Use of Adenovirus & Adenoviral vectors

Purpose:
To provide guidance for the use of Adenovirus and Adenoviral vectors in the laboratory and animal facility environment.

Guidance Information:
Several factors should be considered when working with vectors, including potential to generate RCV (replication competent virus), number of essential genes that have been deleted from the vector, nature of the transgene insert, host range, and vector titer and total amount of vector.

Precautions:
1. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Required: Lab coat, gloves (standard nitrile or latex) and safety glasses. When working outside of containment, an N95 respirator* and goggles are worn. *Respirator use requires medical clearance and fit testing.

2. Laboratory: BSL-2 is required for administration and handling of adenovirus. A BSC (biosafety cabinet) or full mucosal protection is required anytime there is danger of aerosolization.

3. Animal housing and bedding/wastes:
   a. Animals should be housed in microisolator or similar containment caging.
   b. A biological safety cabinet (BSC) is needed when opening cages and handling animals.
   c. Signage is required on each individual cage containing the biohazard symbol and “Agent, end date and disposal method”. Signs are removed when special handling time has ended. *Cage signage available at www.ehs.wisc.edu
   d. Decontamination of animal waste, caging and any other contaminated equipment is required before disposal. Autoclaving or a suitable chemical disinfectant is used prior to disposal into standard waste streams. Caging must be either bagged into biohazard bags for transport to the autoclave or must remain sealed during transport and at all times prior to autoclaving.

References:

“Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories”, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, current edition.
http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/