

BIOHAZARDOUS AGENT REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Influenza A Virus

The Biohazardous Agent Reference Document (BARD) is a general guidance resource that reviews and summarizes the nature of a pathogen or biotoxin, and offers safety requirements for work with the agent in the laboratory. The BARD may replace the formal SOPs used in conjunction with some IBC registrations.

The BARD is provided as an additional guidance tool, and is not a substitute for a risk assessment, biosafety training, lab-specific training, or a formal <u>IBC master protocol registration</u>. This document should be readily available in the laboratory, and it is the responsibility of the Laboratory Supervisor or Principal Investigator to ensure that all personnel have read, understood, and signed the document. The BARD is for informational purposes only, and is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Please consult a health care provider for any medical questions or concerns.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review the information contained in this document.
- 2. Add any necessary information that is specific to your work in the laboratory (such as strain-specific information). Please be sure that the track changes function is turned on to indicate any changes that you make.
- **3.** Instruct all personnel to review the BARD and sign the last page, indicating that they have read and understood the information.
- 4. Submit the BARD along with your IBC master protocol registration, amendment, or continuing review.



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CHARACTERISTI	CS
Morphology	Member of the Orthomyxoviridae family,
	enveloped virus, influenza A
Strain Specific	Avian flu & 1918 strain are select agents
Characteristics	PR8 is a mouse-adapted strain

HEALTH HAZARI	DS
Host Range	Humans, swine, horses, birds, and other
	mammals
Modes of	Inhalation, mucous membrane contact
Transmission	
Signs and	Fever, headache, muscle pain, malaise, sore
Symptoms	throat, non-productive cough, sneezing, nasal discharge. Children may also experience middle ear infection, nausea, or vomiting. May lead to pulmonary or cardiac complications, secondary bacterial pneumonia.
Infectious	Unknown
Dose	
Incubation	1 – 3 days
Period	

MEDICAL PRECA	UTIONS / TREATMENT
Prophylaxis	Antivirals within 3 days of detected illness may
	be prescribed
Vaccines	Flu vaccines available
Treatment	Fluids and rest. Antivirals (oseltamivir, zanamivir)
	may be used in combination with antibiotics to
	prevent or treat secondary bacterial pneumonia.
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms and test using RT-PCR
UVM IBC	Report any exposures or signs and symptoms to
Requirements	your supervisor
Additional	Highly communicable, shedding may begin
Medical	before symptoms and may continue for up to 7
Precautions	days

LABORATORY H	AZARDS
Laboratory	15 reported cases for influenza type A up until
Acquired	1974. No reports of animal-associated infections,
Infections	however, risk is high from infected ferrets
Sources	Respiratory tissues or secretions from infected
	humans or animals, digestive tract of infected
	birds, organs of infected animals, laboratory
	cultures.

CONTAINMENT R	REQUIREMENTS
BSL - 2	Manipulation of known or potentially infected clinical samples and cell cultures of laboratory adapted strains (RG2)
BSL – 2+	All viral isolations
ABSL - 2	All work with infected animals
ABSL - 3	
Aerosol	Centrifugation, homogenizing, vortexing or
generating	stirring, changing of animal cages, animal
activities	surgeries, cell sorting, pipetting, pouring liquids,
	sonicating, loading syringes
Primary	Use for all work with samples, aerosol-generating
containment	activities, high concentrations, or large volumes
device (BSC)	

EXPOSURE P	ROCEDURES
Mucous membrane	Flush eyes, mouth or nose for 15 minutes at eyewash station.
S	
Other	Wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes
exposures	
Medical	Contact UVMMC Infectious Disease Dept. directly at
Follow-Up	(802) 847-2700 for immediate assistance
Reporting	Report all exposures or near misses to:
	1. Your immediate Supervisor
	2. The UVM Biosafety Officer at (802) 777-9471
	and Risk Management at 6-3242
	3. Risk Management and Safety;
	https://www.uvm.edu/riskmanagement/inci
	dent-claim-reporting-procedures

PERSONAL PROT	ECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Minimum PPE	Nitrile gloves, closed toed shoes, lab coat,
Requirements	appropriate eye/face protection. Wash hands
	after removing gloves.
Additional	Sharps use strictly limited. Due to modes of
Precautions	transmission, respirators may be required when
(risk	working with influenza. Medical clearance, fit
assessment	testing and training is required annually per
dependent)	UVM's Respiratory Protection Program;
	https://www.uvm.edu/riskmanagement/personal-
	protective-equipment



Biosafety Office

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VIABILITY	
Disinfection	Susceptible to 1% sodium hypochlorite, 2% alkaline
	glutaraldehyde, 60 – 95 % ethanol, 5% phenol, and
	5 – 8% formaldehyde; with 10 minute contact time
Inactivation	Inactivated by steam autoclaving, or dry heat at
	170°C for 1 hour, 160°C for 2 hours, or 121°C for at
	least 16 hours
Survival	Capable of surviving 24 – 48 hours on hard,
Outside Host	nonporous surfaces. 8 – 12 hours on cloth, paper,
	or tissue.

SPILL CLEAN U	P PROCEDURES
Small Spill	Notify others working in the lab. Allow aerosols to settle. Don appropriate PPE. Cover area of the spill with paper towels and apply approved disinfectant, working from the perimeter towards the center. Allow 30 minutes of contact time before clean up and disposal. Dispose in double biowaste bags and biobox.
Large Spill	 Inside of a lab: Call UVM Service Operations at 656-2560 and press option 1 to speak to a dispatcher. Ask them to page Risk Management and Safety. Outside of a lab: Pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. Wait out front of the building for emergency responders to arrive.

REFERENCES	
Canadian PSDS	https://www.canada.ca/en/public-
	health/services/laboratory-biosafety-
	biosecurity/pathogen-safety-data-sheets-risk-
	assessment/influenza-virus-type-a.html
BMBL	https://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/
	bmbl5/
CDC H1N1 2009	https://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/guidelines_lab
Guidelines	workers.htm
WHO	http://www.who.int/influenza/human_anima
	l interface/en/

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SIGNATURE

DATE

Biosafety Review:

Jeff LaBossiere, Biological Safety Officer

Date

Principal Investigator: _____

IBC Registration #: _____