

Canada

BIOSAFETY & BIOSECURITY

PROTECTIVE PROCEDURES

FOR MEKONG BASIN CROSS - BORDER

CONTENTS

1. Standard biosafety procedures
2. Effective hand washing (10 steps)
3. Steps of putting on PPE
4. Sequence for removing PPE
5. Sequence to remove PPE for dangerous pathogens
6. Cross border health quarantine requirement (Routine)
7. Cross border health quarantine requirement for PHEIC (Public Health Emergency of International Concern)
8. Infection control practices for patients with severe diarrheal diseases
9. Infection control practices for patients with fever, convulsion and unconciousness
10. Infection control practices for patients with severe respiratory diseases
11. Biosafety practices when dealing with found-dead animals
12. Good hygiene at home

Arrangement: Dr Moe Ko Oo, Design: Studio641

STANDARD BIOSAFETY PROCEDURES

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Hand Washing (10 steps of effective hand washing)



1. Wet Hands and Apply Soap
2. Palm to Palm
3. Between Fingers
4. Back of Hands
5. Wrist
6. Fingernails
7. Back of Fingers
8. Base of Thumbs
9. Wash with Water
10. Dry with Tower

Safe Handling and Disposal of Sharps

USED DISPOSABLE NEEDLES or **SHARPS** shall be discarded immediately into **sharp container WITHOUT RECAPPING.**





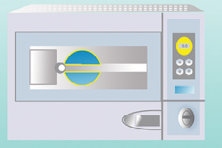
Follow **ONE-HANDED RECAPPING PROCESS** when **NEEDLES** are **NOT in CONTACT** with animal **BLOOD or TISSUE**

Proper Use of Disinfection and Sterilization Techniques

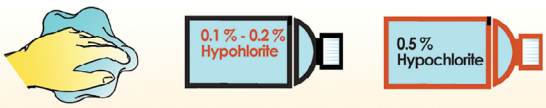
Almost PATHOGENS **WITHOUT SPORES** can be **inactivated** by **BOILING** for **30 minutes.**



COMPLETE STERILIZATION of **SPORES** [soil-contaminated materials] needs **AUTOCLAVING.**



Keep Working Space and Equipments Clean and Neat.



Disinfect WORK SURFACE after working with **0.1%- 0.2 % HYPOCHLORITE** solution or **2 % BLEACH.**

Disinfect FLOOD CONTAMINATED SURFACE with **0.5 % HYPOCHLORITE**[1] **(10 % BLEACH**[2] **)**thoroughly and clean with **ALCOHOL.**

1. Do not mix sodium hypochlorite with hydrogen peroxide or acids.
2. Household bleach is, in general, a solution containing 3-8% sodium hypochlorite and 0.01 - 0.05% sodium hydroxide; the sodium hydroxide is used to slow the decomposition of sodium hypochloride.

Protectative Barriers



Mask and Protective Eyewear

Gloves

Uniform or Lab Coat

Shoes

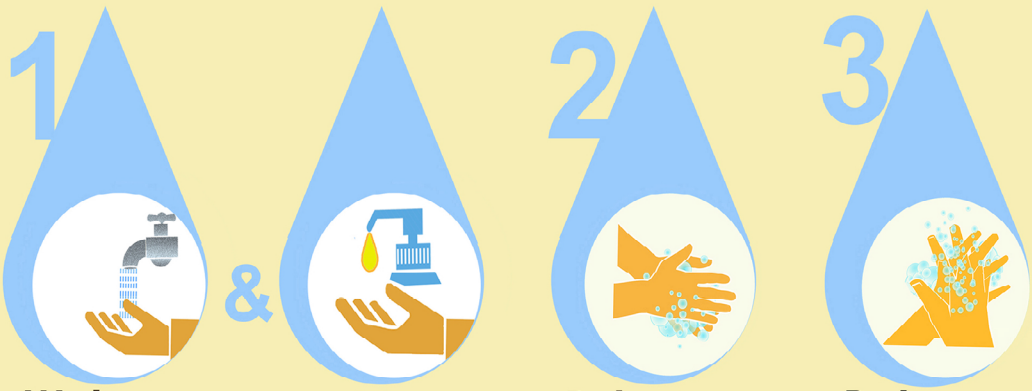
Effective Insect and Rodent Control Program



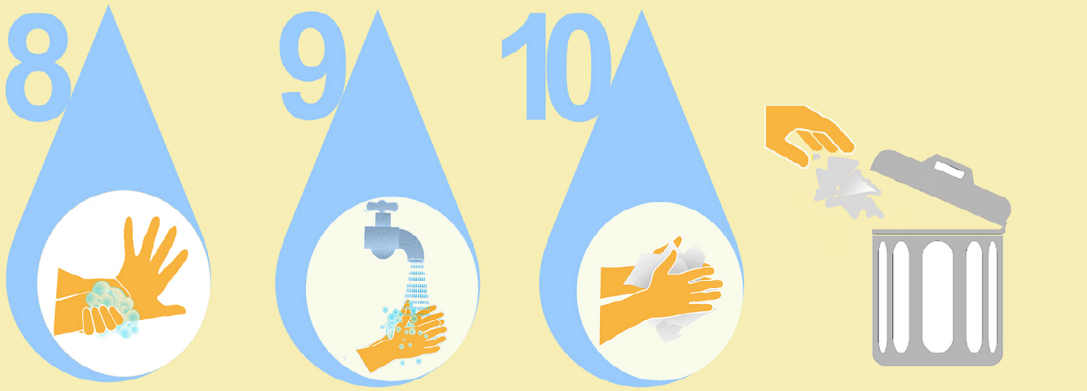
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EFFECTIVE HAND WASHING
(10 STEPS)

Canada





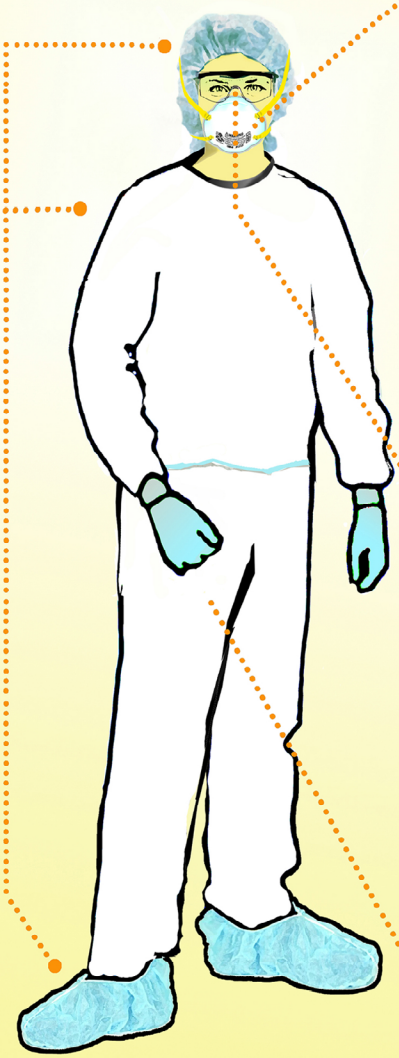


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STEPS OF PUTTING ON PPE

[Personal Protective Equipment]

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STEP 1

WEARING THE GOWN, CAP AND SHOES

Cover body fully from neck to knees and wrists, and wrap around the back. Wear cap and shoes.

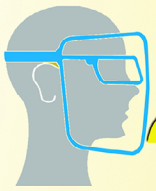


STEP 2

WEARING N95 MASK

Tie securely or put elastic bands at middle of head and at the neck.

- Fit flexible band to nose bridge.
- Fit comfortable to face and below chin.
- Fit check.



STEP 3

WEARING GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- To prevent blood-born and some respiratory pathogens.
- Place over face and adjust to fit.



STEP 4

WEARING GLOVES

- Select size-fitting gloves.
- Cover wrist and gown of each hand.

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SEQUENCE FOR REMOVING PPE

[Personal Protective Equipment]

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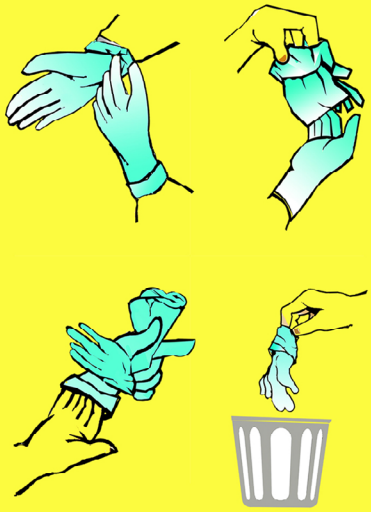
Step. 1. GLOVES

Catch outside of glove with opposite gloved hand then peel off so that outside becomes inside.

While holding removed glove in gloved hand, slide fingers of ungloved hand under remaining glove at wrist.

Peel off over first glove.

Discard glove in waste container.



Step. 2. GOOGLES OR FACE SHIELD

Remove goggle or face shield from the back by lifting ear pieces.

- Discard in waste container.
- To reuse, use antiseptics such as spraying with 70% alcohol.



Step. 3. GOWN

- Unfasten gown ties, taking care that sleeve do not contact your body.
- Pull gown away from neck and shoulders, touching inside the gown only.
- Turn gown inside out.
- Fold and roll in to a bundle before discard in waste container.
- To reuse, put in plastic bag and then autoclave.



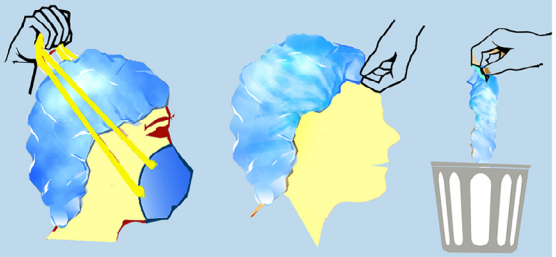
Step. 5. WASH HANDS IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE



Step. 4. N95 MASK AND CAP

DO NOT TOUCH front of mask
It is contaminated!

- Untie or grasp both bottom and top elastic bands of mask, and remove without touching the front.
- Remove cap.
- Discard mask and cap in waste container.



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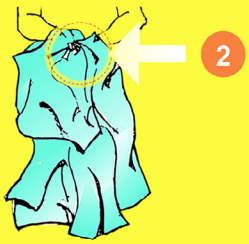
SEQUENCE TO REMOVE PPE FOR DANGEROUS PATHOGENS

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Step. 1.
REMOVAL GOWN AND GLOVE TOGETHER

1. Catch outside the gown and pull away from the body without untying.
2. Peel off your gloves while remove the gown from arms at the same time.
   Your bare hands must touch only the inside of the gloves and gown.
3. Fold and roll in to bundle before discard in waste container.







Step. 2.
GOOGLES OR FACE SHIELD

Remove goggle or face shield from the back by lifting ear pieces.

- Discard in waste container.
- To reuse, use antiseptics such as spraying with 70% alcohol.



Step. 3.
REMOVE MASK OR RESPIRATOR



DO NOT TOUCH front of mask
It is contaminated!

- Untie or grasp both bottom and top elastic bands of mask, and remove without touching the front.
- Remove cap.
- Discard mask or respirator in waste container.



Step. 4.
REMOVE CAP

And Discard cap in waste container.



Step. 5.
WASH HANDS IMMEDIATELY AFTER REMOVING ALL PPE

ARRANGEMENT: DR MOE KO OO, DESIGN: STUDIO041

CROSS BORDER HEALTH QUARANTINE REQUIRMENT (ROUTINE)

PoE Core Capacity Requirements At All Times (Routine)

A ASSESSMENT AND MEDICAL CARE STAFF AND EQUIPMENTS



B EQQUIPMENTS AND PERSONNEL FOR TRANSPORT ILL TRAVELLERS



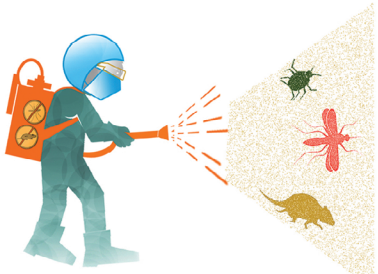
C TRAINED PERSONNEL FOR INSPECTION OF CONVEYANCES



D ENSURE SAVE ENVIRONMENT WATER, FOOD, WASTE, WASH ROOMS OTHER POTENTIAL RISK AREAS- INSPECTION PROGRAM



E TRAINED STAFF AND PROGRAMME FOR VECTOR CONTROL



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CROSS BORDER HEALTH QUARANTINE REQUIRMENT FOR PHEIC

(PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN)

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PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN COORDINATOR, CONTACT POINTS FOR RELEVENT POE, PH & OTHER AGENCIES **A**



B PROVIDE ASSESSMENT AND CARE FOR AFFECTED TRAVELLERS, ANIMALS: ARRANGEMENT,WITH MEDICAL, VETERINARY FACILITIES FOR ISOLATION, TREATMENT AND OTHER SERVICES

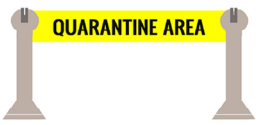


C PROVIDE SPACE SEPARATE FROM OTHER TRAVELLERS TO INTERVIEW SUSPECTED OR AFFECTED PERSONS



PROVIDE ACCESS TO REQUIRED EQUIPMENTS, PERSONNEL WITH PROTECTING GEAR FOR TRANSFER OF TRAVELLERS WITH INFECTION/ CONTAMINATION. **G**

PoE
CORE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS FOR RESPONDING TO POTENTIAL PHEIC (EMERGENCY)



D PROVIDE FOR ASSESSMENT QUARANTINE OF SUSPECTED OR AFFECTED TRAVELLERS



APPLY ENTRY/ EXIT CONTROL FOR DEPARTING & ARRIVING PASSANGERS **F**



E APPLY RECOMMENDED MEASURES DISINSECT, DISINFECT, DECONTAMINATE BAGGAGE, CARGO, CONTAINERS, GOODS, CONVEYANCES, POSTAL PARCELS ETC.

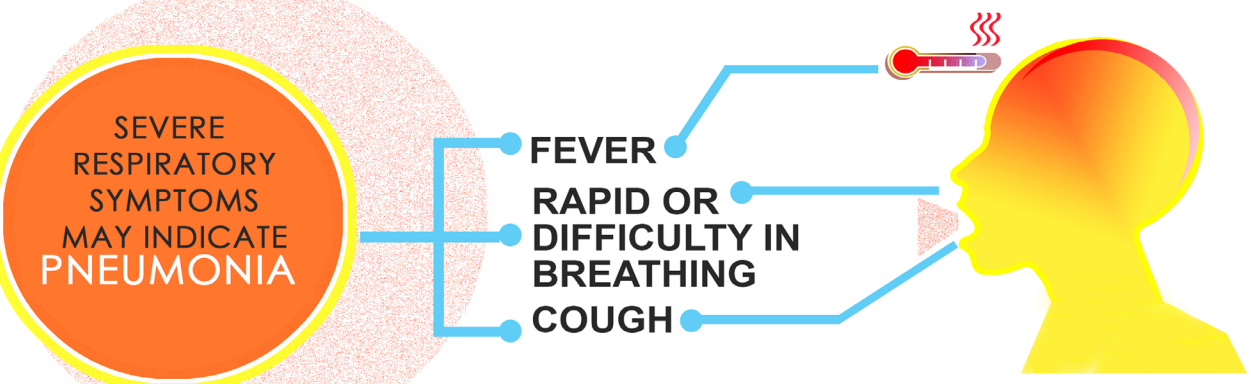
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INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES FOR PATIENTS WITH SEVERE RESPIRATORY DISEASES

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SEVERE RESPIRATORY SYMPTOMS MAY INDICATE PNEUMONIA

- FEVER
- RAPID OR DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING
- COUGH





SOME AGENTS OF PNEUMONIA cause **OUTBREAKS:** INFLUENZA including AVIAN, Emerging Viral Diseases such as SARS, MERS etc.

DANGEROUS: Elderly, Chronic Heart and Lung Diseases,Difficulty in Breathing, Inability to Drink, Exhaustion and Cyanosis



PATHOGENS are Acquired through CONTACT with SECRETIONS or INHALING AEROSOLS Generated During Cough.

PROTECTION

Use PROTECTATIVE BARRIERS (Gowns, N95 Masks or Facial Shield, Caps, Goggles), Wash Hands after contacting Patients or Soiled Bedding.





Pneumonia Patients with Suspected Contiagious Pathogens Should be Referred to Appropriate Treatment Facilitiy.



Air in Patient's Rooms Should BeVentilated Into Open Air Spaces Outside the Building. Most Respiratory Pathogens are Sensitive to Sunlight.

Patients should wear SURGICAL MASKS to decrease aerosols and spread of secretions.



Cleaning of Contaminated Surface must Be Ensured.





Waste from Patient Must Be Disinfected or Properly Destroyed.

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INFECTION CONTROL PRACTICES FOR PATIENTS WITH FEVER, CONVULSION AND UNCONCIOUSNESS

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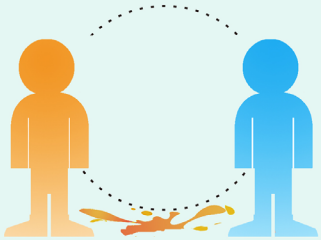
DISEASES
that cause fever, convulsion and unconciousness

ENCEPHALITIS, MOSTLY CAUSED BY **VIRUSES** & **MENINGITIS** CAUSED BY **BACTERIA.**

TRANSMISSION



Many viral encephalitis transmittedto human by mosquito bite.(Japanese B encephalitis,West Nile encephalitis.)



Meningococci can be transmitted from human to human by contact to secretions.



Streptococcus suis is transmitted from infected pigs or carcasses.

SYMPTOMS

FIRST - Fever

LATER - Convulsion and Unconsciousness

PROTECTION

- Wearing gloves,coat and mask when handling patients. **Avoid contacting body fluid.**



- Prophylactic drugs for contacts of patients with meningococcal diseases, including health personnel.



- **First aid for a convulsive or unconscious patient**

Clearing of airway.

Remove everything from the mouth and throat including denture.

Prevent aspiration (Turning the patient to his side, if possible)



- **Do not give water or food to unconcious patient.**



- **Refer the patient to a Hospital as soon as possible**



- **Disinfect patient's waste**

- **Keep vigorous surveillance.** Other people with fever should seek medical attention as soon as possible.



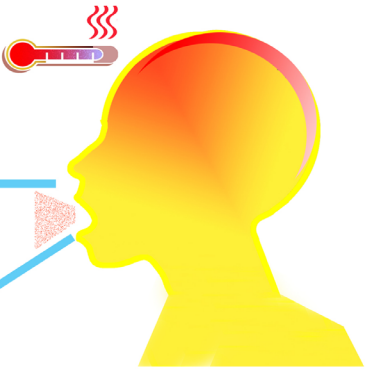
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Canada

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BIOSAFETY PRACTICES WHEN DEALING WITH FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS

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TRANSMISSION TO HUMAN

INGESTING the meat

CONTACT with body fluids (i.e., blood,urine, feces, etc.)

BITTEN by external parasites (flea, etc.)

PREVENTION

DO NOT EAT FOUND-DEAD ANIMALS
Do not try to cook, one can be infected during meat preparation

AVOID contacting body fluids and external parasites.

SPRAY the carcass with a flea & tick spray prior to handling it (if pesticide poisoning is not suspected). The spray may interfere with lab testing for pesticides.

INCINERATION is safer if available.

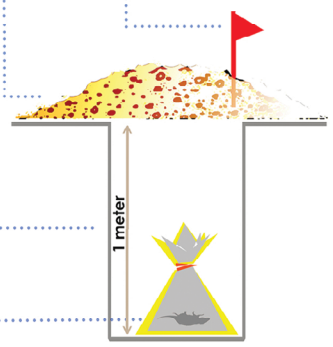
FOR SMALL ANIMALS, SUCH AS DOGS, CATS, BIRDS, AND RATS

Put the carcass in double plastic bag and seal well and bury in a deep hole (about 1 meter).

The carcass can be put in a double bag, in a well sealed package, labelled and kept in a refrigerator if subsequent examination is desired.

Put lime or paving stones over the hole to prevent scavengers.

Put a marker so that the carcass can be found if later examination is needed.



FOR A BIG ANIMAL

Call a veterinarian or an animal health officer.



For an OUTBREAK of sick and dead animals,

REPORT to a veterinarian or a health officer immediately.
DO NOT TRY TO HANDLE unless you are already Strained.

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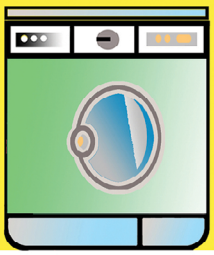
GOOD HYGIENE AT HOME

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COOK AND STORE FOOD PROPERLY
Use **REFRIGERATOR** to Prevent from **SPOILING**



CLEAN CLOTHES SEPARATELY
(**DO NOT MIX** blood, faeces, or body fluids **STAINED CLOTHING** with **HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY**)



DISPOSE WASTE in CLOSED GARBAGE



KEEP BEDDING and CLOTHING CLEAN



WASH YOUR HANDS



BEFORE
(cooking, eating, feeding another person, dressing wound)

AFTER
(using toilet, changing diapers or soiled bedding, take care of sick people)



Keep your WOUNDS COVERED with BANDAGE or CLOTH



Use GLOVES to handle soiled items



Use INSECT REPELLENTS to avoid mosquitoes biting



Cover your mouth with MASK when coughing or sneezing



DO NOT SHARE sharp or skin-piercing instruments

ARRANGEMENT: DR MOE KO OO, DESIGN: STUDIO641

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