From: Fauci, Anthony (NIH/NIAID) [E]

Sent: Tue, 18 Feb 2020 03:05:47 +0000

To: Cassetti, Cristina (NIH/NIAID) [E]

Subject: FW: COVID 19 Diamond Princess Patients Possible Transmission by Fomites

Attachments: SARS Transmission Fomites Temperature and Humidity Variables.pdf

Please have someone respond

From: Angela Moore < (b) (6) >

Sent: Monday, February 17, 2020 10:04 PM

To: Fauci, Anthony (NIH/NIAID) [E] (b) (6) >

Subject: COVID 19 Diamond Princess Patients Possible Transmission by Fomites

I am a dermatologist but also a clinical researcher and scientist.

I was reading all of the news regarding concerns and questions on how the fellow patients are being infected.

A few questions arose, based on the NIH data on SARS Coronavirus, that has been much more studied, and most likely less virulent than the current COVID 19, which supposedly has HIV traits as well as traits to increase transmission.

I have wondered if COVID-19 is like Legionella, and possibly transmitted in the airborne water droplets in the air conditioning units of the Diamond Princess ship.

Even with the SARS Coronavirus, it was shown to be infective on fomites for up to 28 days unless 40 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity, when it was then inactivated in a few hours (see the attached article). I am wondering if the trays of food, after being passed to passengers on the ships, were then washed in suboptimal conditions (NOT at 40 degrees Celsium for several hours at 80% humidity)

I AM concerned, that based on the reinfection of those in Wuhan, China, after they returned home, on whether 14 days of quarantine is enough, based on the modeling and studies on the SARS Coronavirus, and whether 28 days of quarantine may actually be needed.

With the HIV virus component of COVID 19, one must also wonder if the T cells are being infected and passing the infection along within an infected patient. In the U.S., we may need to beware of blood transfusions from anyone infected, even asymptomatically, with COVID 19.

I am sure that you have teams of clinicians and scientists working on this, and I don't know if any of the original scientists working on the SARS models are still around at Chapel Hill to perform these related studies and modeling.

Angela Moore

Angela Yen Moore, MD Arlington Center for Dermatology Arlington Research Center