COVID-19 CADTH REFERENCE LIST

SARS-CoV-2 Longevity on and Transmission via Materials: Evidence

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About CADTH: CADTH is an independent, not-for-profit organization responsible for providing Canada’s health care decision-makers with objective evidence to help make informed decisions about the optimal use of drugs, medical devices, diagnostics, and procedures in our health care system.

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Questions or requests for information about this report can be directed to requests@cadth.ca
Research Questions

1. What is the lifespan of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 on different materials?

2. What is the evidence regarding severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 transmission via materials?

Key Findings

One non-randomized study was identified regarding the lifespan of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 on different materials. No clinical evidence was identified regarding severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 transmission via materials.

Methods

A limited literature search was conducted by information specialists on key resources including MEDLINE, the Cochrane Library, the University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, the websites of Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused internet search. The search strategy was comprised of both controlled vocabulary, such as the National Library of Medicine’s MeSH (Medical Subject Headings), and keywords. The main search concepts were fomite materials and SARS-CoV-2. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2019 and April 7, 2020. Internet links were provided, where available.

Selection Criteria

One reviewer screened citations and selected studies based on the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Q1: Materials that may come into contact with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (e.g., plastic, cardboard)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2: People exposed to materials that may have come into contact with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (particularly residents and staff in long-term care and residential care facilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure</td>
<td>Q1: Exposure to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2: Materials or objects that may have been exposed to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (e.g., retail products such as groceries, cardboard, plastic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparator</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcomes</td>
<td>Q1: Laboratory outcomes (e.g., severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 longevity)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q2: Clinical outcomes (e.g., transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Designs</td>
<td>Randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results

One non-randomized study was identified regarding the lifespan of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 on different materials. No relevant randomized controlled trials were identified.
Additional references of potential interest are provided in the appendix.

**Overall Summary of Findings**

One non-randomized study\(^1\) was identified regarding the lifespan of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) on different materials. The authors of this non-randomized study\(^1\) reported that SARS-CoV-2 was viable on plastic and stainless steel for up to 72 hours. Viable SARS-CoV-2 was also detected on copper for up to 4 hours and on cardboard for up to 24 hours.\(^1\)

**References Summarized**

Randomized Controlled Trials

No literature identified.

Non-Randomized Studies

Appendix — Further Information

Systematic Reviews


Non-Randomized Studies — Alternative Outcomes


Preliminary Reports — Not Peer-Reviewed

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Additional References


