

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA ANIMAL CARE AND USE PROGRAM

Visitor Form

1. Visitor and Host Information

Visitor Name	
Visitor email and/ or phone #	
UNO Host/ Principal Investigator Name	
Purpose of Visit	
How many times will you enter the animal	
facility? (Limit of 5 visits within 6 months)	
Provide date or date range of visit/s	

2. Will you have direct contact with animals?

No	Pl/ Host sign # 7. Visitor: read and sign page 2, "Potential Hazards in a Laboratory Animal Facility". Submit the form to iacuc@unomaha.edu. ACUP Review and Approval:
Yes	Proceed to Section 3, "Visiting Researcher", and complete all remaining sections of this form. Email the completed form and supporting documentation to <u>iacuc@unomaha.edu</u>

3. Visiting Researcher - personnel who are requesting approval to work with animals.

UNO IACUC Protocol Number:	
Species Involved:	

- a. Briefly describe all procedures that will be performed:
- b. Will you perform survival surgery? YES NO
- c. Are any hazardous agents, chemicals, or radioactive materials involved with this work? NO [] YES [] If Yes, Describe:
- 4. Describe the visiting researcher's qualifications, education, and previous experience working with animals:
- 5. IACUC Training, such as CITI or AALAS Working with the IACUC Course, has been completed. (Attach Course Completion Report)

6. Occupational Health Risks

- a. The visiting researcher has read and signed Page 2, "Potential Hazards in a Laboratory Animal Facility". Copy is attached:
- b. If the visiting researcher is enrolled in an Occupational Health Program at their home institution, include documentation.
- 7. Certification of Principal Investigator/ Host: I understand and agree that I am responsible for the immediate supervision of this visitor on the UNO campus. I understand that this approval is only for the time specified above. I will ensure that all animal facility and IACUC procedures and policies are followed by the visitor and that they are accompanied by IACUC-approved research staff at all times while in the animal facility/ working with animals. I understand that visiting personnel are not allowed to work with animals until approval has been granted.

PI/ Host Signature

Potential Hazards in a Laboratory Animal Facility

Allergens: Allergic reactions to animals are among the most common health risk to workers involved with animal care and use. Personnel entering the animal facility should be aware that the skin, dander, fur, urine, and saliva of laboratory animals are all potential sources of allergens. Exposure to allergens may be inhalant, so direct contact is not necessary for exposure. The development of allergies usually leads to annoying symptoms such as watery eyes, sneezing, and skin redness, but while less common, asthma or anaphylaxis can occur. The risk of developing allergies depends on many factors such as animal species, facility/ventilation design, and personal health status.

Zoonoses: Zoonoses are diseases (bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, or parasites) that can be transmitted from animals to humans and vice-versa. The transmission of zoonoses in the laboratory environment is uncommon as many research species are bred to be free of disease. Research animals are also monitored and undergo frequent health screening to identify any disease occurrence. Some laboratory animal species may harbor zoonoses that cannot be accurately detected, e.g., herpes virus in non-human primates, and others may be exposed to hazards/ pathogens experimentally. Rooms/ areas where suspect or known pathogens are present will be posted with the hazard information and prescribed safety precautions.

Physical Hazards: Hazards such as slippery floors, excessive noise, sharp objects, hot surfaces and various other conditions may be present in the facility. Bites and scratches are hazards associated with direct animal contact. Only trained personnel may handle animals. Precautionary measures must be taken where these hazards may occur.

Chemicals: Chemicals may be present in the form of a solid, liquid, or gas. Exposure could occur via absorption, inhalation, ingestion, or injection. Rooms/ areas where known chemical hazards are present will be posted with the hazard information and prescribed safety precautions.

Hearing Protection: Noise levels may reach damaging levels in certain areas of the facility. The need for hearing protection will be posted and hearing protection devices will be provided.

Hazard Control:

- Personnel entering the animal facility must wear closed toes shoes and prescribed Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as gowns, gloves, shoe covers, masks, and eye protection. Always remove after animal contact.
- > Wash hands after leaving the animal containment area or facility.
- > Do not touch eyes, face, mouth and other body surfaces with gloves or contaminated items.
- Personnel must read and follow posted safety guidelines.
- No food, drink, cosmetics or medication is allowed in areas where animals, their wastes or tissue are present.
- If you are exposed to a potential hazard through any method such as a bite, scratch, needle stick, animal secretions/waste, inhalation, absorption, or experience allergy symptoms you should immediately seek medical care.

*Individuals with pre-existing allergies, respiratory conditions, heart conditions, compromised immune status, or other medical conditions may have an increased risk to their health while working with or around research animals. If you have questions or concerns, contact your physician for medical counsel, prior to entering research facilities.

I have read and understand the potential risks associated with entering the animal facility. I agree to wear all PPE as required and follow all safety guidelines. I agree to assume all risk and release UNO and its representatives from any liability.

Print Name

Signature

Date