Agent Summary (CDC BMBLS) - Human Immunodeficiency Viruses (HIV)

1. Precaution

Retroviruses are widely distributed as infectious agents of vertebrates. Within the human population, spread is by close sexual contact or parenteral exposure through blood or blood products.

HIV has been isolated from blood, semen, saliva, tears, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, amniotic fluid, breast milk, cervical secretions, and tissue of infected persons and experimentally infected nonhuman primates.

In the laboratory, virus should be presumed to be present in all HIV cultures, in all materials derived from HIV cultures, and in/on all equipment and devices coming into direct contact with any of these materials.

In the laboratory, the skin (especially when scratches, cuts, abrasions, dermatitis, or other lesions are present) and mucous membranes of the eye, nose, mouth, and possibly the respiratory tract should be considered as potential pathways for entry of virus. Needles, sharp instruments, broken glass, and other sharp objects must be carefully handled and properly discarded. Care must be taken to avoid spilling and splashing infected cell-culture liquid and other virus-containing materials.

2. PPE: follow SOP #3.0 for donning and doffing procedure.

3. Lab location(s): ________________________________

4. Animal holding area(s): ________________________________

5. Animal procedure area(s): ________________________________