

## Animal Contact Occupational Health & Safety Program

### Appendix B—Aerosol Transmissible Zoonotic Diseases

Cal/OSHA's Aerosol Transmissible Diseases (ATDs), Zoonotic Standard (8 CCR 5199.1) requires employers to address zoonotic ATD hazards through the Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). The Animal Contact Occupational Health & Safety program incorporates the provisions of the campus IIPP. Appendix B discusses the procedures that will address the applicable regulations and minimize zoonotic disease exposure risks at SFSU.

Note 1—SFSU does not have animal agricultural facilities.

Note 2—The ATD Exposure Control Plan as it applies to laboratory operations is incorporated in the Biosafety Program Manual as allowed by the standard. Biosafety controls as described in the BMBL Manual (Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th Edition) are incorporated in the SFSU Biosafety Program Manual and apply to operations that include live vertebrate animals.

#### Procedures for When Disease Becomes Apparent in Study Animals

All mammals imported into the Animal Facility are purchased from approved vendors and are Specific Pathogen Free (SPF). Thus, it is very unlikely that mammals imported into our colony would be bringing in pathogens that would threaten the health of other animals and/or humans.

Nevertheless, when disease becomes apparent in animal covered by an IACUC protocol at San Francisco State University, this observation is immediately reported to the attending veterinarian whom opens a clinical case for the animal and commences animal examination and diagnostic procedures. The veterinarian will perform diagnostic procedures that aim to determine what pathogen may be affecting the animal. These diagnostics can include collecting samples for culture and sensitivity and/or sending tissue to a board-certified pathologist.

The results obtained from these diagnostic procedures, along with the history and intended use of the animal will guide the veterinarian in making plans on how to address the medical condition of the animal. In the very unlikely scenario that a pathogen that threatens other animals is discovered, the animal will be immediately quarantined. The clinical case will be closed only if there is resolution of the condition or the animal is euthanized.

#### Exposure to Potentially Infectious Wildlife [§5199.1(b)]

This section applies to operations that involve capturing or sampling of wildlife to detect the presence of infection with zoonotic ATPs, or the collecting and disposing of wildlife for which an alert regarding the potential of zoonotic ATP infection has been issued by the CDC, CDFA, CDFG, CDPH, USDA or USDOJ. The procedures and information listed below will be part of the IACUC protocol and must be available at the site of all work operations.

- work procedures that minimize the production of aerosols,
- use of personal protective equipment,
- cleaning and decontamination procedures,
- medical services as recommended by the CDC, CDPH or Local Health Officer, and
- training provided
- use of an N95 respirator, type purchased, etc.

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### *Handling Wildlife Not Suspected of Zoonotic Infection*

If wildlife handled by SFSU employees is found later to be infected with a zoonotic disease, the supervisor must be informed so a medical evaluation can be scheduled. The procedures for reporting an incident are described in the Incidents and Injuries section and the campus IIPP.

### Operations Involving Infected Animals [§5199.1 (d)]

Animal research and academic facilities at SFSU do not involve pathogens requiring ABSL-3 or higher controls. Operations that involve culling, transporting, killing or eradicating animals infected with zoonotic ATPs are limited to a handful of small to medium size animals.

### Recordkeeping

SFSU is required to maintain records of implementation of zoonotic disease control procedures in accordance with 8 CCR 3203 (IIPP) and 8 CCR 3204, Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records. The campus IIPP describes how records of hazard identification, evaluation and control, and employee training are maintained at SFSU.

Employee exposure records, including the zoonotic disease control procedures, records of atmospheric testing, records of entry into restricted areas, and records of exposures to hazardous substances will be maintained per 8 CCR 3204 and as described in the campus medical surveillance program. Records of the campus respiratory protection program and respirator use will be maintained by EH&S.

Employee occupational medical records will be provided upon request for examination or copying in accordance with 8 CCR 3204. All other records shall be made available upon request for examination and/or copying to employees, employee representatives, the Chief, NIOSH, and the local health officer.