



Medical Alert Information	
The person carrying this card has an occupational exposure to macaque monkeys or their tissues. Macaques are the natural host for B Virus (<i>Macacine herpesvirus</i>) which is transmissible to humans and may produce disease with any of the following symptoms:	
• Generalized flu-like symptoms • Dizziness and/or weakness • Dyspnea • Diplopia and/or photophobia • Neuralgias and/or parasthesias • Severe persistent headache • Elevated temperature • +/- vesicles at inoculation site • Pruritic rash • Conjunctivitis	
First Aid	
• PENETRATING WOUNDS: Immediately scrub wound vigorously for 15 minutes with povidone-iodine. Use soap & water only if povidone-iodine is not available.	
• MUCOUS MEMBRANE EXPOSURE: Immediately irrigate area with rapidly flowing water for 15 minutes	
AFTER WASHING REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO:	
• Employees and Non-University Affiliates:	Occupational Medicine HUP Ravdin Building Second Floor
• Students:	Student Health Services ProMed Building 3535 Market, Suite 100
• After hours, ALL report to:	Emergency Department The Pavilion (1 Convention Ave)
Important Phone Numbers for Treating Physicians:	
• Occupational Medicine	215-662-2354
• PAGER	215-524-8864
• Student Health Services	215-746-3535
• VHUP Emergency Services (ask for ULAR Vet on call)	215-898-3152
• Emergency Room Charge Nurse	215-662-3920
• Hospital Operator	215-662-4000
• EHRS (24 / 7)	215-898-4453

Quick Reference: Non-Human Primate Material



SAFETY PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

- **Biosafety Level 2**
 - BSL-2 practices and procedures must be used when manipulating any NHP material
 - Handle all samples inside a certified biosafety cabinet
 - Reduce or eliminate the use of glass and sharps when possible
 - Wipe down all surfaces with appropriate disinfectant
 - Dispose of all NHP contaminated waste through the infectious waste stream
- **Exposure Control Plan**
 - Review and sign annually!
 - Each lab must complete [Appendix C](#) for lab-specific procedures
- **PPE Requirements**
 - Long pants and closed toed shoes
 - Disposable gown and gloves
- **Emergency Procedures:**
 - For an exposure to a mucous membrane (splash to eyes, nose, or mouth) irrigate the exposed area with running water at an eyewash station for 10-15 minutes.
- For a penetrating wound (cut, puncture, needle-stick) wash injured area with povidone-iodine solution found in **Exposure Kit**
- Immediately report ALL exposures to a healthcare provider:
 - Occupational Medicine (for Penn employees) HUP RAVDIN 2nd floor, 34th & Spruce Streets.
 - Student Health (for Penn students) ProMed Building, Suite 100, 3535 Market St.
 - HUP or Presbyterian Hospital ER (ALL after work hours and non-university affiliates)
- **Green Exposure Cards**
 - Wallet sized "Green Exposure Cards" (shown above), which describe procedures to follow in case of an exposure to NHP material, are available from EHRS and ULAR. These cards should be carried by all researchers working with NHP material or animals and should be presented to a health care professional if an exposure occurs.

DEFENITIONS

Refer to the Penn Policy for Laboratory Work with Non-Human Primate Materials for full details

What is Non-Human Primate Material?

Non-human primate (NHP) source material includes cells, blood, serum, tissues, feces, and body fluids (sputum, urine, saliva, etc.).

Why is this material a potential risk?

All NHP materials are considered potentially infectious regardless of whether they are primary materials or commercially available. Materials from macaque monkeys, a genus of Old World monkeys, may harbor Herpes B virus (*Macacine herpesvirus*). Herpes B virus has an approximately 70% mortality rate in humans when not immediately treated. Various other zoonotic pathogens may be present depending on the type of NHP material being manipulate.