**Agent information:**

* The human coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2 (formerly 2019-nCoV), is the causative agent of COVID-19, a highly communicable, potentially fatal respiratory disease.
* Coronaviruses (CoVs) (order *Nidovirales*, family *Coronaviridae*, subfamily *Orthocoronavirinae*) are enveloped viruses with a positive sense, single-stranded RNA genome. With genome sizes ranging from 26 to 32 kilobases (kb), CoVs have the largest genomes of the known RNA viruses. Based on genetic and antigenic criteria, CoVs are currently organized into four genera: α-CoV, β-CoV, γ-CoV, and -CoV. SARS-Cov-2 is closely related to SARS-CoV, a β-CoV.
* Coronaviruses primarily infect birds and mammals, causing a variety of lethal diseases that particularly impact the farming industry.
* Human coronavirus infections are capable of causing upper respiratory tract infections (URTIs), resembling the common cold, and lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs), such as bronchitis, pneumonia, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV) and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV).
* The primary mode of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 is person-to-person, occurring during close proximity with an individual infected with SARS-CoV-2. Respiratory droplets, dispersed by coughing or sneezing, may contain SARS-CoV-2. These droplets may be inhaled into the respiratory tract of nearby individuals, or may contact their mucous membranes (mouth, eyes, and nose).
* SARS-CoV-2 may remain infectious on stainless steel and plastic surfaces for three days.
* COVID-19 clinical manifestations (appear 2-14 days after exposure) may include fever, cough, shortness of breath, loss of sense of taste or smell. Emergency warning signs for COVID-19: trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion or inability to arouse, bluish lips or face.
* Working with infectious virus, for example, isolation of SARS-CoV-2 from cell cultures or initial characterization of viral agents recovered in cultures of SARS-CoV-2-containing specimens requires biosafety level 3 containment (BSL3). Use personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in the associated SOP #4.0., for BSL3 agents.
* Processing blood samples from COVID-19 patients requires biosafety level 2 containment (BSL2). Use personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in the associated SOP #2.0 or 3.0.

**References:**

1. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0896841120300469?via%3Dihub>
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6537279/>
3. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/lab-biosafety-guidelines.html>
4. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/infection-control/control-recommendations.html>

Enter the following information:

1. Name of the Principle Investigator: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Applicable IBC protocol number(s) (approved or submitted): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. List the laboratory work locations (Building/room[s]) for blood, saliva and nasal swab samples from COVID-19 positive patients (BSL2) or infectious SARS-CoV-2 virus (BSL3). Include the biosafety level(s).
4. Procedures:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Storage: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. List the animal facility building/room(s), ABSL3 containment:
6. Procedures:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Housing:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	1. \*Note: confirm with ULAR that the rooms listed above are suitable for ABSL3 animals.
7. Date of Agent Summary form completion: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_