## **Biological Agent Reference Sheet (BARS)**

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## **BIOLOGICAL AGENT REFERENCE SHEET**

## Babesia spp.

	CHARACTERISTICS	
	Morphology	Microscopic (1-2.5 μm) protozoan parasites that
		infect red blood cells and are spread by certain ticks.
	Growth Conditions	Babesia species are cultured in hamster erythrocytes
		and cell culture with fetal calf serum, RPMI 1640
		medium, and antibiotics.

HEALTH HAZA	TH HAZARDS	
Host Range	Rodents (mainly White-Footed Mouse), Ixodes	
1103t Nunge	scapularis ticks, and humans.	
Modes of	Bite by infected tick; blood transfusion with	
Transmission	contaminated blood; infected mother to baby;	
1141151111551011	needle stick; open wound.	
	Can be asymptomatic. Common symptoms include:	
	<ul> <li>Flu-like symptoms – fever, chills, sweats</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Malaise, arthralgia, headache</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Gastrointestinal symptoms – anorexia and</li> </ul>	
	nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting	
Signs and	Dark urine	
Symptoms	<ul> <li>Less common: cough, sore throat, depression,</li> </ul>	
	photophobia, red eyes	
	<ul> <li>Mild enlargement of spleen, mild enlargement</li> </ul>	
	of liver, or jaundice may occur in some patients	
	<ul> <li>Persons without a spleen can develop severe</li> </ul>	
	disease, even death	
Infectious Dose	Unknown.	
Incubation	1-6 weeks following tick bite; 1-9+ weeks following	
Period	transfusion	

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS / TREATMENT	
Prophylaxis	Apply repellents with DEET to skin and clothing; avoid areas with overgrown grasses or brush; lessen amount of exposed skin; shower soon after being outdoors; check body for ticks; intervene before blood donation if donor has ever been infected.
Vaccines	None available.
Treatment	Babesiosis is usually treated for at least 7-10 days with a combination of two medications atovaquone PLUS azithromycin; OR clindamycin PLUS quinine.
Surveillance	Unknown.
Emory Requirements	Report any exposure.

LABORATORY	LABORATORY HAZARDS	
Laboratory	Managanahad	
Acquired		
Infections	None reported.	
(LAIs)		
Sources	BMBL: 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition	

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES		
CDC	http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/babesiosis/	
BMBL: 5 <sup>th</sup>	http://www.cdc.gov/OD/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/BMBL 5th Edi	
Edition	tion.pdf	

CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS	
	For activities with infective stages of the parasite.
BSI-2	PPE in conjunction with a BSC are required when
B3L-2	working with cultures, tissue homogenates, or blood
	containing parasites.
ABSL-2+	For activities with infective stages of the parasite.

SPILL PROCEDURES	
Small	Notify others working in the lab. Allow aerosols to settle. Don appropriate PPE. Cover area of the spill with paper towels and apply an EPA registered disinfectant, working from the perimeter towards the center. Allow 30 minutes of contact time before disposal and cleanup of spill materials.
Large	For assistance, contact Emory's Biosafety Officer (404-727-8863), the EHSO Office (404-727-5922), or 404-727-6111 from a campus phone, or the Spill Response Team (404-727-2888).

EXPOSURE PRO	OCEDURES	
Mucous Flush eyes, mouth or nose for 15 mi		e for 15 minutes at eyewash
membrane	station.	
Other Exposure.	Wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes.	
Reporting Immediately report incident to su an employee incident report in Po		' '
Medical Follow	7am-4pm (OIM): EUH (404-686-7941) EUHM (404-686-7106) WW (404-728-6431)	After Hours: OIM NP On Call 404-686-5500 PIC# 50464
ир	Needle Stick (OIM): EUH (404-686-8587) EUHM (404-686-2352)	<u>Yerkes</u> : Maureen Thompson Office (404-727-8012) Cell (404-275-0963)

VIABILITY	
Disinfection	Unknown.
Inactivation	Unknown.
Survival	Unknown.
Outside Host	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	
Minimum PPE Requirements	At minimum, personnel are required to don gloves, closed toed shoes, lab coat, and appropriate face and eye protection prior to working with <i>Babesia</i> species. Additional PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs.
Additional Precautions	All procedures that may produce aerosols, or involve high concentrations or large volumes should be conducted in a biological safety cabinet (BSC). The use of needles, syringes, and other sharp objects should be strictly limited. Additional precautions should be considered with work involving animals or large scale activities.