Document will be updated as supply specifications change. It was last updated Tuesday, March 31.

United Way of Greater Los Angeles Pandemic Relief Fund

APPLICATION SUPPLIES LIST & SPECIFICATIONS

This document is intended to provide additional details and specifications about the supplies currently identified by United Way that will be awarded to selected organizations with operating budgets over $1M through this application process. Please read carefully around noted types, uses, and limitations of each type of supply.

Hand Sanitizer

Provided hand sanitizers will be from a mix of supplies and therefore different formulas and sizes. Primarily these will come in the form of 2oz, 4oz and 8oz bottles. Currently we are sourcing both gel and spray hand sanitizers.

Face Masks

Selected partners will be provided with fabric face masks that are single ply 55/45 cotton fabric designed to create a physical barrier for coughing / sneezing. These masks are currently in the FDA process.

Additionally, we are in the process of sourcing surgical face masks. If identified in time, partners may receive these instead of or in addition to fabric face masks. These surgical faces masks with ear loops are more effective than fabric masks. But they are not N95 masks which are being prioritized for hospital and health care due to their effectiveness. Surgical face masks are generally 97% effective in blocking the inhalation of virus microbe (for reference, fabric face masks are roughly 76% effective. Therefore, these are best utilized by frontline professionals in direct, regular contact with individuals experiencing homelessness that are high risk (seniors with chronic health conditions) or begin to experience mild symptoms prior to connection to testing and care through approved system protocols and pathways outlined by County Department of Public Health.

Prior to use please reference the Center for Disease Control and World Health Organization guidelines on safe wearing and removal of face masks.

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Infrared Thermometers

These are Non-Contact Forehead Infrared Thermometers powered by a built-in battery (cordless). They are reusable due to their non-contact design and can be administered by a non-medical profession. They are designed to take body temperature of a person regardless of room temperature. Pictured example of this type of model. Actual thermometer brand/style may differ than pictured. For a copy of the FDA certification of the vendor's product, including additional specifications, please click here.

Rapid Test Devices (considered for select clinics and homeless service providers with onsite medical services only).

These devices are called Healgen Scientific COVID-19 IgG/IgM (Whole Blood/Serum/Plasma) Rapid Test Device. This test has been validated but has not yet been independently reviewed by the FDA.

Testing and results take approximately 15 minutes, making them useful in the field and at shelter sites. A medical professional is required to administer the lancet finger prick and should support the reading of results.

While test kits utilized by FDA-approved labs and drive-through testing sites are primarily molecular tests, these tests are "serological," meaning they identify the presence of antibodies in a person's blood. Serological tests have still been used widely in countries where the response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been shown to be effective, including in China, Taiwan and Singapore. They've also been used in different communities in the U.S., based on earlier guidelines around private lab diagnostics. While these tests have not yet been independently reviewed by the FDA, on March 26 the FDA named 29 entities that due to emergency use authorizations are now able to distribute their tests.

It is important to note the following about these serological test kits:

- This test has not been reviewed by the FDA, but testing results are reported as 96% accurate by the manufacturer.
- Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection, particularly in those who have been in contact with the virus. Follow-up testing with a molecular diagnostic should be considered to rule out infection in these individuals.
- Results from antibody testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection or to inform infection status.
- Positive results may be due to past or present infection with non-SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus strains, such as coronavirus HKU1, NL63, OC43, or 229E.

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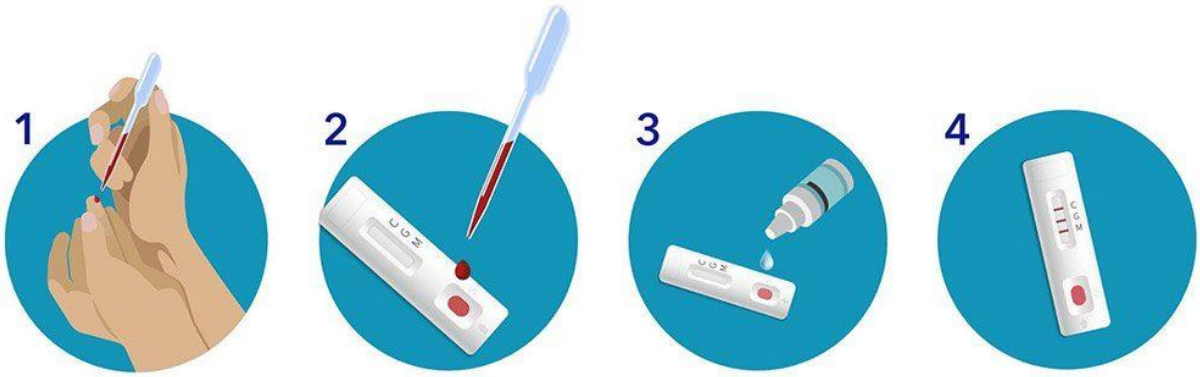
Overall, this means that while a molecular test should always follow a positive reading to definitively determination infection status, a positive result on the serological test can help inform service planning and prioritization for an individual suspected of

While more accessible than molecular tests, serological test should still be prioritized in alignment with standards outlined by the CDC and LA County Department of Public Health related to symptoms and risk categories, such as age and underlying chronic health conditions.



Regardless of access to protective supplies, all organizations and their staff are encouraged to employ CDC recommended standard precautions & LA County Department of Public Health guidance when working with individuals experiencing homelessness who are at risk, symptomatic, or have tested positive for COVID 19.