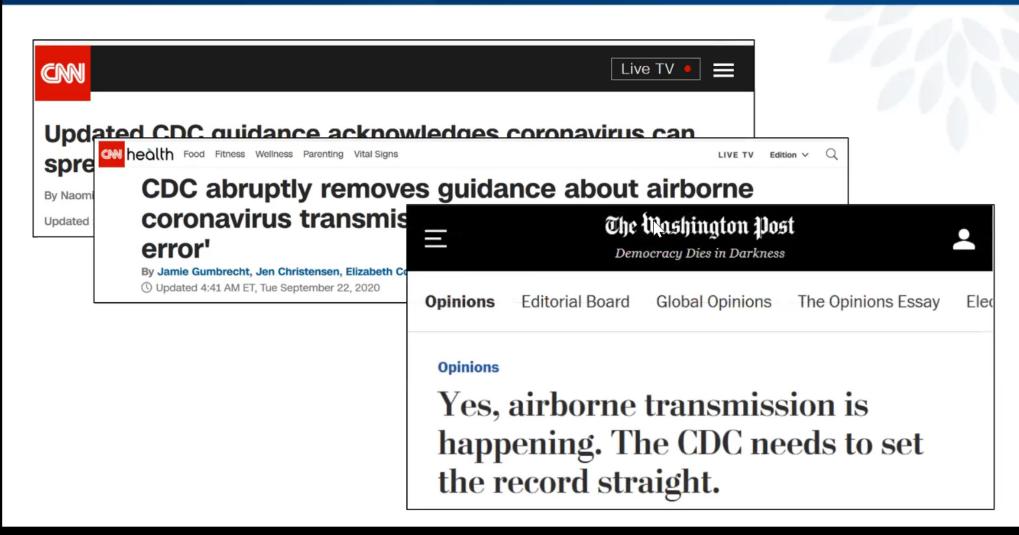






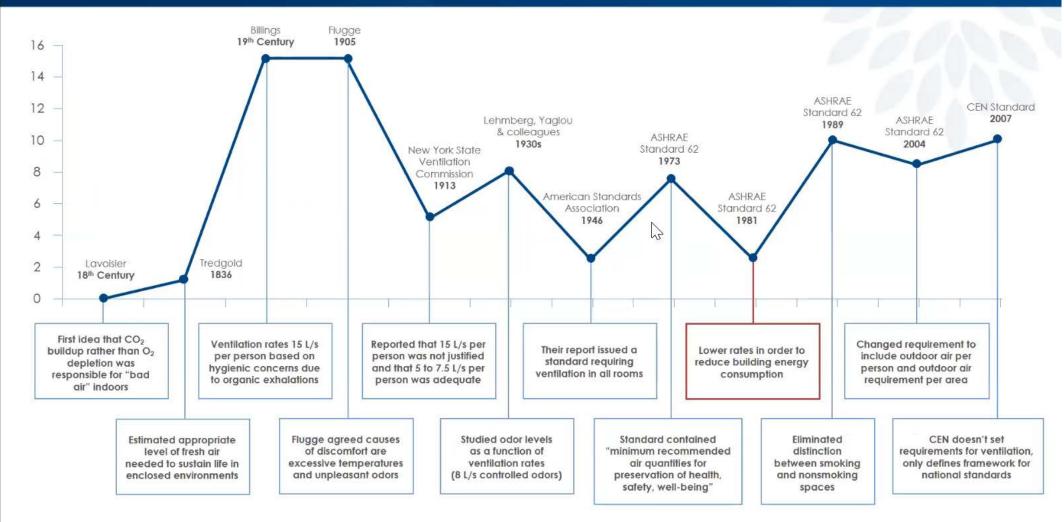


















Cleanliness, fresh air from open windows, are the only defence a true nurse either asks or needs."



I have seen to be most effectual: open air during the greater part of the day... [and] bedroom ventilation at night."

- Florence Nightingale (1860)

Control Strategies for

Airborne Transmission





SPECIAL COVID-19 REPORT:

RISK REDUCTION
STRATEGIES FOR
REOPENING SCHOOLS

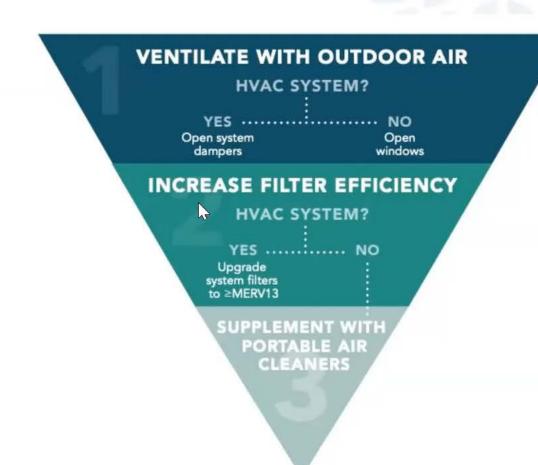
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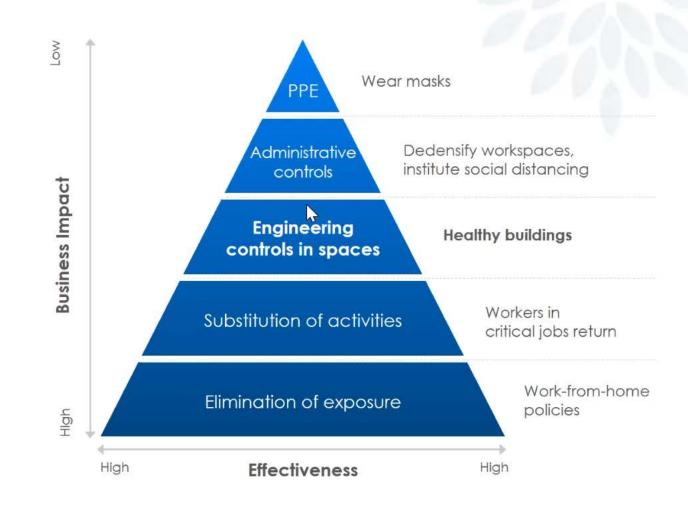


Minimizing Risk in the Workplace

Using a hierarchy of controls as a response framework, companies can take a range of actions – weighing the effectiveness and financial impact of each – to combat Covid-19 in their buildings.



SOURCE: Allen, J.G. and Macomber, J. What makes an office building "healthy"? Harvard Business Review. April 29, 2020.









WORKING KNOWLEDGE

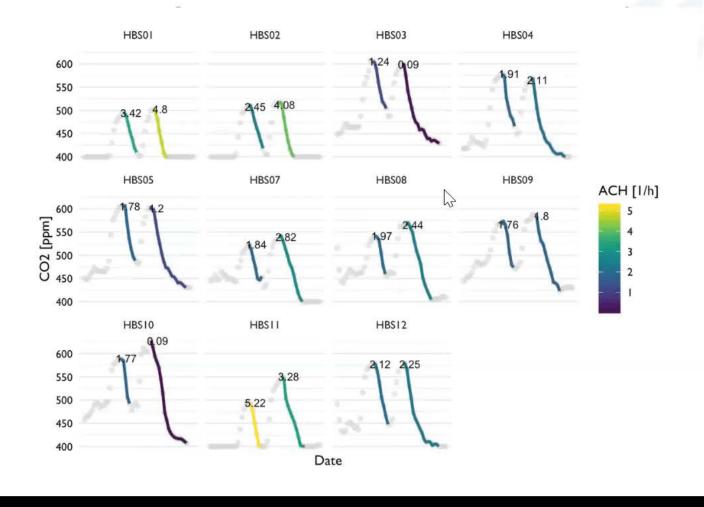
Business Research for Business Leaders

Topics V Sections V Browse All COVID-19 Business Impact Center

RESEARCH & IDEAS Who Guarantees Your Workplace is Safe for Return?







Beyond Covid-19

Resiliency

Harvard University Press

HARVARD T.H. CHAN





The Global Mega-Changes Shaping our World, our Buildings and Us

From chapter 2 Healthy Buildings: How Indoor Spaces Drive Performance and Productivity



HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL