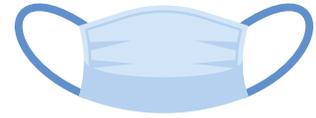


# Masks: Know the Difference

Your guide to choosing the right protection



All masks listed are **ultrasonically welded**, which means they are made with protective techniques.



## Good to know

FFP2 ~ KN95 (in China)  
FFP2 ~ N95 (in the United States)

	<b>FFP2 masks</b> (Particle filtering masks)	<b>Surgical facemasks</b>	<b>Procedure masks</b>
<b>Protection</b>	<b>HIGHEST</b> Protects the wearer—patient or healthcare personnel (HCP)—from the transfer of particulate materials	<b>2ND MOST PROTECTIVE</b> Protects the patient from the clinician/wearer; also protects the clinician from a high chance of blood or other bodily fluid splashes (applicable for Type IIR facemasks)	<b>2ND MOST PROTECTIVE</b> Used primarily when a patient is in isolation; worn to prevent the spread of droplets by the wearer and to protect the wearer from others who may be sick
<b>Typical use</b>	Recommended for HCP who need protection against airborne particles	Used as a physical barrier to minimise the direct transmission of infective agents between the staff and patient	Used as a physical barrier to minimise the direct transmission of infective agents between the staff and patient; these masks are more for general, non-surgical use
<b>Resistance</b>	3 levels of particulate filtration according to EN149: *FFP1: filters at least 80% of particles *FFP2: filters at least 94% of particles *FFP3: filters at least 99% of particles	3 levels of bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) according to EN14683: *Type I: BFE of 95% or higher *Type II: BFE of 98% or higher *Type IIR: BFE of 98% or higher plus additional fluid-resistance properties	3 levels of bacterial filtration efficiency (BFE) according to EN14683: *Type I: BFE of 95% or higher *Type II: BFE of 98% or higher *Type IIR: BFE of 98% or higher plus additional fluid-resistance properties
<b>Wear</b>	<b>Tighter fit:</b> if properly fitted, the filtration capabilities exceed those of facemasks	<b>Looser fit:</b> fastened by ties, which allow them to be worn over the top of a surgical cap  Often worn in the operating theatre	<b>Looser fit:</b> worn with loops around the ears  Often worn in the wards
<b>Considerations</b>	If someone has chronic respiratory, cardiac or other medical conditions, FFP2 respirators can make breathing more difficult	May also have plastic shields (not always)  Effective in blocking splashes and large particle droplets; a facemask does not filter or block very small particles in the air	Do not have face shields sometimes

For more information on these products, please contact your Medline account manager or visit our website: [www.medline.eu/uk](http://www.medline.eu/uk)