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 [IBC master protocol registration](https://www.uvm.edu/rpo/biosafety-oversight). 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.**

1. **Submit the BARD along with your IBC master protocol registration, amendment, or continuing review.**

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| **Characteristics** | |
| ***Morphology*** | Non-enveloped, single-strand DNA viruses that can only replicate in the presence of a helper virus (such as Adenovirus, Herpes virus, or Vaccinia). **In the absence of helper virus, wild-type AAV can stably integrate into the host genome (to the AAVS1 region of human chromosome 19) and remain latent until exposed to a helper virus.** Recombinant AAV loses this specificity, but may integrate randomly at a lower rate. **AAV has the ability to infect a broad range of cells.** Eleven serotypes have been identified. |
| ***Strain Specific Characteristics*** | The biosafety level of specific AAV will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, with consideration given to:   1. Nature of the transgene 2. Presence of helper virus 3. Type of cell line used for propagation 4. Verification of purification when propagated in human cell lines or when helper virus is used |

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| **health hazards** | |
| ***Host Range*** | Humans and some other primates are natural hosts. Other vertebrate animals may be experimentally infected. |
| ***Modes of Transmission*** | Inhalation of aerosols, droplet exposure to mucous membranes, ingestion, and injection. |
| ***Signs and Symptoms*** | No known disease association for wild-type virus, although infection may elicit a mild immune response. Recombinant virus may integrate randomly, posing a theoretical risk of insertional mutagenesis. |
| ***Infectious Dose*** | Unknown |
| ***Incubation Period*** | Unknown |

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| **Medical precautions / treatment** | |
| ***Prophylaxis*** | None available |
| ***Vaccines*** | None available |
| ***Treatment*** | No specific treatment |
| ***Surveillance*** | Monitor for symptoms |
| ***UVM IBC Requirements*** | Report any exposures or signs and symptoms to your supervisor |
| ***Additional Medical Precautions*** |  |

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| **laboratory hazards** | |
| ***Laboratory Acquired Infections*** | None reported. Commonly used as a gene therapy delivery system. |
| ***Sources*** | Respiratory droplets, laboratory cultures |

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| **Containment Requirements** | |
| ***BSL - 1*** | Transgene *does not* express an oncogene or toxin, viruses generated *without* helper virus, acceptable verification that helper virus is not present, or propagation in insect cell lines |
| ***BSL - 2*** | Transgene that expresses an oncogene or toxin, viruses that are propagated in human cell lines *without* further purification before use, known presence of helper virus, or lack of acceptable verification of purification |
| ***ABSL - 1*** | Animals may be housed at ABSL-1 72 hours after administration, once the initial cage change has been completed. |
| ***ABSL - 2*** | Injection of animals, oropharyngeal or nasal inoculation of virus that requires BSL-2 containment. Animal bedding should be considered biohazardous for 72 hours after exposure. Filter-top cages, hazard ID cage cards, and ABSL-2 door signage must be used. |
| ***Aerosol generating activities*** | Centrifugation, homogenizing, vortexing or stirring, changing of animal cages, animal surgeries, cell sorting, pipetting, pouring liquids, sonicating, loading syringes |
| ***Primary containment device (BSC)*** | Use for all BSL-2 virus work, virus propagation, large volumes, or aerosol-generating activities |

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| **exposure procedures** | |
| ***Mucous membranes*** | Flush eyes, mouth or nose for 15 minutes at eyewash station. |
| ***Other exposures*** | Wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes |
| ***Medical Follow-Up*** | Contact UVMMC Infectious Disease Dept. directly at **(802) 847-2700** for immediate assistance. Bring this document with you if seeking medical care. |
| ***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; <http://www.uvm.edu/safety/lab/incident-reporting> |

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| **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** | |
| ***Minimum PPE Requirements*** | Nitrile gloves, lab coat or gown, appropriate eye/face protection. Wash hands after removing gloves. |
| ***Additional Precautions***  ***(Risk assessment dependent)*** | Open wounds, cuts, and scratches should be covered with waterproof dressings. |

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| **Viability** | |
| ***Disinfection*** | Susceptible to 10% bleach, 2% glutaraldehyde, 1% iodine, or 5 % peracetic acid; with 10-minute contact time. |
| ***Inactivation*** | Autoclaving for 30 minutes at 121°C |
| ***Survival Outside Host*** | Can survive on surfaces for several weeks |

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| **Spill clean up 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. |

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| **Student / Employee Name SIGNATURE DATE** |
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***Biosafety Review:***

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Jeff LaBossiere, Biological Safety Officer

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| **References** | |
| Addgene AAV Guide | <https://www.addgene.org/guides/aav/> |
| BMBL | <https://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/> |
| Annual Review of Genetics | <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev.genet.37.110801.143717?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori%3Arid%3Acrossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed> |
| UVM AAV fact sheet | <https://www.uvm.edu/sites/default/files/UVM-Risk-Management-and-Safety/aav_vectors_fact_sheet.pdf> |
| Human Gene Therapy Methods | <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28192678> |

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| **recognized aav production core facilities** | | |
| **Core** | **Purification Procedure** | **BSL** |
| [UNC](https://www.med.unc.edu/genetherapy/vectorcore/) | Iodoxinal Gradient + Column Purification QC analysis by SDS-PAGE/Silver Stain per vector per lot. Will provide purity and titer per lot. | BSL-1 |
| [MWRI](https://mageewomens.org/for-researchers/core-facilities/viral-production-at-the-getv-core) | Iodoxinal Gradient + Column Purification QC analysis by SDS-PAGE/Silver Stain per vector per lot. Will provide purity and titer per lot. | BSL-1 |
| [Addgene](https://blog.addgene.org/aav-vector-quality-control-going-the-extra-mile) | Iodoxinal Gradient followed by concentration QC analysis by qPCR titer, SDS-PAGE/Silver Stain. Will provide results of QC upon request. | BSL-1 |
| [Salk Institute](https://www.salk.edu/science/core-facilities/viral-vector-core/)  (CA) | Purification on a discontinuous OptiprepTM gradient; price per prep. Custom rAAV preps are titrated using qPCR to give titer in genome copies (GC) per ml. | BSL-2 unless  purification and  QC data provided |
| [Stanford](https://neuroscience.stanford.edu/research/programs/community-labs/neuroscience-gene-vector-and-virus-core) | Provides unpurified AAV unless otherwise requested. Core facility recommends use under BSL-2. | BSL-2 unless  purification and  QC data provided |
| [U Penn](https://gtp.med.upenn.edu/) | Iodoxinal Gradient + Column Purification QC analysis by SDS-PAGE is available upon request. Will provide purity and titer per lot at cost. | BSL-2;  downgrade possible with  QC data provided |

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| **Summary of biosafety level requirements for aav use** | | | | |
| **Oncogene**  **or Toxin** | **Human origin Helper Virus is used (e.g. human adenoviruses and herpesviruses)** | **Propagated in Human Cell**  **Lines**  **(e.g. HEK 293)** | **\*\*Purification**  **and Quality**  **Control Documentation Required** | **Recommended BSL/ABSL** |
| Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | 2 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | Yes | 1 |
| No | 2 |
| No | Yes | 1 |
| No | 1 |

\*\***NOTE on Purification and Quality Control**: The purification assurance (a.k.a. Quality Control or Quality Assurance) step may not be offered as a standard ordering item, and may have to be specifically requested by

the researcher and therefore may incur additional product fees or pricing when purchased or obtained from a commercial vendor or another University’s Vector Core. See the Recognized Core Facility chart for source

information.