Face coverings can be an effective means of slowing the spread of the infectious agent for many respiratory illnesses and may help slow the spread of COVID-19. Wearing a face covering does NOT provide complete protection and does not replace other ways of slowing virus spread such as:

- Staying away from public places & group gatherings
- Washing hands and using hand sanitizer often
- Practicing physical distancing
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose and mouth
- Wearing a face covering does NOT provide complete protection and does not replace other ways of slowing virus spread such as:
- Staying away from public places
- Staying away from public places
- Washing hands and using hand sanitizer often
- Practicing physical distancing
- Avoiding touching eyes, nose and mouth
- How should face coverings be handled?

**How do masks and cloth face coverings work?**

- Proper use may restrict the spread of virus from an infected person, or prevent a healthy person from becoming infected.
- Facemasks are tested for their ability to trap viruses in respiratory droplets moving at high velocity, such as in a cough or sneeze.
- Cloth face coverings can be uncomfortable to wear. A proper fit is tight over the nose, mouth and chin.
- Shaving is not necessary for cloth face coverings or surgical masks.
- Cloth face coverings can help reduce disease transmission but wearing one does not provide absolute protection.
- According to CDC, wear cloth face coverings whenever interacting with the public or when caring for someone who is sick or may be infected.
- It is not necessary to wear a face covering while at home or outside for exercise.

**How should face coverings be worn?**

**For more info, visit:** www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov
Contact: Channah Rock, PhD
channah@cal.s.arizona.edu
Updated July 10, 2020
The University of Arizona is an equal opportunity provider. Learn more at extension.arizona.edu/legal-disclaimer