|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CHARACTERISTICS** | |
| Morphology | Gram-positive cocci, usually occurs in clusters, nonspore forming, non-motile, coagulase positive, facultative anaerobes. |
| Disease | Associated with infections of medical devices, such as catheters, prosthetic joints, and prosthetic valves, as well as bloodstream infections and endocarditis. |
| Zoonosis | None. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HEALTH HAZARDS** | |
| Host Range | Humans. |
| Modes of Transmission | Direct or indirect contact with contaminated surfaces or individuals. |
| Signs and Symptoms | Localized skin infections like boils, cellulitis, or impetigo, as well as systemic symptoms like fever, fatigue, and potentially life-threatening conditions such as endocarditis or bacteremia. |
| Infectious Dose | Unknown. |
| Incubation Period | Unknown. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT** | |
| Prophylaxis | None. |
| Vaccines | None. |
| Treatment | Antibiotics are largely ineffective. The most common treatment is to remove or replace the infected implant. |
| Surveillance | Monitor for symptoms. |
| MSU Requirements | Report any exposures. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **LABORATORY HAZARDS** | |
| Laboratory Acquired Infections (LAIs) | No cases have been reported. |
| Sources | Part of the human flora. Cultures, frozen stocks, other samples described in IBC protocol. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS** | |
| Risk Group 2 | Agents that are associated with human disease which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available. |
| BSL2 | For all procedures involving suspected or known infectious specimen or cultures. |
| ABSL2 | For all procedures utilizing infected animals. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VIABILITY** | |
| Disinfection | Susceptible to 1:10 bleach:water, 70 % ethanol |
| Inactivation | Inactivated by moist heat (60 minutes at 121oC) and dry heat (1 hour at 160-170oC) |
| Survival Outside Host | Can survive outside of a host for extended periods, particularly on surfaces like plastic and metal. Can form biofilms. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES** | |
| BMBL | <https://www.cdc.gov/labs/BMBL.html> |
| NIH Guidelines | <https://osp.od.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/NIH_Guidelines.pdf> |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SPILL PROCEDURES** | |
| Small | Notify others working in the lab. Remove PPE and don new PPE. Cover area of the spill with absorbent material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) of contact time. After 20 minutes, cleanup and dispose of materials. |
| Large | * Immediately notify all personnel in the lab and clear all personnel from the area. Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing and leave the lab. * Secure the area by locking doors, posting signage and guarding the area to keep people out of the space.   For assistance, contact MSU's Biosafety Officer (406-994-6733) or Safety and Risk Management (406-994-2711). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **EXPOSURE PROCEDURES** | |
| Mucous membrane | Flush eyes, mouth, or nose for 5 minutes at eyewash station. |
| Other Exposures | Wash area with soap and water for 5 minutes. |
| Reporting | Immediately report incident to supervisor, complete a [First Report of Injury](https://firstreportinjury.mus.edu/) form, and submit to Safety and Risk Management. |
| Medical Follow-up | **During business hours:**  Bridger Occupational Health 3400 Laramie Drive Weekdays 8am -6pm. Weekends 9am-5pm  406-577-7674  **After business hours:**  Bozeman Deaconess Hospital Emergency Room  915 Highland Blvd |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)** | |
| Minimum PPE Requirements | Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed toed shoes, long pants |
| Additional Precautions | Additional PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs and IBC Protocol. |