

Patient Number:

Primate Species*:

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

PRECAUTION NOTICE

Title: Working with Primates	SOP: Version 2
Updated By: S. Liu 9/19/14	Page 1 of 1

Purpose:

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to explain the proper procedures when working with a primate at the VMTH.

Procedure

1. When working with primates, it is essential to have proper personal protection equipment (PPE) in addition to the following standard precautions while handling patient or touching surfaces contacted by the patient. Minimum PPE include disposable gloves, a mask, disposable gowns/scrubs, and goggles/eye protection. If necessary, use a face shield.
2. Wash your hands after removing all PPE (gloves, eye protection, mask, gowns) before leaving the room.
3. Use equipment dedicated for the patient. Cover contact areas with a disposable cover (eq. garbage bags). Clean and disinfect area after use. All materials used should be disposed of, properly laundered, or properly disinfected.
4. Limit the movement of the patient within the clinic.
5. Dispose of the waste into **biohazard container**. Notify all personnel the potential zoonotic risk of handling the patient's specimen or any contaminated instruments.
6. Contact SA Infectious Disease Officer Dr. Steven Epstein or VMTH Safety Officer Shirley Liu before hospitalizing the patient.

Individuals involved should be notified that they will be working with a non-human primate and educated regarding the zoonotic reverse zoonotic disease risks by a faculty member in either the CAPE or zoological medicine services.

* Risk of disease transmission to humans is low for some primates such as prosimians. Risks are higher for old world monkeys and great apes. Review previous medical history of the individual animal to assess risks prior to bringing the patient into the VMTH. Note that there is also considerable concern for disease transmission from human veterinary workers to primates (ie. Herpes Simplex Virus).