



UCSD Exposure Control Plan (ECP)

University of California, San Diego
Environment, Health and Safety, 0920
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Name: Pseudorabies Virus

BSL: 2

1. Mode of Transmission to Humans (e.g. inhalation, inoculation, mucous membrane exposure, etc.):

Pseudorabies is a viral disease in swine that is endemic in most parts of the world. It is caused by Suid herpesvirus 1 (SuHV-1), which is also called Pseudorabies virus (PRV) and is also known as Aujeszky's disease, and in cattle as mad itch. PRV is considered to be the most economically important viral disease of swine in areas where hog cholera has been eradicated.[1] Other domestic and wild mammals, such as cattle, sheep, goats, cats, dogs, and raccoons, are also susceptible. The disease is usually fatal in these hosts.[2]

People may get infected by inoculation of infectious materials, for instance when veterinarians necropsy infected animals, when farmers attempt to treat animals, or when laboratory workers are involved in isolating the virus.

2. Description of the Human Disease associated with this agent or vector (including instances of laboratory acquired infections):

There are very rare reports of human infection by PRV, resulting in a mild, limited disease of 1-2 days duration. There may be an intense itching at the site of inoculation that may be associated with headache, muscle soreness and malaise.

3. Personnel Protection Required (minimum requirement):

	Laboratory	Vivarium		Laboratory	Vivarium
Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shoe Covers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lab Coat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cap/Head Cover	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mask	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disposable Gowns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other - Describe:					

4. Engineering Controls (minimum requirement):

	Laboratory	Vivarium		Laboratory	Vivarium
Autoclave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineered Sharps Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BioSafety Cabinets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sharps Containers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Closed Centrifuge Rotors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Closed Centrifuge Tubes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Other - Describe:	Other species of animals are much more susceptible than humans. A Biosafety Cabinet must be used for all aerosolizing procedures				

5. Disposal Procedures:

Liquids: add bleach to a final concentration of 10% bleach solution (Clorox or other bleach with Cal EPA registration number), let sit for 30 minutes, dispose of in sink (best while running water). Aspirator flasks: bleach is added to aspirator flasks initially so that the final concentration will be 10%. These must be emptied at least weekly.

Solids: disposed of in labeled, double red biohazard bags held in labeled, rigid, covered containers. Transport to biohazard collection area in a closed rigid container for final disposal by EH&S. These must be emptied at least weekly.

6. Disinfection Procedures:

Surface: 10% household bleach solution made up fresh daily (Clorox or other bleach with Cal EPA registration number) allowing 5-minutes contact time.

OR

Surface: 75 ppm of CA EPA approved iodophor (e.g. Wescodyne) allowing 5-minutes contact time.

7. Recommended/Required Vaccinations or other Medical Surveillance:

No vaccinations are recommended or required.

8. Employee Exposures- first aid procedures:

- a. Eye exposure from splash or aerosols - rinse a minimum of 15 minutes in eye wash or flush area with water.*
- b. Skin exposure - wash area with soap and water for 15 minute.*
- c. Needle stick and/or sharps exposure - wash wound area with soap and water for 15 minute.*
- d. Contamination of clothing - remove the contaminated clothing and place in biohazard bag, shower with the emergency douse shower, and put on clean clothes.*
- e. Spill or release - Monday through Friday, 8a - 4:30p call EH&S at (858-534-3660); after hours call UCSD Police (858-534-4357)*

9. Employee Exposure - seek medical follow-up from the following medical providers: (TAKE THIS ECP WITH YOU)

*Monday - Friday, 8a - 4:30p:
UCSD Occupational & Environmental Medicine, (619) 471-9210
24-hour walk-in service:
Thornton Hospital Emergency Room, (858) 657-7600
UCSD Medical Center (Hillcrest) Emergency Room, (619) 543-6400*

10. Report All Injuries, Illnesses, and Exposures to EH&S:

Complete the information found on "What to Do if a Work-Related Injury or Illness Occurs" (http://blink.ucsd.edu/Blink/External/Topics/How_To/0,1260,4295,00.html)

11. Required Biosafety Training:

Laboratory specific training on hazards, exposure evaluations, and the required precautions for experimental procedures used with this agent - provided by Principal Investigator

12. Lab specific instructions:

Procedure listed in protocol S02174M. Proper safety precautions include the use of lates gloves, googles or face shield, lab coat is used when moving animal. Administration of this agent is to be performed by research staff. The preparation of this agent is done in a chemical fume hood.