Characteristics				Outcomes			
				Efficacy			Effectiveness
Publication	Study Type	Population	Pathogen/Particle	Filtration	Fit	Airflow	Infection
MacIntyre 2015	Randomized Control Trial	Health care providers (HCP) in high risk wards in Vietnam (N=1607)	Viral respiratory infection* Aerosolized particles	Cloth < Medical			Medical < Cloth (↑ in Cloth)
Davies 2013	Non-Randomized Trial	Volunteers - general population (N=21)	Aerosolized Virus Aerosolized Bacteria	Cloth < Medical	Cloth < Medical	Cloth < Medical	
Liu 2019	Non-Randomized Trial	Surgeons (N=50)	Bacteria +	Cloth < Medical		Cloth < Medical	
Sellers 1970	Non-Randomized Trial	Human subjects exposed to Foot and Mouth virus (N=8)	Picomavirus $^{\Sigma}$				Medical = Cloth (↑ in both)
van der Sande 2008	Non-Randomized Trial	Volunteers - general population (N=39)	Particles $0.02 \mu m$ to $1 \mu m$		Cloth < Medical		
Furuhashi 1978	Laboratory Efficacy Study	n/a	Bacteria +	Cloth < Medical		Cloth < Medical	
Ma 2020	Laboratory Efficacy Study	n/a	Aerosolized Virus [×]	Cloth = Medical			
Rengasamy 2010	Laboratory Efficacy Study	n/a	Aerosolized particles (20–1000 nm)	Cloth < N95			
Quesnal 1975	Single-Case Experiment	Single human test subject - general population	Bacteria +	Cloth = Medical			
Pathogen Detection Method: * Influenza like illness and/or pharyngeal swab multiplex PCR confirmed infection (Rhinovirus, hMPV, influenza etc.) ◆ Viable pathogen detected via post filter colony formation ∑ Viral colony formation from nasal swab × Virus detected via post filtration PCR							