**VIRAL VECTOR-SPECIFIC TRAINING FORM**

Viral vectors have become a staple of the molecular biology community. As such, it is important for users to understand the origins of these tools and the biosafety implications. Send this completed form to [biosafety@umd.edu](mailto:biosafety@umd.edu), and use it to conduct training for all personnel who will work with the viral vector or animals infected with it, including husbandry personnel.

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| --- | --- |
| Date |  |
| Name of PI |  |
| Name of viral vector |  |
| Name of transgene |  |
| Does transgene encode oncogene or toxin? |  |
| Can it infect human cells? |  |
| Can it integrate into the human genome? |  |
| Is it replication competent? |  |
| Has it caused known lab-acquired infections? |  |
| Conditions in lab personnel making them at increased risk (immunocompromised, pregnancy, etc.) |  |
| Potential routes of transmission to laboratory staff |  |
| Incubation period before symptoms appear |  |
| Effective antivirals |  |
| Available vaccines |  |
| Symptoms |  |
| Steps to take if symptoms appear |  |
| Containment level |  |
| PPE required when working with the viral vector |  |
| Location where agent is manipulated (building, room #, biosafety cabinet or bench top) |  |
| Effective disinfectants and contact time |  |
| Post-exposure procedures |  |
| Spill clean-up procedures |  |
| Reporting procedures for spill/exposure |  |

Resources:

* [Working with viral vectors: Stanford](http://web.stanford.edu/dept/EHS/prod/researchlab/bio/docs/Working_with_Viral_Vectors.pdf)
* [Biosafety considerations for research with lentiviral vectors](http://osp.od.nih.gov/sites/default/files/resources/Lenti_Containment_Guidance_0_0.pdf)