

BU Agent Incident Reporting Summary January 2014 to March 2014 (Quarter 1)								
**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)								
BUMC	1/17/14	Puncture wound	BSL2	No	A graduate student sustained a puncture wound through a gloved finger. The pipette had initially been contaminated with human blood, but had subsequently gone through an appropriate cleaning process. The graduate student reported the injury and sought medical attention. At that time it was determined that this was a puncture wound only, and not an exposure to human blood.	No	No	Developed SOP and retrained staff.
BUMC	2/5/14	Puncture wound	BSL2	No	A graduate student sustained a puncture wound in her right index finger when a glass pipette broke while she was rinsing mouse cells with a normal saline solution. The pipette was contaminated with the effluent from the rinse. No biological agents or toxins were involved in this exposure. The graduate student rinsed the wound and sought medical attention.	No	No	Student was properly trained but did not realize that aspirator was still on when removing pipette; PI will advise on awareness and post a written reminder.
BUMC	2/8/14	Splash to eye	BSL2	No	A graduate student sustained a formalin splash to her eyes. The student had been running formalin through a pump, tubing, and needle under a safety hood when the tubing popped off, swung out of the hood, and sprayed formalin on the student. The student was moving away from the hood and had just removed her safety glasses. The student immediately irrigated both eyes in the eye wash station and sought medical attention.	No	No	HS evaluated the protocols associated with the perfusion. Suggestions were made regarding updating the personal protective equipment section. The lab found alternative means of securing the tubing.
BUMC	2/25/14	Splash to chest	BSL1	No	A researcher sustained a chemical splash while doing RNA extraction work under a hood, using a lysis buffer, chloroform, and ethanol. While releasing the tip of a pipette, some of the fluid splashed onto uncovered skin on her chest, and she felt a burning sensation. She wiped the area with a wet paper towel, then continued working. After completing her work, she rinsed the area more thoroughly. The next day she sought medical attention.	No	No	Researcher was retrained on the following: proper donning and removal of PPE, wipe-down of surfaces after work, emergency response and reporting procedure.
BUMC	2/26/14	Inhalation	BSL2	No	A graduate student presented to ROHP for an evaluation of an exposure to a chemical vapor in the air. She had diluted acetic acid with water outside the hood. She immediately smelled a strong chemical smell and moved away from the reacting mixture. Because she had briefly smelled the chemical vapor, she immediately sought medical attention.	No	No	Worker was advised to wear safety glasses if working outside of fume hood with hazardous chemicals, especially corrosives and to ensure enough staining solution is available.
BUMC	3/12/14	Laceration	BSL2	No	A research fellow sustained a laceration to his left index finger. While manually mincing a sample of mouse tissue with a blade, he accidentally sliced his left index finger with the contaminated blade. This laceration required suturing in the emergency department. The mouse tissue was from transgenic mice which had not been exposed to any infectious or toxic agents. This exposure was medically evaluated the next day.	No	No	SOP was revised and staff was retrained.

BUMC	3/21/14	Puncture wound	BSL2	No	A graduate student sustained a puncture wound to his arm after picking up a used needle which had fallen to the floor. The needle had been used to inject a transgenic mouse with cells from another transgenic mouse. No biological agents or toxins were involved. The graduate student immediately washed the wound and sought medical attention.	No	No	The lab has revised it's mouse dissection protocol to eliminate the use of needles in pinning the euthanized mouse to styrofoam. The current method of dissection will eliminate the bulk of sharps waste and reduce the overflow that initiated this incident. Student was advised to handle all sharps with due care and attention.
Charles River Campus (CRC)								
CRC	3/7/14	Puncture wound	BSL2	No	A graduate student sustained a puncture wound to his right index finger while carrying out a procedure which involved a transgenic mouse and 4% paraformaldehyde. The contaminated needle used in this procedure punctured a finger through his protective glove. He immediately washed and rinsed the wound, then sought a medical evaluation. No other biological agent or toxins were involved.	No	No	Staff advised to be more conscientious during procedure and to keep needles capped until needed.
CRC	3/24/14	Rat bite	BSL1	No	An undergraduate student sustained a rat bite while carrying out a procedure during an undergraduate class. The bite punctured a finger through a protective glove. No biological or chemical agents were involved.	Reported to BPHC by ROHP	No	Student was not conscientious; reminded to keep alert at all times.
National Emerging Infectious Disease Laboratory (NEIDL)		No incidents						
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 Health Commission, etc.)*

**** Campus Location**

BUMC - Boston University Medical Center

CRC - Charles River Campus

NEIDL - National Emerging Infectious Disease Laboratories

Other - work done at collaborating laboratories