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| **IMPORTANT NOTE:** All your medical and health-related information (either verbal or written) will be kept strictly confidential by the Occupational Health Nurse. Your health conditions and/or medical information will not be revealed to other University departments or your supervisor unless you provide written permission to the Occupational Health Nurse, or in the case of a major emergency (under which information would only be revealed on a “need-to-know” basis).  **SPECIAL NOTICE:** Due to occupational job duties, you may be at risk of exposure to potentially infectious materials and/or blood or blood products that may put you at risk for acquiring diseases. Certain accommodations may be required for your safety, including immunizations, use of respirator, special protective equipment or clothing, etc. The Occupational Health Nurse will inform you of any additional requirements. If you are immunocompromised (e.g., due to treatment of certain diseases such as cancer, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma; as a result of chronic viral illness; or as a result of having your spleen removed) special consideration may need to be made for your safety. You are encouraged to confidentially discuss your condition with the Occupational Health Nurse or your personal care physician.  **FEMALE PERSONNEL:** If you are pregnant or become pregnant while involved in the animal care and use program, certain precautions may need to be taken during your pregnancy due to the risks associated with animals, biohazardous materials, radiation, or chemical agents. You are required to provide a release from your personal care physician. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **General Information** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Name:** | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | **Today’s Date:** | | Click to enter a date. | | |
| **Sex:** | Click here to enter text. | | | | | |  | | | **Date of Birth:** | | Click to enter a date. | | |
| **Email Address:** | | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | **Work Phone:** | | Click here to enter text. | | |
| **Position/Title:** | | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | **Department:** | | Click here to enter text. | | |
| **Supervisor/Principal Investigator:** | | | | | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | |
| **Supervisor/Principal Investigator Phone:** | | | | | | | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | |
| **Current Status** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I am active on an approved animal use protocol and/or need this authorization to perform work in the Animal Care Facility. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I am no longer active on an approved animal use protocol and/or will not be working in the Animal Care Facility. (Note: if this option is selected, you may skip directly to the “Certification and Signature” section of this form.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Health Status** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **Please report any changes (since your last report and/or for the upcoming year) in your position or duties as it involves your potential exposure to animals (enter N/A if none):** Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **Are you a current/former smoker?** Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | | | | **Current  Former  No** | | | |
| 1. **Check all that apply:  Vape  Cigarettes  Cigars** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **If so, for how many years?** | | | | | Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **How much?** Click here to enter text. **per day or  per week (check one)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **Do you have any allergies (sneezing spells, runny or stuffy nose, watery or itchy eyes, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, or skin rash or hives), asthma or asthma-like symptoms, or any other type of reaction after exposure to animals or their cages/bedding?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes  No** |
| **If yes, how often?**  **To which animals?** | | | | Click here to enter text.  Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Has the problem worsened in the past year?** | | | | | | | | | **Yes  No** | | | | | |
| 1. **Check all that apply:**   **Immunosuppressed  Post-splenectomy  Taking immunosuppressant drugs**  **Hypertension  Diabetes**  **Disease or dysfunction:  Kidney  Liver  Cardiovascular  Neurological  Reproductive**  **Explanation of items checked above:** **Click here to enter text.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. **Will you be working with or have exposure to biohazards, chemical hazards, or radiation/radioactive material during the course of your work?**   **If yes, please describe:** Click here to enter text. | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes  No** | |
| 1. **Do you have any health or workplace concerns not covered by the questionnaire that you feel may affect your occupational health and would like to confidentially discuss with the Occupational Health Nurse (e.g., questions regarding immunity or medical conditions)? If you select “yes,” the Occupational Health Nurse will contact you for follow-up?** | | | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes  No** | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Compassion fatigue and secondary traumatic stress (STS) disorder is a condition characterized by emotional and physical exhaustion leading to a diminished ability to empathize or feel compassion for others. It is often described as the negative cost of caring. Compassion fatigue may occur in a wide range of persons involved in providing aid to others including veterinarians, animal researchers, and animal care personnel.** | | | |
| 1. **Do you have any concerns in this area that you would like to speak with the Occupational Health Nurse about? If you select “yes,” the Occupational Health Nurse will contact you for follow-up?** | | | **Yes  No** |
| 1. **Are you a University of Texas at Arlington employee? (Faculty/Staff/GRA/RA/GTA)** | | | **Yes  No** |
|  | | |  |
| **Certification and Signature** | | | |
| I have answered the questions on this form truthfully and to the best of my knowledge, and I have reviewed the handout “Working Safely Around Laboratory Animals” attached to this form. | | | |
|  | | | |
| **Applicant** | | | |
|  |  |  | |
| **For use by the Occupational Health Nurse** | | | |
| Tetanus or other immunization on file and current | | | |
| Enrollee is medically eligible to work with animals | | | |
| Additional OH&S requirements or recommendations have been communicated to the enrollee and to Regulatory Services (list here: Click or tap here to enter text.) | | | |
| Individual no longer works in the Animal Care Facility; remove access and move to Inactive List. | | | |
|  | | | |
| **Occupational Health Nurse** | | | |

**Working Safely Around Laboratory Animals**

The University of Texas at Arlington actively promotes the safe handling of animals used in research. This handout introduces some of the risks associated with the handling of (or exposure to) animals and describes the steps that should be taken to minimize them.

### **Risks of Animal Exposure**

The hazards associated with handling animals or their tissues can be divided into three categories:

1. Physical injuries include bites and scratches inflicted by rodents, rabbits, and other species. The key to preventing these types of injuries is proper training of research personnel by Animal Care Facility (ACF) staff or other qualified individuals.
2. Allergies are associated with respiratory or contact allergens such as animal dander or urine. All personnel should be aware that laboratory animals are sources of potential allergens. The best policy in most circumstances is to prevent exposure by wearing adequate personal protective equipment.
3. Zoonotic diseases are those that can be transmitted from animals to humans, and from humans to animals. Although zoonotic diseases are not common in modern animal facilities, their prevention and detection must be an important concern of all personnel who work with animals in the laboratory. Remember that zoonotic diseases can be transmitted by animal blood, urine, feces, and tissues as well as by live animals.

### **Zoonotic Diseases**

Humans are sometimes susceptible to infectious diseases carried by animals even when the animals themselves show few signs of illness. Micro-organisms in the normal flora of a healthy animal may cause serious illness in persons who have had no previous exposure to the organism and lack protective immunity. Persons who are immunosuppressed because of medication or underlying medical conditions may be at a higher risk of infection. Personnel should be aware of these possibilities and take precautions to minimize the risk of infections. If you do become ill with a fever or some other sign of infection, it is important to tell your physician that you work or around with animals.

### **Personal Hygiene and Protection**

There are simple steps that can be taken to lessen the risk of infection. These include not eating, drinking, or applying cosmetics or contact lenses around animals or animal care areas; wearing personal protective equipment when handling animals or their tissues; taking care not to rub your face with contaminated hands or gloves; and washing your hands after each animal contact. Research personnel can protect themselves by limiting their use of needles and syringes, taking enough time to give injections properly, anesthetizing animals prior to inoculation with infectious agents, and using a two-person team to inoculate animals. Do not recap used needles! Discard them promptly in the appropriate “sharps” container. For procedures such as necropsies, bedding changes, and tissue and fluid samplings, containment devices (i.e., biological safety cabinets, fume hoods, cage changing stations) full face respirators or other personal safety gear should be used as indicated. Pay attention to signage on doors and animal areas that may identify use of biological or chemical agents, or radioactive materials. The signage will indicate the name of the hazard, and explanation of the hazard, a brief summary of risks, the required PPE for all personnel, required engineering controls, and the responsibilities of research laboratory and ACF Staff. Consult your supervisor or the ACF Manager if you feel you need additional training at any time.

### **Exposure to Rodents or Rabbits**

Allergies are common among personnel who work with rodents (e.g., mice, rats, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters) and rabbits. If you already are sensitized to animal dander, or if you become sensitized, you should report this immediately to the Occupational Health Nurse (contact information is below) and your supervisor.

Contact with rodents and rabbits presents the potential for various diseases including bacteria and other pathogens as well as ringworm and skin mites. To protect against these agents, care should be taken to limit direct and aerosol exposure to soiled bedding containing feces and urine. Gloves and masks limit exposure to soiled bedding and help prevent transmission of diseases such as ringworm and skin mites. During transportation (approved by the IACUC), animals should be transported in micro-isolator caging with approved covers in the freight elevator (not the passenger elevator) to help limit exposure to non-animal workers.

**If you are injured…**

Contact your supervisor immediately if you are bitten or scratched by an animal or if you cut or scratch yourself on animal caging. If you are experiencing unusual disease symptoms, contact the Occupational Health Nurse at [ohn@uta.edu](mailto:ohn@uta.edu).

**Pregnancy Warning for Animal Researchers Working with Cats**

Working with cats in a research setting presents potential risks during pregnancy, primarily related to Toxoplasmosis.

Toxoplasmosis is a parasitic infection caused by Toxoplasma gondii. Cats can be carriers of this parasite and shed infective oocysts (a form of the parasite) in their feces.

If you are pregnant or become pregnant during the course of your animal research, you are asked to reach out to the Occupational Health Nurse for IACUC at OHN@uta.edu for instructions and steps to be taken for your safety.

**Compassion Fatigue**

Compassion fatigue and secondary traumatic stress (STS) disorder is a condition characterized by emotional and physical exhaustion leading to a diminished ability to empathize or feel compassion for others. It is often described as the negative cost of caring. Compassion fatigue may occur in a wide range of persons involved in providing aid to others including veterinarians, animal researchers, and animal care personnel. If you have any concerns in this area that you would like to speak with the Occupational Health Nurse about, please email [ohn@uta.edu](mailto:ohn@uta.edu).