



Washington University in St. Louis

Institutional Biological & Chemical Safety Committee
Infection Prevention, Department of Comparative Medicine

Infection Control Procedures For Areas Supporting Both Animal and Human Studies

General

1. Animal and human studies within the same area should be functionally separate whenever possible.
2. When animal and human studies are done in the same facility, precautions should be taken to limit potential pathogen transmission from human to animal or from animal to human.
3. Animals being transported to or from study areas should be covered in such a way to facilitate both containment and security. The route of transport should include the use of service elevators when possible and the transport route should be approved by the Animal Studies Committee and Institutional Biological and Chemical Safety Committee (IBC).
4. Traffic into the procedure area should be limited to those individuals involved in the case. No cross traffic from a human case to an animal case or vice-versa should be allowed.
5. No food or beverages shall be consumed or stored within the procedure areas.

Supplies/Equipment

1. Supplies for animals and humans should be maintained separately.
2. Cabinets containing supplies for human patients should be kept closed at all times during the course of the animal studies.
3. Cabinets containing supplies for animal studies should be kept closed at all times during a study or treatment involving human patients.
4. Separate, dedicated resuscitation equipment, including defibrillators, should be available for use in either animal or human studies.
5. No special handling of linens is required during animal cases although disposable materials should be used whenever possible during animal studies.

Attire

1. Proper OR attire is required for animal and human studies.
2. If sterile procedures are being performed, all personnel shall wear clean surgical scrubs, a clean surgical cap, surgical mask and gloves. Shoecovers or other appropriate equipment may be necessary depending on the study area.
3. Attire should be changed after an animal study.

Animal prep

1. Animal hair removal should be performed in the animal facility and completed prior to arrival in the study area.
2. Excessive fecal or other organic material should be removed / cleaned from the skin prior to arrival in the study area.

Handwashing

1. Surgical scrub for animal and human cases can be accomplished at the same scrub sink.
2. Persons leaving the study area (animal or human) should immediately wash hands with antimicrobial soap and water

Environment

1. The doors leading to the study area in question must remain closed during the case.
2. Doors leading to other adjacent human study areas must remain closed during the case.
3. If there are common rooms between animal and human study areas, the doors to these rooms must not be opened at the same time.

Cleaning and Disinfection of Environmental Surfaces

1. An appropriate disinfectant that is virucidal, bacteriocidal, fungicidal, and tuberculocidal will be used for cleaning.
2. Staff should clean visible blood or body fluids prior to the application of the disinfectant.



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3. The disinfectant should be applied to animal contact areas or areas that have had contact with blood or body fluids. The disinfectant should be applied to the area until glistening wet and allowed to sit for ten minutes or until air dry
4. The bottle containing the disinfectant should be labeled to indicate the date it was filled.
5. Following disinfection, housekeeping staff may clean horizontal surfaces and mop as usual.