

CASE STUDY ON MASK

N95 facemasks have several historical predecessors. One was a design for a cloth facemask by Lien-teh Wu, who was working for the Chinese Imperial Court in the fall of 1910 during the Manchurian plague outbreak. N for *not resistant to oil*. Used when oil particulates are not present and minimum efficiency level 95% filtration.

N95 respirators were originally designed for industrial use in sectors such as mining, construction, and painting. They have also been shown to be effective as protection against engineered nanoparticles.

According to the NIOSH Respirator Selection Logic, respirators with filters in the N, R, and P series are recommended for concentrations of hazardous particulates that are greater than the relevant occupational exposure limit but less than the immediately dangerous to life or health level.

Some industrial N95 series respirators have an exhaust valve to improve comfort, making exhalation easier, reducing leakage on exhalation and steaming-up of glasses. Such respirators are not suitable for source control of disease, such as COVID-19, when worn by asymptomatic.

1. What is the name of the disease in the year of 1910?
2. In N95 mask, what stands for N?
3. In N95 mask, what stands for 95?
4. What is the name of the country where Manchurian plague first recorded?
5. What is name of the disease where N95 mask with valve are not suitable?
6. What was the initial purpose of N95 mask?