STUDENT SAFETY IN LABORATORIES AND FIELD SETTINGS INVOLVING ANIMALS

Faculty please have any students involved in animal teaching laboratories complete the following form. Once completed please send all forms to IACUC committee at IACUC@eou.edu.

- 1. Occupational health and safety principles require that individuals know the hazards associated with their curriculum, understand how these hazards are controlled, have safe practices, and use protective supplies and equipment.
- 2. The *Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* requires institutions to provide occupational health-care services to individuals who work with animals.
- 3. This is not a requirement to provide specific health-care services to all individuals with animal contact. On the contrary, the report of the *Occupational Health and Safety in the Care and Use of Research Animals* (NRC, 1997) emphasizes that a risk assessment be a prerequisite in selecting appropriate health-care services for each individual.
- 4. This should be a collaborative assessment of risk in which the principal investigator, instructor, student, health and safety officers, veterinarian, and compliance staff participate.
- 5. As a way of initiating and documenting this assessment, each student working with animals must complete this health and risk assessment document prior to participating in laboratory and/or field activities.

1. PERSONNEL.		
Students Name:	Student 910#:	Student email:
Student Phone #:	Principal Investigator's Name:	
2. PROTOCOL RELA	ATED EXPOSURES.	
1 \		ies to be used, and any unique hazards I (attach additional sheets if necessary)
Puncture wounds from sh	arps or animal bites are an intermittent	t, but possible hazard. All personnel
should keep their tetanus	immunization status current.	
Title:	IACUC	#
Species:		
Hazards:		

3. CLINICAL CONDITION

Working with animals may exacerbate certain health conditions. If you have health conditions such as, but not limited to, a personal or family history of allergy (e.g., seasonal rhinitis, hay fever, eczema, or hives), asthma symptoms (e.g., coughing, wheezing, chest tightness, or shortness of breath), chronic skin condition or irritation, spina bifida, tuberculosis, diabetes, epilepsy, immunodeficiencies, or medications which compromise immunocompetence, you may wish to seek the advice of a physician before working with animals.

• Please contact your health care provider

4. THINGS TO KNOW:

- The most common health hazard with animals is allergies.
- If your duties require entry to an animal room, you must first contact the principal investigator.
- The principal investigator will advise you of any risk with the activity and provide you with the proper protective equipment and procedures to perform the activity.
- Should the room contain a research project with identified hazards (i.e., signage on the door) the principal investigator will escort you to the room and ensure safe access is achieved.

5. CERTIFICATION. I have been provided information regarding the potential risks and hazards associated with my involvement in the animal laboratory and in the field and have had the opportunity to discuss any concerns I may have with the instructor. Signature of Student Date I assure that the conduct of protocols and all animal care and use will be in accordance with the IACUC Principles & Procedures of Animal Care and Use, and the principles and guidelines referenced above. This description is complete and accurate. I have discussed with the student the potential risks and hazards associated with their involvement in the laboratory and in the field involving animals and will continually directly supervise students attending the laboratory and in the field.

Date

Signature of Principal Investigator / Instructor