Biological Agent Reference Sheet (BARS)

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BIOLOGICAL AGENT REFERENCE SHEET

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

CHARACTERISTICS	
Morphology	Enveloped +ssRNA virus that is 50 nm in diameter, Flavivirus family, Hepacivirus genus
Growth Conditions	Cell culture

HEALTH HAZA	RDS	
Host Range	Humans, experimentally transmitted to chimpanzees	
Modes of Transmission	Contact with infected blood through sharing needles, needle-stick injuries, sexual contact, and birth to an infected mother	
Signs and Symptoms	75-80% of newly infected people develop chronic infection whereas 20-30% develops acute infection. • Acute Infection: Fever, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, jaundice, no lasting liver damage • Chronic Infection: Chronic liver disease, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, death	
Infectious Dose	Unknown	
Incubation Period	14 – 180 days (45 day average)	

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS / TREATMENT		
Prophylaxis	None available	
Vaccines	None available	
Treatment	Acute Infection: Antiviral and supportive treatment	
	Chronic Infection: Monitoring for liver disease	
	progression; antiviral therapy	
Surveillance	 Acute Infection: No serological marker available, 	
	PCR test for HCV nucleic acid	
	 Chronic Infection: Screening assay for HCV antibody 	
	(anti-HCV), PCR for HCV nucleic acid	
Emory	Report all exposures to human blood, OPIM or HCV	
Requirements	infected material	

LABORATORY HAZARDS		
Laboratory	Prevalence of anti-HCV is slightly higher in health	
Acquired	care workers than the general population.	
Infections	Parenteral inoculation is the predominant cause of	
(LAIs)	HCV in health care workers.	
	Human blood, other potentially infected material	
Sources	(OPIM), inadequately sterilized instruments, needles,	
	syringes	

SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES		
Canadian	http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/lab-bio/res/psds-ftss/hepc-	
MSDS	eng.php	
BMBL: 5 th	http://www.cdc.gov/OD/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/BMBL_5th_Edi	
Edition	<u>tion.pdf</u>	
CDC Guidelines	http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/chooseC.htm	
	Bloodborne Pathogen Standard (29 CFR 1910.1030):	
OSHA	http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_docume	
	nt?p_table=standards&p_id=10051	
Virology	Song et al: Thermal stability and inactivation of hepatitis C	
Journal	virus grown in cell culture. Virology Journal 2010, 7:40.	
Journal	http://www.virologyj.com/content/7/1/40	

CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS	
BSL-2	Work with known or potentially infectious material
	Procedures involving production quantities of
BSL-3	infectious material (over 10L of culture) and activities
	with high potential for aerosol production
ABSL-2	Work with infected non-human primates

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 appropriate disinfectant, working from the perimeter towards the center. Allow appropriate amount of contact time	
	before disposal and cleanup of spill materials.	
Large	Contact Emory's Biosafety Officer (404-727-8863), the EHSO Office (404-727-5922), or The Spill Response Team (404-727-2888).	

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES		
Mucous	Flush eyes, mouth or nose	e for 15 minutes at eyewash
membrane	station.	
Other	NA/anda awan wikib angu awad	atau fau 15 minutas
Exposures	Wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes.	
Reporting	Immediately report incident to supervisor, complete	
	an employee incident report in PeopleSoft.	
Medical Follow-up	7am-4pm (OIM):	After Hours:
	EUH (404-686-7941)	OIM NP On Call
	EUHM (404-686-7106)	404-686-5500
	WW (404-728-6431)	PIC# 50464
	Needle Stick (OIM):	Yerkes: Maureen Thompson
	EUH (404-686-8587)	Office (404-727-8012)
	EUHM (404-686-2352)	Cell (404-275-0963)

VIABILITY	
Disinfection	Cell culture-derived HCV (HCVcc) susceptible to 4% formaldehyde, 2.5% glutaraldehyde, and detergents (ionic and non-ionic).
Inactivation	HCVcc inactivated when incubated at 60°C for 8 minutes and 65°C for 4 minutes
Survival	HCVcc remains stable at 37°C for 2 days and at room
Outside Host	temperature for 16 days

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)		
	At minimum, personnel are required to don gloves,	
Minimum PPE	closed toed shoes, lab coat, and appropriate face and	
Requirements	eye protection prior to working with HCV. Additional	
	PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs.	
Additional Precautions	Take precautions when handling sharps. Use respiratory protection if work will be performed outside the biosafety cabinet. Additional precautions should be considered with work involving animals or large scale activities.	