SAND2012-10656P

Biorisk Management Overview



Group Activity

• What are the risks of working in a laboratory with biological materials?





Definitions

• Laboratory biosafety: containment principles, technologies, and practices implemented to prevent unintentional exposure to pathogens and toxins, or their unintentional release¹

 Laboratory biosecurity: protection, control and accountability for valuable biological materials within laboratories, in order to prevent their unauthorized access, loss, theft, misuse, diversion or intentional release.²

¹Laboratory biosafety manual, Third edition (World Health Organization, 2004)

² Biorisk management - Laboratory biosecurity guidance (World Health Organization, 2006)





Biorisk

• The risk associated with biological materials in the laboratory

Biorisk encompasses biosafety and biosecurity
 – Consider the risks we have just discussed!

Risk

Question: What is "**risk**"?

In your groups, please spend 5 minutes to develop a definition for "risk". Choose someone from your group to share the definition with the class.

What did your group come up with?



Risk

Question: What is Risk?

Risk is the likelihood of an undesirable event happening, that involves a specific hazard or threat and has consequences

Risk = f (likelihood, consequences)

or, more simply,

Risk is a function of both the **Likelihood** of something happening and **Consequences** of that occurrence





Slide 6

Hazards and Threats

Part of this process is the identification of the appropriate hazard or threat.

133 - 33a

The **hazard** or **threat** is the **source** or **causative agent** of a particular **risk**.

The term **hazard** is used in the **biosafety** context, and **threat** is used in the **biosecurity** context.





Risk Assessment

Question: How do you perform a risk assessment?

In your group: Develop a step-by-step strategy for performing **either**:

• An assessment of a **biosafety** risk

335 - 33a

• An assessment of a **biosecurity** risk





Risk Assessment

Remember: Risk characterization requires consideration of several categories of information

For example (for biosafety risk assessment):

• Agent properties

223 . 330

- Procedures
- Lab Operation
- Infrastructure
- Environmental and Community
- Personnel



Slide 11

Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Agent Properties

- Pathogenicity / Virulence
- Infectious Dose
- Potential Outcome of Exposure
- Potential Routes of Infection
- Stability of the Agent in the Environment
- Morbidity / Mortality
- Availability of Therapeutic Interventions



Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Laboratory Activities

- Concentration of the Agent
- Clinical Samples vs. Cultures
- Volume of Material Manipulated
- Use of Sharps
- Procedures that Generate Aerosols
- Procedures that Could Result in Splashes or Splatters
- Genetic Manipulations
- Use of Infectious Agents in Animals



Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Laboratory Infrastructure

- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System
- Open Windows
- Public Access
- Work Surfaces
- Work Flow
- Pest Control
- Equipment



Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Human Factors

- Level of Training
- Level of Experience
- Proper Technique
- Workload and Fatigue

- Health and Immune Status of the Workforce



Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Operational Factors

- Good Laboratory Practices
- Housekeeping and Cleanliness
- Use of Biological Safety Cabinets
- Use of Personal Protective Equipment
- Proper Decontamination
- Waste Management
- Occupational Health
- Other Administrative Controls



Some factors to consider when conducting a risk characterization:

Environment and Community Factors

200 - Ela

- Presence of the Agent in the Environment Around the Laboratory
- Immune Status of the Community
- Population Density of the Community
- Presence of Suitable Hosts or Vectors



Biorisk Management: The AMP Model

Biorisk Management = Assessment, Mitigation, Performance



Key Components of Biorisk Management

Biorisk Assessment

10 . ila.

 Process of identifying the hazards and evaluating the risks associated with biological agents and toxins, taking into account the adequacy of any existing controls, and deciding whether or not the risks are acceptable

Key Components of Biorisk Management

Biorisk Mitigation

 Actions and control measures that are put into place to reduce or eliminate the risks associated with biological agents and toxins

hillille.a



Key Components of Biorisk Management

🕸 Performance

 The implementation of the entire biorisk management system, including evaluating and ensuring that the system is working the way it was designed. Another aspect of performance is the process of continually improving the system.

Biorisk Management: The AMP Model

Biorisk Management = Assessment, Mitigation, Performance



Laboratory Biorisk Management

System or process to control
 safety and security risks

 associated with the handling
 or storage and disposal of
 biological agents and toxins in
 laboratories and facilities

R





CWA 15793:2011 Examples of Topics Covered:

Biorisk Management Policy

- Hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control
- Roles, responsibilities and authorities
- Training, awareness and competence
- Operational control
- Emergency response and contingency plans
- Inventory monitoring and control
- Accident and incident investigation
- Inspection and audit
- 🕸 Biorisk management review

	CEN	CWA 15793
	WORKSHOP	Citra Ioras
	AGREEMENT	
	AGREEMENT	
	NDB-07.100.01	
		English vention
	La	boratory biorisk management standard
This approach we provide the second s	This CEN Workshop Agreement has a which is indicated in the Torrested of th	teen shelled and approved by a Woladrup of signa antialisms of intervated parties, the consolution of as Workshop Appendixed.
	The formal process followed by the Workshop in the development of the Workshop Appendence has been embraned by the National Marchine of CBN baterials the National Marchine, of CBN are the CBN Management Canter can be bed assumed by the Particular answers of FAC CBN National programment or possible configuration for significant.	
	This CEN Workshop Agreement can	n re-way behald as being an official standard iteratigned by CER and its Monkaes.
	This CEN Workshop Agreement is par	Melly a calidity as a reference document from the CEN Mandore National Damiant Busines
		EXPECTATION OF A MANAGEMENT AND A MANAGEMENT OF A MANAGEMENT AND
	(<u> </u>	Management Centre ver de Blantart, 38 - 8 1989 Rossants
	© 2008 OD1 All ages of angles	Selian in any Kommand by any House reconsider witholde for CEA national Manifers.
10.00		Rei No. OVA 10746,010 DID



Review of Biorisk Management

Biorisk Management = Biosafety + Biosecurity

199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199

- Biorisk Management System is a means to reduce Biorisk
- AMP = Assessment, Mitigation, Performance
- CWA 15793 outlines a comprehensive, international biorisk management system framework

