Personnel Working with Research Animals Training Information and Quiz

Before proceeding beyond this point, please read the Occupational Health and Safety Program for Individuals with Animal Exposure document located at:

http://www.ehs.iu.edu/docs/animal-exposure.pdf

Please read the following information regarding IU's animal safety program and answer the brief questions at the end.

IU’s Animal Safety Program is designed to protect students, faculty, and staff from various zoonotic diseases (Leptospirosis, Ringworm, Toxoplasmosis, Rabies, Lymphocytic Choriomeningitis, Lyme disease, Hantavirus Infection, Salmonella, and Mycobacterium) and allergens associated with exposure/contact with laboratory animal’s dander, saliva, skin, bedding, contaminated food or water, and urine/feces. Exposure to these can cause symptoms such as nasal congestion, palpitations, dizziness, shortness of breath, fever, chills, swollen lymph nodes, headaches, backache, runny nose, eye irritation, cough, multiple organ failure, meningitis, myalgia, petechiae, anemia, gastrointestinal bleeding, and/or skin rash/lesions. Therefore, this very important program is part of IU’s commitment toward our Public Health Assurance document which not only allows the University to obtain funding from NIH for various programs, but protects the health of all involved. In addition; this program is completely free of charge to the participant. With that said, below are the key program elements that are required within this program:

Medical Monitoring:

Approximately 11-14% of those exposed to laboratory animals will develop either allergic symptom(s) or zoonotic disease(s), with up to 30% of these cases occurring within the first year. Therefore, a medical monitoring web page has been developed by Bloomington Hospital (this link can be obtained on the UOEHSM web page under animal safety). This 4 page questionnaire will confidentially relay medical information to the Bloomington Hospital Doctors of any personal medical conditions that you may have or are being exacerbated by these laboratory animals. During the summer of 2010, a phased roll out of this medical monitoring program will occur for all students, faculty and staff that are submitting a new protocol involving animals, and or are renewing one which involves work with laboratory animals. (This process merely takes 5 minutes to complete and is completely between you and the Medical Doctor). Follow this link to the confidential medical questionnaire:

http://www.iuhealth.net/web/eforms/cmifpwrms
Risk Assessments:

Safety risk assessments are an analysis of risks associated with hazards in the workplace. Therefore, these assessments have been developed recently for the safe handling of laboratory animals at IU (which includes a review for rabies, tetanus, zoonotic diseases, allergies, etc.). These assessments are the basis for training and the selection of PPE (personal protective equipment) required to be worn while conducting various activities associated with laboratory animals. Follow this link for specific PPE and risk assessments:


Personal Protective Equipment:

Anyone who is exposed to laboratory animals is at risk of developing a variety of zoonotic diseases or animal allergies, but risk is a function of dose and duration. Therefore, by limiting one’s dose via PPE (gloves, respirator, etc.), the risk of developing a zoonotic disease(s) or animal allergies is significantly reduced while conducting various activities such as; cage cleaning, feeding, care, prolonged research contact time, maintaining equipment, etc. Follow link for specific PPE and risk assessments:


Click here to take the quiz now:

http://apps.ehs.iu.edu/animal/quiz_2013.cfm