

Flu Season is Coming... Are Your Front-Line Health Care Workers and Patients Safe Enough?

Flu season is upon us, along with thousands of other cold and cough viruses affecting respiratory health. According to the CDC, between October 2023 and June 2024 there were 72,000 influenza related deaths in the United States. Every year around November, clinics, doctor offices, hospitals and nursing homes are inundated with patients suffering from the same symptoms of fever, cough, cold, and shortness of breath.

Healthcare workers, especially our paramedics and ER staff on the front lines of patient triage are repeatedly exposed to and contracting these viruses from their patients. When our emergency healthcare workers become infected, they stay home, meaning missed workdays, under-staffing at work, or EMS workers present but recovering or not able to perform at their best capabilities.



Especially vulnerable populations such as nursing home residents face significantly higher risk of death from influenza related infections due to already compromised immune systems or other chronic conditions. The CDC reports that 72% of influenza related deaths were among older adults in 2023. A key component to containing airborne respiratory illness particles is isolating the infected patient, but many nursing home residents require around the clock care and isolating is not an option. When a patient contracts the influenza virus, it generally spreads like wildfire throughout a nursing home facility. Many facilities will turn an area into the 'infected wing' and keep otherwise healthy residents as far away as possible. Staff try to keep the populations segregated while attempting to protect themselves.

In a hospital setting, waiting rooms are bursting at the seams with patients suffering from severe colds and cough symptoms. The influenza virus spreads through airborne particles and can travel over six feet. When an unmasked patient in the waiting room coughs, those particles spread to the patient who came in with a sprained ankle. That patient leaves with crutches and potentially the flu. Triage nurses and front desk employees of the ER are in persistent exposure to airborne viruses.



Firefighters and paramedics respond to emergency calls to assess and provide lifesaving care to patients. Masks and gloves are primary preventative measures taken to fortify their barrier of protection to exposure. Often, a firefighter or paramedic only learns that a patient is positive for the flu, covid or other respiratory virus several hours after delivering the patient to the emergency room for care.

Preventative measures such as flu vaccines and masks are unable to stop the spread of airborne particles. Therefore, year after year, more Americans are unnecessarily suffering and dying from the flu. This pattern of illness has been occurring for hundreds of years, like clockwork. We continue to attempt prevention with the same measures expecting a different result. The flu is predictable. The statistics of flu related illness and death are predictable. The economic impact on our healthcare system across hospitals, nursing homes, and emergency workers is much larger than it should be.

SafER believes that we can do better.



SafER Medical Products Are Ready to Protect Your Respiratory Infection Front-lines

SafER Medical Products, LLC is comprised of a team of ER physicians who recognize the crucial need for an innovative solution to the crippling cost of airborne respiratory illness to the public and to healthcare professionals. Through extensive scientific data-driven research, the team at SafER have developed the Respiratory Shield and Endoshield Portable Negative Pressure Systems.

These solutions will revolutionize the emergency medical system by providing a cost effective, lightweight, 99.99% effective barrier to airborne respiratory illness, isolating the infection to the patient from first contact.



SafER's Chief Operating Officer, Todd Baker MD, FACEP, has dedicated his decades long medical career to serving on the front-lines of patient care as an Army Emergency Physician and Community ER Doctor for 24 years. Dr. Baker and his SafER team recognize airborne respiratory illnesses like influenza and COVID-19 as 'total disruptors' to the medical community and healthcare system.

Patients seeking care for cold and cough symptoms emit 'fugitive' or viral particles to other patients and medical care providers in the ambulance, waiting room, or emergency room. Current preventative measures in place are not effective for preventing the viral particles from aerosolizing and spreading like 'wildfire.'

SafER has found a solution, a way to do better. Better SafER than sorry.

Full-Spectrum Respiratory Infection Protection from First Contact with the Patient

SafER's Portable Negative Pressure Systems provide a revolutionary solution that protects front-line health workers, from EMTs' first encounter with the patient, all the way through the ER intake and treatment processes, and into ongoing care settings.



SafER's innovative products are the new latex glove for respiratory care.



Dr. Baker and the SafER team are revolutionizing the medical industry by mitigating the cost, morbidity, and mortality of respiratory illness. The fiscal impact of reducing airborne illness will save billions of dollars annually across the medical system from respiratory therapists to paramedics to nursing home caregivers, and thousands of lives will be saved.