

**NEIDL Agent Incident Reporting Summary October 2019 - December 2019, Q4**

| Date of Incident | Incident Type / Agent Involved                         | BSL  | Transmissible Person to Person | Description   | Reportable Incident | Reportable of Clinical Illness | Agency Reported To | Comments / Corrective Actions  |
|------------------|--|------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 11/20/19         | Allergic reaction to nitrile gloves                    | BSL2 |                                | <p>2nd year PhD student who reported an allergic reaction to nitrile gloves. Beginning in September, she noticed some itching of her hands when wearing nitrile gloves but did not consider it noteworthy. Then, on 11/20/19, the itching became "profound and unbearable" and she noticed a rash on her hands and swelling of the dorsal hands. She removed the gloves and someone else from the lab took over her experiment while she washed her hands with soap and water. She then used anti-histamines for several days to control the itching. Several days later, she informed her PI, who advised her to contact ROHP. She was busy at the time, but did contact ROHP two weeks later. Fortunately the reaction to nitrile gloves was localized, with no hives, shortness of breath, or swelling in the mouth or throat. The lab ordered latex gloves for her and she has not experienced any adverse effects from the latex gloves.</p> | No                  |                                |                    | <p>EH&amp;S met with the PI to discuss the type of work the student performs and the process for selecting appropriate PPE. The student will no longer wear nitrile gloves. The PI and EH&amp;S will work together to determine the most appropriate glove material for the student to use based on the physical and chemical hazards involved with the tasks</p>  |
| 11/22/19         | Drop of liquid (bacteria with buffer) BSL2 to left eye | BSL2 |                                | <p>ROHP received a telephone call at 1:00 pm from a research assistant reporting she sustained a drop of liquid to her left eye at noon as she tried to open the cap of a 1.5ml tube containing a bacteria (she is not sure which bacteria) with buffer to set up a mini prep. She denied having any pain or vision changes. She reports she did not call ROHP right away as she was in a rush to attend a PhD dissertation. She reports she disposed of her contact around 12:45 pm.</p>   | No                  |                                |                    | <p>The incident was attributed to lack of personal protective equipment. Going forward, the researcher will utilize eye protection for this procedure, will utilize a local eyewash station in the event of an eye exposure and will contact ROHP as soon as possible following the exposure.</p>  |
| 12/4/19          | Potential chemical exposure                            | BSL2 |                                | <p>A graduate student reported to ROHP on Thurs. Dec. 5th that he noticed a couple of dots on his right middle finger and left middle, ring finger pads and right 5th finger knuckle after wiping up &lt;1gm spill of "crystal violet powder" that he sprayed with alcohol and wiped up with towels and cleaned off the floor with a steel wool pad while working on a bench in a BSL2 lab. The researcher had double gloves, a lab coat and closed toed shoes when he accidentally spilled &lt;1gm of "crystal violet powder". He denied any known breach in gloves and washed his hands immediately with soap and water multiple times.</p>   | No                  |                                |                    | <p>The incident was attributed to an inadequate procedure. EHS met with the student and advised moving forward, the transfer of crystal violet powder into solution should be performed using secondary containment to contain any spilled material. Any spilled material can then be diluted and collected in a hazardous waste container. Alternatively, this activity can be eliminated by purchasing prediluted crystal violet solutions from a chemical manufacturer.</p> |