	BU Agent Incident Reporting Summary April 2013 to June 2013 Q2									
**CAMPUS	Date of Incident	Incident Type/Agent Involved	BSL	Transmissible Person to Person	Description	*Reportable Incident	Report of Clinical Illness	Comments/Corrective Actions		
BU Medical Campus (BUMC)										
	4/1/2013	Finger laceration	BSL 2	No	A researcher cut his finger on an old blade that had not been disposed of properly and left on a shelf. The blades were used for cutting rat and mice tissue, no biological agents or toxins were involved.	No	No	The researcher was treated at BMC OEM. CORECTIVE ACTION: Users of the cryostat room were re-trained on disposal of blades. There is signage above the cryostat which		
	4/23/2013	Finger laceration	BSL2	No	A research technician had finished using a disposable surgical blade to process histology samples of fixed mouse tissue and was attempting to remove the surgical bade from the handle using tweezers. The blade was difficult to remove and when she pulled on the blade she made contact with the blade cutting her finger. No toxins or biological agents were involved.	No	No	The researcher was evaluated at the ROHP office CORRECTIVE ACTION: There are many alternatives to using this type of blades. As discussed you can use disposible sterile safety scalpels, or sterilize your scalpals using one of many methods. Since you seem to believe these are the best blades for the work you do, I suggest you buy a blade removing device. This device is inexpensive and can be purchased from the manufacturer of the blades at http://www.finescience.com/Special-Pages/Products.aspx?CategoryId=58 please contact me when you receive this device so we can make sure a safe efficient procedure is in place and ensure an injury like this does not happen again.		
	5/3/2013	Puncture wound to finger	BSL 2	No	Student researcher sustained a percutaneous puncture wound to the finger from a sharp nosed forceps which had been used earlier that day while sampling rat heart tissue/blood. The student had been carrying the contaminated instruments in a plastic bag and the sharp nosed forceps poked out of the bag, superficially puncturing through his gloves and cut the tip of his finger. No biological agents or toxins were involved.	No	No	The researcher was evaluated at the ROHP office CORRECTIVE ACTION: LASC investigation and retraining		

					A researcher was injecting a dose of solvent control (DMSO) to a mouse, when the researcher recapped the needle it pierced through the syringe cover into his thumb. No toxins or biological agents were involved.			Researcher deferred evaluation CORRECTIVE ACTION: In the area of the incident the needle bucket is located far from the BSC. The researcher does about 30 injections a day so was recapping instead of walking over to the bucket each time. He is aware this was not the correct thing to do and has since moved the bucket to the area of work to dispose of needles and returns it when procedure is complete.
	5/21/2013	Needle stick injur	BSL 2	No		No	No	
					A student researcher cut the tip of her right index finger while using a razor blade to cut mouse tissue. No biological agents or toxins were involved.			The researcher was seen at ROHP for evaluation CORRECTIVE ACTION: There are other methods to collect tail snips for genotyping using a scalpel or scissors.
	6/14/2013	Finger laceration	BSL 1	No		No	No	
					A graduate student researcher had 5-6 drops of Betadine splashed onto the left side of his face when the forceps used for dissection flipped toward his face. No biological agents or toxins were involved			The researcher was evaluated at the ROHP office CORRECTIVE ACTION: The researcher has been reminded of proper personal protective equipment that must be worn while working in a lab and the fact that a dissection hood does not protect the eyes from a splash.
	6/20/2013	Snlash	BSL 1	No		No	No	
Charles River Campus (CRC)	0/20/2013	Spidsii	552.1					
	4/18/2013	hand laceration	BSL 2	No	A researcher was working with a power drill to repair a fish tank when the drill slipped causing a laceration to his hand. No toxins or biological agents were involved.			Initial evaluation was done at BMC ED, had a follow up appointment at the Charles River OHC. CORRECTIVE ACTION: Upon discussion with the lab manager and EHS it has been determined that has experience with the procedures and was not following correct procedures of clamping down the pieces, and removal of unneeded personal protective equipment.
		hand laceration		No	Lab personnel were cold testing vacuumed sealed photomultiplier tubes with liquid nitrogen to determine whether or not they would work at cold temperatures. As the tubes were thawing in the lab, the researcher heard one of the tubes making noise, as one researcher grabbed a camera to document what was happening the tube shattered cutting both researchers.			One researcher was treated at the local emergency room. He had a follow up appointment at the Charles River OHC CORRECTIVE ACTION: Jenna Moar will follow up with Lab to ensure training and discuss pre inspection of bulbs for future use.

National Emerging Infectious Disease Laboratory (NEIDL)	Needle stick injury No incidents		A graduate student sustained a percutaneous needle stick injury to his finger while carrying out a perfusion procedure using an uncontaminated phosphate buffer. The needle involved had previously touched the mouse pericardium during a surgical procedure, no biological agents or toxins were involved in that procedure.		The researcher was evaluated at the ROHP office CORRECTIVE ACTION: LASC investigation and re-training
Other- Collaborating Laboratory	No incidents				

^{*} Indicates if incident is reportable to local, state or federal agency (e.g. Centers for Disease Control, National Institutes of Health, Boston Public

Location

BUMC- Boston University Medical

CRC- Charles River Campus

NEIDL-National Emerging Infectious Disease Laboratory

Other-work done at collaborating laboratories

^{**} Campus