Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPI) for Covid - 19

* **Personal NPIs***:*Protective actions that can help individuals avoid exposure to pathogens, such as handwashing, covering of the mouth and nose when coughing and/or sneezing, wearing facemasks/face coverings, and voluntary home isolation for those with confirmed illness or quarantine for those who were exposed but are not yet ill.45 In general, the use of these measures community-wide is recommended only during biological incidents involving contagious diseases that are of sufficiently large scale and scope. For vector-borne diseases, avoidance of vector habitat areas during peak vector activity times46 can reduce exposure to vectors and lower the risk of disease transmission.
* **Community NPIs:** Strategies and policies that communities and organizations can implement to minimize the risk of an outbreak negatively impacting Community Lifelines. Most commonly, workplace and public/community environments, procedures, and policies are modified to prevent spread of disease in settings in which close human contact may be necessary. Modifications may include temperature and/or sign/symptom checks, limiting in-person capacities, and facility closures. Protective measures can be supported through:
  + Encouraging staff and public compliance with personal NPIs
  + Eliminating nonessential travel
  + Limiting workplace interactions by implementing telecommuting policies and developing staggered work schedules when feasible
  + Educating the community about proper PPE use47
* **Environmental NPIs***:*Engineering controls can be implemented in indoor or outdoor settings to protect community members from exposure. In a workplace setting, engineering controls protect workers from biological hazards by mitigating hazardous conditions and/or by isolating or separating workers in ways that will not interfere with productivity.48 Examples of engineering controls include increasing air exchange and surface sanitization in addition to high-efficiency air filters; physical barriers such as clear plastic sneeze guards; ultraviolet lighting; drive-through windows for customer service; and specialized negative pressure ventilation in areas where aerosol generation is likely (e.g., airborne infection isolation rooms in healthcare settings, specialized autopsy suites in mortuary settings).49 Environmental NPIs also include routine surface cleaning of frequently touched surfaces and objects, especially in childcare facilities, schools, workplaces, etc.