

- The program was established to comply with funding guidelines, as well as state and federal requirements
- Initial Medical Surveillance (IMS) form is used to:
 - Establish a baseline medical history
 - Review occupational duties and laboratory exposure for initial enrollment
- Once workers are enrolled, an Annual Medical Surveillance (AMS) will be submitted and reviewed annually
 - If workers change occupational duties, laboratories, and/or laboratory exposures, the AMS form must be submitted at that time



INJURIES/EXPOSURES

- If an injury/exposure (bite, scratch, needle stick, splash) occurs, complete the following steps:
 - After every exposure incident file a claim with University Risk Management within four working days

Exposures involving bloodborne pathogens or infectious materials (e.g. recombinant DNA, microorganisms, human-derived materials, or other potentially infectious materials)

- Rinse the area in a sink, emergency shower, or emergency eyewash for at least 15 minutes
- Contact Occupational Health if during business hours, then follow up with a designated medical provider
- Seek treatment from UCHealth Emergency Department or a designated medical provider outside of business hours
- Fill out the Incident Report Form for Biological Hazards within 24 hours (found on EHS website)

Exposures involving exposure to a chemical

- Rinse the area in a sink, emergency shower, or emergency eyewash for at least 15 minutes.
- Contact Occupational Health if during business hours then follow up with a designated medical provider
- Seek treatment from UCHealth Emergency Department or a designated medical provider outside of business hours
- Provide a copy of the involved chemical's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to the healthcare provider.

Exposures involving radioactive materials

- If the exposure involves a liquid containing chemicals that are caustic to the skin or a solution of radioactive iodine as sodium iodide (NaI) flushing with water must begin IMMEDIATELY
 - Use an emergency shower for large areas of the body, an eyewash for the eyes, or a laboratory water tap for small areas of the body
- Ask a nearby person to call Environmental Health and Safety (303-724-0345 or 4444)
- Place any contaminated clothing into a sealed plastic bag for later survey and disposition
- DO NOT use chemical or mechanical methods that may damage the skin, which will worsen the situation
- Use only mild soap or detergent and warm water- wash water may be disposed down the drain if it is not practical to contain it in the sink
- DO NOT leave the area until Environmental Health and Safety has addressed the situation



ANIMAL ALLERGIES

All individuals who work with animals are at risk of developing allergies. If symptoms develop, even minor, report to your PI/Supervisor and Occupational Health.

Minor symptoms generally start as:

- Runny/stuffy nose
- Itchy/reddened eyes
- Cough
- Skin rash

Symptoms may become more severe if not addressed, such as:

- Hives
- Throat swelling
- Anaphylaxis

How to prevent animal allergies:

- Hand hygiene
- Showering
- Changing clothes after work
- Wearing a respirator

*If an inhaler, epi-pen, or other medication are used for the existing animal allergy, it should be available while working in the vivarium.

*All allergy and asthma exacerbations should be reported and filed with University Risk Management for worker's compensation.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

It is imperative to always wear the required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when working in the lab. If you are uncertain of the necessary PPE or you are having problems using it, contact ehs.compliance@cuanschutz.edu

If a respirator is required PPE, follow the steps listed on the Respiratory Protection Program website (see Resources):

- Submit the Initial Respirator Clearance Form and Respirator Medical Evaluation Questionnaire to occupational.health@cuanschutz.edu for medical clearance to be fit tested
- Complete Skillsoft trainings
- RSIH will contact you to schedule your fit test



REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH HAZARDS

- Many of the hazardous materials that can be found in the lab can pose risks to the reproductive system and increased risk to a fetus in pregnancy if not properly controlled
- If you are expecting a child or planning to become pregnant, you are encouraged to identify with Occupational Health to review risks and precautions
 - Information is kept confidential unless otherwise requested by the individual
- We encourage you to discuss work hazards with personal health care providers as well



MEDICAL HISTORY

Notify Occupational Health if you have changes in your health status. Some medical conditions may trigger additional surveillance or interventions depending on occupational duties and exposures.



RESOURCES

For more information on Occupational Health Medical Surveillance:

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/ehs/home/divisions/occupational-health/oh-enrollment>

For more information about injuries and exposures:

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/ehs/home/divisions/occupational-health/exposures>

For more information about the Respirator Protection Program:

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/ehs/home/divisions/research-safety-and-industrial-hygiene/respiratory-protection-program>

For information about Biological spills/exposures:

<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/ehs/home/divisions/biological-safety/biological-spills-exposures>

To file a claim with University Risk Management:

<https://www.cu.edu/risk/file-claim>

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occupational.health@cuanschutz.edu



<https://research.cuanschutz.edu/ehs/home/divisions/occupational-health>



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