| ENVIRONMENT | At Risk | Safer | Notes | References |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Air changes per hour (ACH) | <3 | 6 or more | More air changes per hour removes aerosols from the teaching/rehearsal space, reducing exposure time not only to potential COVID infections, but also cold and flu viruses | doi:10.1001/jama.2021.5053 |
| Ability to open windows in teaching space | None | Yes | The ability to bring outside air directly into the teaching space is a key means to reduce the number of possibly infectious aerosol particles in the room | https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/ventilation.html; https://osf.io/7rczy |
| HEPA filtration | None | Yes (with a room- size appropriate unit - sufficient CADR for volume of the room) | HEPA filtration can be a cost effective means to increase the number of equivalent air changes per hour in a teaching space that does not have windows | JAMA and CDC references above; see also <u>https://www.ashrae.org/file%20library/technical%20resources/covid-19/in-</u> <u>room-air-cleaner-guidance-for-reducing-covid-19-in-air-in-your-space-or-room.pdf;</u> <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33940414/</u> <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32662746/</u> <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32660218/</u> <u>https://www.epa.gov/coronavirus/air-cleaners-hvac-filters-and-coronavirus-covid-19</u> <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7711180/</u> <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8084223/</u> |
| Room size | 100 square feet or less (10' x 10') | 200 square feet or more (14' x 14') | The ability to distance oneself from another person who is singing depends upon room size. Distancing can reduce exposure risks from directly expelled particles (larger droplets) containing COVID, cold, and flu viruses | See a calculator tool at: <u>https://indoor-covid-safety.herokuapp.com/;</u> additional calculator available at <u>https://www.mpic.de/4747361/risk-calculator?en;</u> <u>https://www.jvoice.org/article/S0892-1997(20)30245-9/fulltext</u> |

| CO2 meter for real-time monitoring ventilation | None | CO2 meter in singing/rehearsal studio | CO2 meters provide a useful real-time analog to the number of local ACH. They do not provide any information about viral load, but they are a useful measure of the ventilation system's removal of expired air | https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.10.26.20218354v1.full); https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/ventilation.html; https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32028176/; https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/air/toxins/co2.html; https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-08/documents/indoorair20- 247.pdf; https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.estlett.1c00183; https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/chemical/carbondioxide.htm; |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| BEHAVIORAL STEPS | At Risk | Safer | Notes | References |
| Vaccination | Teacher, student, and accompanist are not vaccinated | Teacher, accompanists, and students are all fully vaccinated | All three FDA-authorized vaccines are readily available in the US. Vaccination is safe, effective, and free. Annual flu and pneumonia vaccines are also recommended | https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease- 2019-covid-19/pfizer-biontech-covid-19-vaccine; https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease- 2019-covid-19/moderna-covid-19-vaccine; https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease- 2019-covid-19/janssen-covid-19-vaccine |
| Entrance screening | No symptom check for all individuals in the teaching/ rehearsal space | Teachers, accompanists, and students all self- screen for COVID- 19 symptoms before gathering | Screening apps include: <u>https://covid19.apple.com/screening/;</u> <u>https://www.cdc.gov/screening/index.html;</u> <u>https://www.webmd.com/coronavirus/coronav</u> <u>irus-assessment/default.htm</u> ; | https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/Employervisitorsc reeningguidance.pdf; https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/guidance-business- response.html#anchor_1609683211941 |
| Mask usage | None | Yes for all unvaccinated persons | CDC recommendations include masking for all unvaccinated persons when gathering indoors. Vaccinated persons with reduced immune function may be encouraged to continue masking by their physicians. Masks can also reduce the risk of cold and flu virus transmission. | <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/participate-in-activities.html</u> |

| Distancing | Guidelines | 6 or more feet for | CDC distancing recommendations for | https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/participate-in- |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---|---|
| | not being | unvaccinated | vaccinated persons have been removed as of | <u>activities.html</u> |
| | followed | persons | May 16, 2021; for unvaccinated persons, 6 feet | |
| | | | or more is still recommended. Distancing can | |
| | | | also help reduce the risk of cold and flu | |
| | | | transmission | |
| Lesson length | greater than | 30 minutes | Recommendation based on research at the | https://scholar.colorado.edu/concern/file_sets/9s161736t |
| | 30 minutes | maximum with | University of Colorado and the University of | |
| | | unvaccinated | Maryland | |
| | | persons | | |
| Air change time | None | At least one air | Increase if an unvaccinated person sings | doi:10.1001/jama.2021.5053 |
| between | | change | unmasked or if infection rates in community | |
| lessons | | | are rising | |
| Aerosol | Yes, | Not used in | Some SOVTs produce large amounts of | pending report from Colorado State University Bioaerosol Emission study – |
| producing | especially if | lessons, but can be | droplets; masks may prevent the spread of | See <u>https://smtd.colostate.edu/reducing-bioaerosol-emissions-and-exposures-in-</u> |
| activities (lip | unmasked or | encouraged for | droplets. Vaccination reduces the chance of | the-performing-arts/ |
| trills, | unvaccinated | solo practice in | the singer shedding viral particles. Cold and flu | |
| raspberries, | | well-ventilated | viruses may also be spread through lip trill and | |
| straw in water, | | spaces | raspberry use in group settings | |
| vigorous | | | | |
| fricatives, etc) | | | | |
| Cleaning | None | Yes, using alcohol | Reduces the risk of exposure through fomites | https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/covid- |
| common | | or other anti-viral | on hands | 19/information/transmission-protective-measures; |
| surfaces | | and anti-bacterial | | https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for- |
| between | | cleansers | | public; |
| lessons | | | | |
| Teacher and | None | Yes, using hot | Reduces the risk of exposure through touching | https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/covid- |
| students | | soapy water or | common surfaces and then touching the nose, | 19/information/transmission-protective-measures; |
| cleaning hands | | alcohol-based | eyes, and mouth | https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/advice-for- |
| before lessons | | cleansers | | public; |
| | | | | |

| Age of students | Unvaccinated | Vaccinated | Adults produce more aerosols, but are more | https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article/authors?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0246819 |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--|---|
| taught | adults and | adolescents and | likely to be vaccinated; adolescents and | |
| | children | adults | children (especially under age 12) are less likely | |
| | ineligible for | | to be vaccinated | |
| | vaccination | | | |