This outline is a guide to providing Lab Specific Training for Infectious Agents. Only the key points have been identified and all points must be elaborated on. This can be used to personalize each lab. One must integrate specific information regarding their laboratory for each point. Use the Who, What, Where, When, Why to address each component. The following points may not be the extent of what is necessary for each lab. More training may be necessary for certain exposures. The Emergency Action Plan must be covered along with the information that is contained in the General Laboratory Safety Training.

1. Agency Information (How they are involved, what they oversee, duties of each)
   a. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
   b. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)
   c. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
   d. Environmental Health & Safety Office (EHS)

2. Introduction to the Laboratory
   a. Know your Surroundings (Know where they are and when to use them)
      i. Exits
      ii. Fire Extinguisher
      iii. Fire Alarm
      iv. Eye wash/shower
      v. First Aid Kit
      vi. Spill Kit
      vii. Emergency Numbers
      viii. Telephone
   b. Institutional Biosafety Manual
   c. Exposure Control Plan-BBP

3. What are Infectious Agents? (Define)

4. Exposures (For your lab)
   a. Etiologic Agents
      i. Bacterial
      ii. Fungal
      iii. Parasitic
      iv. Prions
      v. Rickettsial Agents
      vi. Viral
      vii. Arboviruses
   b. Animals
   c. Plants
   d. Chemicals
      ✓ Chemical Hygiene Plan (CHP)
         a) Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of hazardous chemicals (such as monitoring conducted
b) Physical and health hazards of chemicals in the work area
c) Measures employees can take to protect themselves from hazards
d) Details of the CHP
   - The contents of the 1910.1450 standard
   - The location and availability of the employer's CHP
   - PEL for OSHA regulated substances or recommended exposure limits for other hazardous chemicals where there is no applicable OSHA standard
   - Signs and symptoms associated with exposure to hazardous chemicals used in the laboratory
   - Location and availability of known reference material on the hazards, safe handling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals found in the laboratory including, but not limited to MSDS

5. Risk Assessment (According to CDC guidelines)
   a. Pathogenicity
   b. Route of Transmission
   c. Agent Stability
   d. Infectious Dose
   e. Concentration
   f. Origin
   g. Availability of data from Animal Studies
   h. Availability of an effective Prophylaxis

6. What is a Biosafety Level? Where does this lab stand and what are the details of the BSL?
   a. BSL1
   b. BSL2
   c. BSL3

7. Risks at different BSLs-Where does this lab fit in?
   a. Laboratory Practices and Techniques
   b. Safety Equipment
      i. Biological Safety Cabinet
      ii. PPE (What is necessary, When necessary, how to don, doff, adjust, and wear, limitations of, proper care, maintenance, life and disposal of)
      iii. Labels & Signs
   c. Laboratory Facilities

8. Spills of Infectious Agent
   a. SOP for spills
   b. What decontaminate is suitable for this lab
   c. How to decontaminate
   d. Spill log

9. Proper Decontamination
   a. Chemical
      i. What will work for the agent
      ii. Concentration of chemical
b. Autoclave
   i. Proper procedures
      ✓ Time
      ✓ Temperature
      ✓ Pressure
      ✓ Loading capacity
      ✓ Heat tape
   ii. Use of autoclave log

c. Incinerator
   i. When it would be necessary
   ii. Where access can be obtained

10. Proper Disposal
    a. Sharps
    b. Biological Material
    c. Chemicals (If applicable)

11. Help