For office use only
TB one step
TB two step
TB exempt
IGRA
Hep B series
Hep B ab
MMR titer
MMR vaccine
Varicella titer
Varicella vaccine
Tdap/Td
SSS
Flu vaccine
Other
Completed

Washington University in St. Louis • School of Medicine

WUMS Occupational Health Service 660 S. Euclid Ave Campus 8030 St. Louis, MO 63110 Phone 314-362-3528

Welcome to the medical school campus! This form is to be completed with copies of documentation (if applicable) listed below. It is required that employees complete and return this paperwork to Occupational Health and have any outstanding immunizations/testing requirements initiated within 10 business days of employment. You may email any questions to occupationalhealthservice@wusm.wustl.edu

PLEASE PRINT

Today's Date:	Employee II	O number:		
Name:	First	Middle Initial		
Home Address: Street	City	State	Zip Code	
Work Phone:	Cell/Pager	Work Ema	iil Address	
Date of Birth:	Gender	r at birth	☐ Female	
Status: ☐ Staff ☐ Faculty	☐ Fellow ☐Student	Date of Employment:		
Date of Human Resources spo	onsored new employee or	rientation		
Country of origin if other that Race: ☐ Alaskan/American In			te 🗆 Other	
or tests provided by Occupation billing.	graduate student on the Dase student on the Danforth e Danforth campus? on the medical school car research/clinical program estions above, your sponsonal Health. Please have	anforth campus? (not Universe campus? (not Universe Pyes □ No pupus? □ Yes □ nangen, TL1 etc.) □ coring department will be your sponsoring department department will be your sponsoring will be your sponsoring will be your sponsoring the your sponsoring will be your sponsoring will be your spons	University College)	No ns
Occupation:		Name of De	epartment:	
Work location (campus/build	ing)	Name of direc	ct supervisor:	

WUMS Occupational Health, so proper confidential testing and patient safety wums Communicable Disease Policy http://medschoolhr.wustl.edu/Policies/linformation .		lease refer to the
I signify that I have read the previous statement. InitialsDate		
re you are a dialysis technician, medical doctor, registered nurse, nurse anesthe ledical assistant? Yes No	etist, nurse practitioner,	physician assistant o
are you are an occupational or physical therapist, polysomnographic, echo, vase erapist, or social worker? Yes No	cular and ultrasound tech	hnician, respiratory
Vill you have direct contact with patients or human research subjects?	□ Yes	□ No
Vill you be working in a patient care area within 6 feet of patients?	□ Yes	□ No
fill you be working with human blood / body fluids or human tissue?	□ Yes	□ No
fill you be working with antineoplastic agents?	□ Yes	□ No
nnecessary vaccinations, blood work and work delays. These records, school vaccine records or records from previous emplo	records may includ	e childhood vaco
mmunization History: (If applicable, it is important to provide innecessary vaccinations, blood work and work delays. These records, school vaccine records or records from previous emploacility.) Tuberculosis Screening: OSHA requires that new employees, who have patient or human reseatests or one IGRA test within the year, please supply the information Have you had a Tuberculin skin test in the past year? No Yes Have you EVER had a positive TB test? In No Yes If yes, must supply copy of chest X-ray report: Date of X-ray Did you take medication for Latent Tuberculosis Infection?	records may includ byment especially if arch subject contact below.	e childhood vaco f it was a healtho have two TB skin
Tuberculosis Screening: OSHA requires that new employees, who have patient or human reseatests or one IGRA test within the year, please supply the information Have you had a Tuberculin skin test in the past year? Have you EVER had a positive TB test? Ostronomy No Yest Yest, must supply copy of chest X-ray report: Date of X-ray Did you take medication for Latent Tuberculosis Infection?	arch subject contact below.	e childhood vaco f it was a healtho have two TB skin cumentation)
nnecessary vaccinations, blood work and work delays. These records, school vaccine records or records from previous employecity.) Tuberculosis Screening: OSHA requires that new employees, who have patient or human reseatests or one IGRA test within the year, please supply the information Have you had a Tuberculin skin test in the past year? □ No □ Yeshave you EVER had a positive TB test Yesha	records may includ byment especially if arch subject contact below. Yes (attach do pply the following inf	e childhood vaco f it was a healtho have two TB skin cumentation)

Hepatitis B Vaccine (Dates) documentation)	1 st dose:	2nd dose:	3rd dose:	(attach	
If completed, Hepatitis B titer, re	esults: □ immune	□ non-immune (attach	documentation)		
Hepatitis B can be transmitted to herisk of contracting hepatitis B from eyes is much less. The Hepatitis B virus can survive if effectively prevent hepatitis B if you the Hepatitis B vaccine is a recommone month later and six months late pregnancy. Anyone at risk for exposure to bloomust sign a refusal statement. How	n a needle stick with n dried blood outsi ou are exposed to the binant, noninfection er. The vaccine is nod or other potential	the heatitis B contaminate the body for 7 days. The virus. The virus was vaccine that is given considered safe and effectably infectious materials ecide that you want the	There is no cure for as a series of three ir ective. You can receive who does not wish to hepatitis B vaccine, C	hepatitis B, but the vac ntramuscular injections we the vaccine during to take the hepatitis B	ash to the coine cans; initial vaccine
provide you the vaccine at that tim persons who, while performing the offered the hepatitis B vaccine seri	ir job, could possib	oly come in contact with		tion (OSHA) requires	that all
persons who, while performing the offered the hepatitis B vaccine seri If you still would like to declibelow. (Employees that are visign the declination form or Hepatitis B declination: I understand that due to my occup hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.	ir job, could possible at no cost. See I line the vaccine working with his submit to vacci ational exposure to I have been given to	at this time, please uman blood or body ination with the control blood or other potentia he opportunity to be vac	sign and date the fluids or human inplete series.)	tion (OSHA) requires stially infectious mater at declination states cells lines must parties I may be at risk of a s B vaccine at no char	that all ials be ment rovide acquiringe to m
persons who, while performing the	ir job, could possible es at no cost. See in the vaccine working with his submit to vaccinational exposure to I have been given to ination at this time hase. If, in the future	at this time, please man blood or body nation with the constitution blood or other potential he opportunity to be vac. I understand that by deel I continue to have occ	sign and date the fluids or human inplete series.) ally infectious material coinated with hepatitic eclining this vaccine, upational exposure to	tion (OSHA) requires stially infectious mater at the declination states at the cells lines must part of a s B vaccine at no char I continue to be at rish o blood or other potents	that all ials be ment rovide acquiringe to mk of ially

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Immunity: WUMS requires employees working directly with patients or human research subjects provide "authentic documentation" of two doses of measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccines (with the first dose given after the first year of life) or titer results showing immunity. ("Authentic documentation "means actual records from either a health care provider or childhood caregiver.)
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Vaccine or Titers (attach documentation
1 st dose: 2 nd dose:
Varicella Immunity (Chickenpox) WUMS requires employees working directly with patients or human research subjects must provide written "authentic" documentation of two doses of varicella vaccine or laboratory evidence of immunity or diagnosis verification of a history of varicella disease by a health care provider or diagnosis or verification of a history of herpes zoster by a health care provider.
Have you ever had the Chickenpox (Varicella)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐Unknown (If yes, attach documentation from your healthcare provider, verbal history is not acceptable.)
Or Varicella Vaccine: 1 ST dose:2 ND dose :(attach documentation)
Or Varicella titer(attach documentation)
Tetanus-Diphtheria Pertussis (Tdap) Vaccine: Date: Current seasonal Influenza vaccination (mandatory for certain employees from October 1 st to March 31 st within 10 business days of employment or transfer) Date:(attach documentation)

Participation in Animal/Research Work

It is strongly recommended that individuals consider their immune /pregnancy status when working with certain infectious agents, please consult with Occupational Health and/or your personal physician if there is a concern.

Will you be working with infectious agents in a laboratory setting? This includes recombinant DNA, biological toxins, and infectious microorganisms (If your contact with potentially infectious microorganisms or human tissues occurs only in a clinical setting as part of routine clinical care, you can answer no to this question.) If yes, provide name of labName of Principle Investigator				
List the infectious agents you will be working with:				
Will you be working with human cells lines?	□ Yes	□ No		
Will you be working with Lentivirus? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what generation? _				
Will you be working with animals? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, which ones:Rodents SheepOther	Cats/Dog	gs/Pigs		
Will you be working with any Biosafety level-2 or -3 (BSL2 or BSL3) agents in live vertel If yes, List the infectious agents you will be working with: (Same as listed above \Box)	brate animals	?□ Yes □ No		
Will you be entering non-human primate areas as service personnel (protective services, fa Yes □ No	cilities, outsi	de contractor, etc.)? □		
Will you be working directly (within 3 feet) of non-human primates? ☐ Yes ☐ No)			

If you are going to be handling live animals, unpreserved tissues or body fluids, animal cages or animal carcasses or working in laboratory where animals are used, please read and complete the following medical surveillance form.

In order to gain access to the animal facilities please visit https://research.wustl.edu/access-dcm-facilities/ and log in to the university's compliance system (learn@work) to complete the compliance profile and required training. You will be reminded annually to perform training through learn@work and submit a surveillance form.

Occupational Health Medical Surveillance for Personnel with Animal Contact within Washington University School of Medicine (Initial Review)

Washington University School of Medicine (WUSM) is committed to providing a safe working environment for all personnel, including individuals who have contact with animals. This would include employees who handle live animals, unpreserved tissues or body fluids, animal cages or animal carcasses.

Allergy Prevention

Animal or animal products such as dander, hair, scaled fur, saliva and body wastes contain powerful allergens that can cause both respiratory and skin disorders. The development of allergies is perhaps the most common hazard associated with working with and around laboratory animals. It is estimated that as many as 40 to 70% may experience allergic reactions of some type when working with laboratory animals. Up to 20% of allergic animal users may develop occupational asthma, which can limit the ability to work and may lead to permanent disability. Inhalation is one of the most common ways for allergens to enter the body. After a period of time (often several months, but occasionally years), workers may inhale sufficient quantities of allergens to become sensitized, thus they develop symptoms when exposed again, even to tiny amounts of the allergen.

Personnel with a history of allergic reactions are much more likely to develop laboratory animal allergies and the incidence increases with increasing exposure. The purpose of the medical surveillance program and questionnaire is to identify employees with conditions that could place them at increased risk.

Types of allergic reactions to animals can include:

- Hives: Called contact urticaria, these are raised, clearly demarcated red lesions
- Allergic conjunctivitis: The conjunctiva of the eyes is red, itchy, and the eyes may water.
- Nasal Congestion: Called rhinitis, this is experienced by sneezing, an itchy nose, and clear nasal discharge.
- Asthma: Coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, and chest tightness.
- Anaphylaxis: This is an extreme and sometimes life-threatening reaction which can include hives, generalized itching, throat tightness, eye or lip swelling and difficulty breathing or swallowing.

Individuals with a past history of anaphylaxis are required to consult with Occupational Health **prior** to working with animals or entering areas animals are housed.

Employees who are experiencing allergic symptoms from an exposure to animals at work should report these symptoms to Occupational Health #314-362-3528. In the case of severe symptoms with difficulty breathing, call #314-362-HELP, for transport to the emergency room.

Animal related allergies can often be managed by a combination of medical management and work place strategies. Wearing particulate masks, gloves, hair bonnets, shoe covers, laboratory coats, safety glasses, performing animal manipulations within biological hoods, and showering after the workday all help decrease exposure and allergic

reactions. Employees should always wash their hands after contact with animals, potentially infective materials and after taking off gloves.

Those reporting significant animal allergy symptoms will be contacted by Occupational Health for further evaluation.

Additional information regarding animal related allergies can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/97-116/

It is important to report any animal's bites, including rodent bites to WUSM Occupational Health Services. For non-emergent, routine treatment on regular workdays, Monday-Friday, between 8:00am and 4:00pm call #314-362-3528 to report the incident, after hours or on weekends call the Occupational Health Service #314-871-2966 (listen to the directions for further instructions) to report the incident.

Date:	
Participant information	
Status: Faculty/Staff Danforth Campus only Faculty/Staff /Medical Campus only Student of the Medical School Student of the Danforth Campus Summer Employee/Temp BJ Resident	
Name:	Employee ID #
Gender:	School/Department:
Telephone#	Email Address
Job Title	Supervisor's/PI's Name:
Number of years employed at this	How many months/years at your present
facility? Did you work with laboratory animals prior to	position?
What species of animals?	
Workplace Environment	
Does your position require work with infectious agents? Yes No	f "yes" please list the infectious agent.
Indicate the types of animal contact you wi	II have:
□ I am not handling animals but will be work □ I have direct contact and handling of non-f □ I have direct contact with non-sanitized an □ I will have direct contact with non-human	fixed animals tissues, animal fluids or animal wastes immal caging or enclosures

Please indicate the animals you will be exposed to-(this in	
tissues, and/or wastes, and animal enclosures/cages/beddicontact hours per week.	ing) and document the approximate
Rodents (mice, rats, hamsters)	hours per week
Small animals (rabbits, chinchilla, guinea pigs, other	hours per week
Dogs, cats, pigs, other	hours per week
Sheep	hours per week
Frogs, Fish or other aquatics	hours per week
Marmosets	hours per week
Nonhuman Primates	hours per week
Medical History	
Do you have any If we place list the angles	
indoor pets? If yes, please list the species	
Do you have an	
allergy to animals Yes No	
encountered outside If yes, list animal species. the workplace?	
Have you been skin Yes No	Ragweed Dust Grass Cats
tested for allergies? If yes, what substances were	Dogs Mice Trees Other
you found to be allergic to or sensitized to?	
Has a doctor ever said you have asthma?	s 🔲 No
_	No
because of allergy problems? If yes, species	which animals?
	No
you may encounter in the workplace? If yes, species	which animal
If yes, does wearing personal protective equipment aller symptoms?	
If you feel like you are allergic to lab animals, how soon afte	er exposure to lab
animals do these symptoms start?	<10 minutes
	☐ 10 minutes – 1 hour☐ 1 hour – 8 hours
	>8 hours
Do you take any medicines for these symptoms?	☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, list medications If you have symptoms, Pl	ease indica	ate vear of c	onset. whethe	er the sympto	om is present	now. and
the times at which you as		•			•	oplies)
Symptom	Onset	now?	present at	present at	from home (
Watery or itchy eyes			home	work		
Runny or stuffy nose		T				
Sneezing spells						
Frequent cough						
Difficulty swallowing						
Sinus problems						
Frequent colds						
Hives						
Swelling of Lips or eyes						
Eczema						
Do you routinely use or wes	ar any of the	Never	Less than ½		t of the time	Always
Wear gloves						
Wear a surgical mask		i i				
Wear a N95 respirator			to			1 -
Wear a gown						
Wear hair bonnets						
Wear shoe covers						
Wash hands after handling	animals		10			
Wear eye protection						
I verify that all thit changes in my health state new medical questionnair	us to WUN	AS Occupati	ional Health S	Service. In ad	ldition, I will o	complete a

Please keep the next three pages out of the packet for your own reference

Human Blood and Body Fluid's Post Exposure Procedure for WU employees

If you experienced a needlestick or sharps injury or were exposed to blood or other body fluid during the course of your work, **immediately follow** these steps:

- Wash needlesticks and cuts with soap and water
- Flush splashes to the nose, mouth, or skin with water
- For splashes to eyes Irrigate eyes with clean water or saline
- Immediately *report all body substance exposures to: Occupational Health -during office hours, #314-362-3528 or after hours call #314-871-2966 (and listen for instructions.)
- Keep the source or patient available for HIV, HBsAg and HCV/PCR testing

*Prompt reporting is essential because, because in some cases, HIV post-exposure treatment may be recommended and should be started as soon as possible – preferably within two hours

Information for Immune Comprised individuals

Immune compromised personnel may be at increased risk for development of infectious diseases as a result of research activities, including working directly with potential pathogens as well as caring for infected animals and their environment.

There are many medical conditions that many cause immune compromise. These conditions may mean that the individual's immune system does not work as well as it does in healthy individuals. Some examples include:

- Infection with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Prolonged use of corticosteroid (cortisone) medications by mouth or by injection. These drugs are given for a variety of diseases including
 asthma, allergies and autoimmune disorders such as lupus and rheumatoid arthritis.
- Monoclonal antibody therapy
- Medications used by people who have received organ transplants
- Long term diabetes mellitus, kidney or liver disease
- Blood diseases (diseases that affect the bone marrow or white blood cells, for example leukemia or lymphoma)
- Certain forms of cancer, leukemia and lymphoma
- Chemotherapy and radiation therapy
- Chronic under nutrition (malnutrition)
- Spleen removal
- Pregnancy will cause some degree of immunosuppression

If you have concerns regarding immunosuppression or need more information please consult Occupational Health Services and/or your primary care provider.

Safety Precautions

There are some basic safety precautions that apply to all work environments regardless of types of hazardous material used. These include:

- *Avoid using sharps whenever possible; substitute manually operated pipettes for needles and syringes
- *Do not recap needles; dispose of them in sharp containers
- *Use safety needle and safety sharp devices
- *Wash your hand after you remove your gloves
- *Know the exposure protocol for the agent you are working with before performing experiments.



Washington University School of Medicine Injury/Illness Procedures



314-362-4357

2-HELP (314-362-4357) Protective Services

Life-Threatening Injury

- Contact Protective Services 2-HELP (314) 362-4357 immediately for transportation to the Barnes-Jewish Hospital (BJH) Emergency Room, 400 N.
- Send the completed "Report of Injury or Illness" form to the Washington University Worker's Compensation office at Campus Box 1084. For a copy of the form call (314) 935-5547.

Non Life-Threatening Injury

- Contact Protective Services at 2-HELP (314) 362-4357 for transportation to BarnesCare. If after-hours (between 4:30pm and 8:00nm) Protective Services will transport the employee to the BJH Emergency Room.
- Call the Worker's Compensation office at (314) 935-5547 for authorization to treat the employee at BarnesCare and to request a "Report of Injury or Illness" form.
- Send the completed "Report of Injury or Illness" form with the injured/ill employee to BarnesCare

Eye Exposure/Injury

- For any substance in the eye (chemical, infectious, radioactive, blood, body fluid, particulates, etc.), immediately flush affected area with water for 15 minutes.
- Call Protective Services at 2-HELP (314) 362-4357
- If the exposure involves blood or body substances, call the Infectious Disease Division 24-hour hotime at (314) 747-3535.
- Protective Services will escort the injured employee directly to the BJH Emergency Room.
- Emergency Room staff will contact the Ophthalmology resident on-call.
- Protective Services will contact Environmental Health & Safety's emergency responder to fax a MSDS to the BJH ER. The BJH Emergency Room fax number is (314) 747-3338.
- Call the Worker's Compensation office at (314) 935-5547 for authorization to treat the employee and to request a "Report of Injury or Illness" form.
- Send the completed "Report of Injury or Illness" form to the Washington University Worker's Compensation office at Campus Box 1084

Chemical Odors or Spills

If a hazardous chemical is spilled, leave the lab immediately and call Protective Services at 2-HELP (314) 362-4357.

Needlestick, Puncture Wound, Blood or Body Substance Exposures

- Immediately wash affected area with soap and water (for skin exposures) or flush with water (for mucous membrane exposures).
- Call the Infectious Disease Division 24-hour hotline at (314) 747-3535.
- Press 3 for a needle stick injury or blood/body substance exposure and follow the instructions for Washington University employees or students.

Skin Exposure

- Immediately flush affected area continuously with water for 15 minutes
- During this time, call Protective Services at 2-HELP (314) 362-4357. Protective Services will arrange the transport of the employee to either BarnesCare or the BJH Emergency Room depending on the severity of the exposure.
- Call the Worker's Compensation office at (314) 935-5547 for authorization to treat the employee at BarnesCare and to request a "Report of Injury or Illness" form.
- Call EH&S at (314) 362-6816 to request that a MSDS be faxed to treatment facility. Please call Protective Services 2-HELP (314) 362-4357.

Radioactive Isotope Spills/Personnel Contamination

Follow directions on the posted emergency procedures and call Radiation Safety at (314) 362-3476. After hours call the emergency pager at (314) 299-1322 or Protective Services at 2-HELP (314) 362-4357.



IN HOSPITALS (BJH North, BJH South, Center for Advanced Medicine (CAM), and St. Louis Children's Hospital)

- Call BJH/SLCH Security (314) 362-0911
- Call BJH/SLCH Environmental Health & Safety at (314) 454-7008

10 8

IN OFF-SITE CLINICS:

Emergency contact number: Emergency contact name:

- DEPARTMENT CONTACTS:
- Department emergency contact number: Department emergency contact name:

Note: Washington University ID Badge should be presented at time of treatment

