OHSU IACUC POLICY ON REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND IDENTIFICATION WHILE WORKING ON THE MARQUAM HILL CAMPUS

Background: Personnel working with laboratory animals should wear proper identification for increased security and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to reduce the risk of disease transmission and injury.

Identification: All persons entering the vivarium are required to have a **visible** OHSU Photo Identification badge per OHSU policy No. 07-09-001. http://ozone.ohsu.edu/policy/pac/chapt_7/7-90-001.htm.

Hand washing: In addition to the protection provided by Personal Protective Equipment, hand washing is an important adjunct to the use of exam gloves for prevention of the spread of infectious organisms or other contaminants to both personnel and animals. While use of exam gloves will greatly decrease the spread of contaminants from a person's hands, they will not completely eliminate this transfer due to micro-breaks in the glove materials. For effective hand washing, soap or alcohol-based hand rubs should be used.

Limits: This policy is not meant to cover all the specific concerns that might be encountered in animal facilities, areas or labs, or to limit the requirements of these sites. Nor does this policy intend to establish requirements for experiments that have special safety requirements such as the use of infectious disease organisms, hazardous chemicals or radiation sources, or for individuals with special health needs, such as pregnancy or immune deficiency. Personnel with questions regarding any research related safety concern or specific health concern, should contact Environmental Health and Radiation Safety, the Department of Comparative Medicine or Employee Health.

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements: The following pages provide tables of select zoonotic organisms and tables providing the **minimum** requirements for protective clothing. The tables are organized according to the five main groups of laboratory animals: rodents/rabbits, carnivores, ungulates and fish/frogs.

Table 1 – Select Zoonotic Diseases of Rodents and Rabbits

Zoonosis	Agent	Species	Route of Transmission
Rat Bite Fever	*Streptobacillus moniliformis, Spirillum minus*	Rodents	Bites, Fecal-oral *(S. moniliformis)* Bites *(S. minus)* from feral rodents
Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis	LCM virus	Rodents	Aerosol, bites, direct contact, fecal-oral from feral rodents and feral rodent waste
Cheyletiellosis (mites)	Cheyletiella parasitivorax	Rabbit	Direct contact
Dermatophytosis (Ringworm)	*Trichophyton sp. Microsporum sp*	Rodent/Rabbit	Direct contact
Tapeworm	Hymenolepis nana	Rodents	Fecal-oral from feral rodents

Table 2 - Protective Clothing Requirements for Personnel in Rodent and Rabbit Facilities

ACTIVITY	REQUIREMENTS
Enter Animal Holding Room for Brief Visual Inspection. No contact with primary enclosure- **non SPF rooms**	Street clothes
Contact with Primary Enclosures- **non SPF rooms**	Street clothes covering or scrubs, exam gloves
Direct Contact with Animals- **non SPF rooms**	Street clothes covering or scrubs, and exam gloves; face mask is recommended
Cage cleaning or change out- **non SPF rooms**	Street clothes covering or scrubs, exam gloves; face mask is recommended
Entrance into Animal Holding Room for Any Purpose- **SPF or barrier rooms**	Disposable gown, shoe covers, exam gloves, hair bonnet and face mask
Entrance into Animal Holding Room for Any Purpose- **biohazard or quarantine rooms**	Follow posted directions

Table 3 – Select Zoonotic Diseases of Canivores

Zoonosis	Agent	Species	Route of Transmission
Bite & scratch bacterial agents	*Capnocytophaga canimorsus* *Bartonela henselae* (Cat scratch Fever) Pasturella multocida	Dog, Cat Cat Dog, Cat	Direct contact Bite Scratch
Rabies	Rabies virus (Lyssavirus)	All	Wound, bite or contact with the saliva or brain of unvaccinated animal
Dermatomycoses (Ringworm)	*Microsporum sp.* *Trichophyton sp.*	Dog, Cat	Direct contact
Acariasis (mites)	*Sarcoptes Scabei*	Dog Cat	Direct contact

Table 4 – Protective Clothing Requirements for Personnel in Carnivore Facilities

ACTIVITY	REQUIREMENTS
Entry into animal runs or pens	Street clothes covering or scrubs and dedicated shoes or shoe covers; face masks are recommended
Cleaning procedures for caging, runs or pens	Street clothes covering or scrubs, dedicated shoes or shoe covers, and exam gloves; face masks are recommended
Direct Contact with Animals	Street clothes covering or scrubs, shoe covers and exam gloves for clinical procedures; face masks are recommended. Exam gloves may not be required for socialization or enrichment procedures

Table 5 – Select Zoonotic Diseases of Ungulates

Zoonosis	Agent	Species	Route of Transmission
Q Fever	Coxiella burnetti	Sheep, Cattle, Goats	Aerosol Direct contact;
Contagious Ecthyma (ORF)	Pox virus	Sheep, Goats	Direct contact
Tuberculosis	M. tuberculosis, avium or bovis	Swine, Sheep, Goats	Aerosol or Direct contact
Campylobacteriosis (diarrhea)	Campylobacter jejuni	Swine, Sheep, Cattle	Fecal/oral
Dermatomycoses (Ringworm)	*Trichophyton, or Microsporum* spp.	Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Swine	Direct contact

Table 6 – Protective Clothing Requirements for Personnel in Ungulate Facilities

ACTIVITY	REQUIREMENTS
Entry into pens or runs. No pregnant sheep/goats/cattle in room.	Street clothes covering or scrubs and dedicated shoes or shoe covers; face masks are recommended
Direct contact with animals. No pregnant sheep/goats/cattle in room	Street clothes covering or scrubs, dedicated shoes or shoe covers and exam gloves for clinical procedures; face masks are recommended. Exam gloves may not be required for socialization or enrichment procedures.
Cleaning animal holding areas. No pregnant sheep/goats/cattle in room.	Scrubs, exam or other protective gloves and dedicated shoes or rubber work boots. Face masks are recommended.
Entering rooms or having contact with pregnant sheep/goats/cattle	In addition to the protection listed above, exam gloves, hair bonnets and face masks **are required** when working in rooms housing pregnant sheep, goats or cattle. Follow requirements posted on room door.

Table 7 – Select Zoonotic Diseases of Fish & Frogs

Zoonosis	Agent	Species	Route of Transmission
Mycobacteriosis	*Mycobacterium xenopi, fortuitum, marinum, chelonei*	Fish, frogs	Breaks in skin surface
Salmonellosis	*Salmonella spp.*	Frogs	Breaks in skin surface
Vibriosis	*Vibrio vulnificus*	Fish	Breaks in skin surface

Table 8 – Protective Clothing Requirements for Personnel in Fish & Frog Facilities

ACTIVITY	REQUIREMENTS
Direct handling of fish	Street clothes cover recommended. Powder-free exam gloves recommended; hand sanitizing necessary if gloves are not worn
Direct handling of frogs	Street clothes cover recommended. Powder-free exam gloves recommended; hand sanitizing necessary if gloves are not worn
Placing hands into the water for husbandry, feeding, manipulating, etc.	Street clothes cover recommended. Powder-free exam gloves recommended; hand sanitizing necessary if gloves are not worn