

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

WEST VALLEY BUILDING

Standard Operating Procedure WV 475

Visitor Approval Form

Dear Visitor:

You are being sent this information because we have been notified that you will be visiting the non-human primate facilities at the University of Western Ontario in London, Ontario, Canada.

Due to the nature of the work being conducted and the animal model used, strict Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place and **MUST be followed without any exceptions.**

Please read the attached information. We ask that you sign this document indicating that you understand the risks and agree to follow the SOPs and procedures within the facility. Please fax this signed document along with documentation of your negative Tuberculosis status to:

Director ACVS
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario
519-661-2028

In addition to sending this information in advance we ask that you bring the original of this signed document and a copy of your TB status with you.

Date of Visit	Company or Institute
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NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
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Safety Issues for Visitors

Diseases Which May be Transmitted from Non-human Primates to Humans

Non-human primates (NHP) may be able to transmit numerous zoonotic diseases without showing clinical signs. Testing and antibody negative status does not insure that an animal will not become infectious. It is therefore the policy to treat the animals as though they were infectious. The protective clothing requirements have been put in place to ensure the maximum protection of all individuals entering the facility. All injuries must be immediately reported. Wearing protective outerwear and following the SOPs will limit the risk of exposure to any zoonotic agent.

B Virus

B-Virus (Cercopithecine Herpes Virus-1) is a virus carried by Macaque monkeys. Although only animals which test antibody negative for the virus are permitted in the facility, **all Macaque NHP are to be considered positive and approached or handled accordingly.**

B Virus does not cause severe disease in the NHP but if transmitted to humans and not properly treated, is usually fatal. The disease is usually transmitted by bite, scratch or puncture wounds contaminated with saliva. Transmission by splashes (urine, blood or saliva) into the eyes and mouth and cuts/abrasions by contaminated cages or equipment is also possible.

Procedures are in place in case of exposure, which include first aid treatment and medical care. Any scratch, cut or other injury that occurs anywhere within the rhesus unit must be immediately reported to either the Facility Manager, a PI, or an ACVS veterinarian. Initial on-site treatment and sample collection will be according to SOP X?X?, "Procedure in the Event of Potential Exposure of Personnel to B Virus"

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis may be transmitted from NHP to humans and vice versa. All monkeys are tested frequently to ensure they do not test positive.

Transmission of tuberculosis occurs from contact with saliva or from inhalation.

Gastrointestinal Disease

NHP may carry a number of viruses and organisms that are pathogenic to the human gastrointestinal tract.

These include bacteria such as Shigella, Yersinia, Campylobacter and Salmonella, and protozoa such as Giardia, Entamoeba and Balantidium.

Agents are transmitted via fecal-oral route through contact with infected animals and their feces, or contaminated food and water.

The use of protective outerwear, avoiding touching one's face with hands, following all SOPs and washing of hands will all help prevent fecal-oral transmission of these agents.

Diseases, Which May be Transmitted from Humans to Non-human Primates

You *MUST NOT* enter any non-human primate areas if you have any of the following conditions.

Cold Sores, Herpes Simplex Type 1 (HSV-1)

The virus that causes cold sores in humans (HSV-1) can cause a fatal disease in some NHP. Anyone with a cold sore must not enter the facility, until complete resolution of the lesions.

The Common Cold or Flu

NHP may become severely ill if they contract the "cold" or flu virus from humans. Anyone who has a cold or flu must not enter the facility, until completely recovered.

Gastroenteritis

Infectious causes of intestinal upset in humans are transmissible to NHP; anyone who has had GI disease must not enter the facility until 24 hours after complete recovery.

Measles

Measles cause a very severe and sometimes fatal disease in some types of NHP. Anyone who has been in recent contact with measles (within 2 weeks) may not enter the facility.

Tuberculosis (see above)

Anyone who has been in recent contact with someone who has been diagnosed with tuberculosis (within 2 weeks) must not enter the facility. Discuss this with the ACVS Veterinarian.

ENTRY and Exit PROCEDURES for VISITORS

Entry Approval

Visitors must not enter the facility unless approved by the Director ACVS. Visitors will be notified by ACVS prior to visit of health requirements, and must provide proof of TB test (within 12 months) in advance and again upon arrival. Visitors must have read the Visitor Approval Form and all associated materials and faxed a signed copy of the approval form in advance of their visit to the Director ACVS.

Visitors must be accompanied into the facility by the Facility Manager, a Principle Investigator, or an Animal Care and Veterinary Services (ACVS) veterinarian.

Entry and Clothing Requirements

Don protective clothing immediately upon entering the unit. Hooks are labelled to designate each person's own apparel. Do not cross line painted on floor unless fully dressed as described below.

The following clothing must be worn at all times over regular street cloths:

- Long sleeved coveralls
- Safety glasses
- Bonnet/Surgical cap
- Approved Dust/Mist Mask (old designation 3M 8710: new designation 3M 8210)
- Beard cover (if person has a beard or moustache)
- Double gloving with latex or nitrile (N-DEX) ensuring gloves covers the sleeves of the coveralls. Taping of gloves to sleeves is required.
 - o Additional outer gloves may be required
- Closed toe shoes or work boots with plastic booties (place elastic bands around the top of the booties) or dedicated rubber boots (*rubber boots may not be removed from the facility until completely disinfected*).

Exiting the Facility

If wearing plastic booties, remove them as you cross the line painted on the floor, discard into the waste container. If wearing rubber boots remove them and slip feet into street shoes or boots.

Remove the outer pair of gloves. Throw the used gloves into the waste container.

Remove safety glasses. Spray with Quatricide PV-15 and place in the sink.

The Facility Manager will rinse the glasses and store in the glasses container at a later time.

Remove cap, mask and beard covers. Throw in the waste container. Do not re-use.

Remove overalls and place in the laundry hamper. Do not re-use suits or coveralls unless they are clean and you will be returning the following day.

Remove inner gloves last. Throw used gloves into waste container. Wash hands for 2 minutes using the soap provided at sink located in washroom area, prior to leaving unit.