

# Masking Does Not Prevent Viral Transmission

The scientific evidence is clear. The wearing of a mask or respirator does not prevent viral transmission or infection. In an extensive review of the scientific literature pertaining to the effectiveness of masking, Denis Rancourt, PhD states: "Extensive randomized controlled trial (RCT) studies and meta-analysis reviews . . . all show that masks and respirators do not work to prevent respiratory influenza-like illnesses" [1]

Rancourt explains: "No randomized controlled trial study with verified outcome shows a benefit . . . to wearing a mask. There is no such study. There are no exceptions. No study exists that shows a benefit from a broad policy to wear masks in public."

Using a mask to prevent exposure to a virus such as SARS-CoV-2 is akin to erecting a chain-link fence to keep out mice.

It is critical that our response to SARS-CoV-2 be measured, reasonable, and supported by demonstrable evidence.



**There is no evidence to support the use of masking to prevent viral transmission or infection.**

Rancourt lists the unknowns regarding potential harm from a broad public policy to masking:

- Do used and loaded masks become sources of enhanced transmission?
- Do masks become collectors and retainers of pathogens that the mask wearer would otherwise avoid when breathing without a mask?
- Are large droplets captured by a mask atomized or aerosolized into breathable components?
- Can virions escape an evaporating droplet stuck to a mask fiber?
- What are the dangers of bacterial growth on a used and loaded mask?
- How do pathogen-laden droplets interact with environmental dust and aerosols captured on the mask?
- What are long-term health effects arising from impeded breathing?
- Are there negative social consequences to a masked society?
- Are there negative psychological consequences to wearing a mask, as a fear-based behavioural modification?
- What are the environmental consequences of mask manufacturing and disposal?
- Do the masks shed fibres or substances that are harmful when inhaled?

*"In an absence of knowledge, governments should not make policies that have a hypothetical potential to cause harm. The government has an onus barrier before it instigates a broad social-engineering intervention or allows corporations to exploit fear-based sentiments. Furthermore, individuals should know that there is no known benefit arising from wearing a mask in a viral respiratory illness epidemic, and that scientific studies have shown that any benefit must be residually small, compared to other and determinative factors."*

- Denis Rancourt, PhD

Join Us!



**Our Right Our Choice Our Future**  
**VaccineChoiceCanada.com/Donate**



[1] <http://ocla.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Rancourt-Masks-dont-work-review-science-re-COVID19-policy.pdf>