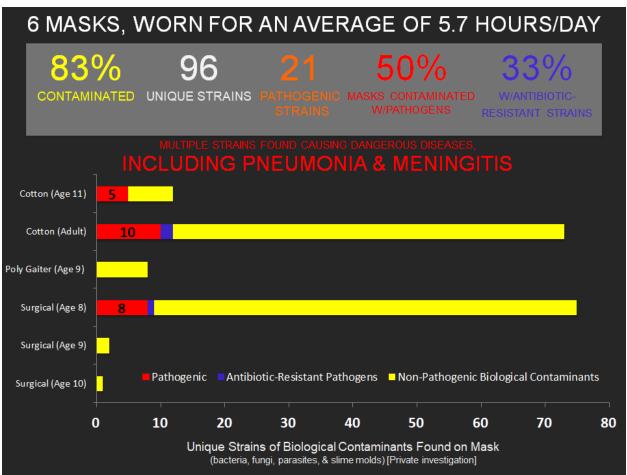


## Dangerous pathogens found on children's face masks

## in COVID-19

(b) 06/16/2021 https://rationalground.com/dangerous-pathogens-found-on-childrens-face-masks/



## **BY JENNIFER CABRERA**

A group of parents in Gainesville, FL, sent 6 face masks to a lab at the University of Florida, requesting an analysis of contaminants found on the masks after they had been worn. The resulting report found that five masks were contaminated with bacteria, parasites, and fungi, including three with dangerous pathogenic and pneumonia-causing bacteria. Although the test is capable of detecting viruses, including SARS-CoV-2, only one virus was found on one mask (*alcelaphine herpesvirus 1*).

The analysis detected the following 11 dangerous pathogens on the masks:

- Streptococcus pneumoniae (pneumonia)
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis (tuberculosis)

- *Neisseria meningitidis* (meningitis, sepsis)
- Acanthamoeba polyphaga (keratitis and granulomatous amebic encephalitis)
- Acinetobacter baumanni (pneumonia, blood stream infections, meningitis, UTIs—resistant to antibiotics)
- Escherichia coli (food poisoning)
- *Borrelia burgdorferi* (causes Lyme disease)
- Corynebacterium diphtheriae (diphtheria)
- Legionella pneumophila (Legionnaires' disease)
- Staphylococcus pyogenes serotype M3 (severe infections high morbidity rates)
- Staphylococcus aureus (meningitis, sepsis)

Half of the masks were contaminated with one or more strains of pneumonia-causing bacteria. One-third were contaminated with one or more strains of meningitis-causing bacteria. One-third were contaminated with dangerous, antibiotic-resistant bacterial pathogens. In addition, less dangerous pathogens were identified, including pathogens that can cause fever, ulcers, acne, yeast infections, strep throat, periodontal disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and more.

PATHOGEN	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
acinetobacter baumannii	Bacteria	pneumonia, blood stream infections, meningitis, wound and surgical site infections and urinary tract infections Resistant to antibiotics and very difficult to treat.
alcelaphine herpesvirus 1	Virus	Natural hosts primarily cow, but is fatal
Borrelia burgdorferi	Bacteria	Causes Lyme disease
corynebacterium jeikeium	Bacteria	infection in bone marrow transplant patients
corynebacterium kroppenstedtii	Bacteria	antibiotic resistant pathogen
cutibacterium acnes	Bacteria	Causes acne, blephartis and endophthalmitis
encephalitozoon cuniculi	Bacteria	Pathogenic in immunocomprimised people
Escherichia coli	Bacteria	Found in lower intestine and can cause food poisoning
francisella tularensis	Bacteria	Causes tularemia, fever, skin ulcers, sore throat and pneumonia
mycobacterium tuberculosis	Bacteria	Causes Tuberculosis
neisseria meningitidis Serogroup A	Bacteria	Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis
neisseria meningitidis Serogroup B	Bacteria	Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis
neisseria meningitidis Serogroup C	Bacteria	Extremely pathogenic. Causes meningitis and life threatening sepsis
parabacteroides distasonis	Bacteria	Causes infections
porphyromonas gingivalis	Bacteria	Found in the oral cavity causing peridontal disease as well as upper gastroitntestinal tract, respitory infections
Rickettsia rickettsii	Bacteria	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
staphylococcus aureus	Bacteria	range of illnesses from minor skin infections to life threatening pneumonia, menigitis and sepsis
streptococcus pneumoniae	Bacteria	Major cause pneumonia
streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 19F	Bacteria	Major cause of pneumonia
streptococcus pyogenes	Bacteria	Causes strep throat
streptococcus pyogenes serotype M3	Bacteria	Causes strep throat

Here is an image of the infection *francisella tularensis*, which causes tularemia, fever, skin ulcers, sore throat, and pneumonia:



The face masks studied were new or freshly-laundered before wearing and had been worn for 5 to 8 hours, most during in-person schooling by children aged 6 through 11. One was worn by an adult. A t-shirt worn by one of the children to school and unworn masks were tested as controls. No pathogens were found on the controls; samples from the front top and bottom of the t-shirt found proteins that are commonly found in skin and hair, along with some commonly found in soil.

A parent who participated in the study, Ms. Amanda Donoho, commented that this small sample points to a need for more research: "We need to know what we are putting on the faces of our children each day. Masks provide a warm, moist environment for bacteria to grow."

The parents contracted with the lab because they were concerned about the potential of contaminants on masks that their children were forced to wear all day at school, taking them on and off, setting them on various surfaces, wearing them in the bathroom, etc. This prompted them to send the masks to the University of Florida's Mass Spectrometry Research and Education Center for analysis.

Click to view the mask reports.