



Biosafety for prevent yourself from New H1N1 Influenzae -about CDC recommendation-

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Swine Influenza A (H1N1) Virus Biosafety Guidelines for Laboratory Workers

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued this interim laboratory guidance on April 24, 2009
- The text of the document is below and is also available on CDC's website

http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/guidelines_labworkers.htm.

Outline of CDC Guideline

- Note:

1. Clinical and hospital labs are strongly encouraged to contact their state public health laboratory for testing recommendations issued by state and local health agencies.

2. In most cases, samples from patients highly suspected of having swine influenza A (H1N1) virus, should be mailed as

Category B: Infectious substance, but non-fatal pathogen , ordinal clinical specimens

3. However, members are advised to consult with their state public health agencies for confirmation of this classification and instructions for packing and shipping.

About specimens

- The specimens of choice : Nasopharyngeal swabs, nasal aspirates, nasal swabs, or pharyngeal swabs from patients meeting clinical criteria, risk factors and travel history for possible swine influenza A (H1N1) virus.
- It is strongly recommended that BSL2 with BSL3 protection guidelines be followed when handling specimens.

Rapid Test for distinguishing influenzae A and B

- Individuals performing point-of-care testing may wish to consider performing this testing if they have access to a biological safety cabinet.

What target for ?

- For laboratory workers who may be processing or performing diagnostic testing on clinical specimens from patients with suspected swine influenza A (H1N1) virus infection, or performing viral isolation.
- For equipment that should be conducted in a BSL2 laboratory.(for exsample ,a biosafety cabinet (BSC)., mask, gown, goggle,) Especially viral isolation should be performed in a BSL2 laboratory with BSL3 practices (enhanced BSL2 conditions).

Others precaution

- Additional precautions include:
 - Personal Protective Equipment
(based on site specific risk assessment)
 - N95 respirator or higher level of protection
 - Shoe covers • Closed-front gown
 - Double gloves • Goggles or face shields)
- Waste:
 - All waste disposal procedures your facility standard laboratory operating procedures rule
- Appropriate disinfectants:
 - 70% Ethanol • 5% Lysol • 10% Bleach

After tasting or handling

- Self-monitor (fever, cough, sore throat, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, runny nose, and muscle aches)
(Any illness should be reported to your supervisor immediately.)
- If you had unprotected exposure or a known breach in PPE to clinical material or live virus , antiviral chemoprophylaxis with zanamivir or oseltamivir for 7 days after exposure can be considered.
- For more information on the use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis of swine influenza A (H1N1) virus infection.please see:
<http://www.cdc.gov/swineflu/recommendations.htm>

For whose this CDC guideline ?

- 1st concept is keep safety for laboratory worker
- 2nd concept is keep safety for patients
- 3rd concept is keep safety for around worker



For Clinic & Hospital function



For Society