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Al-Mustagbal University

College of Sciences
Intelligent Medical Systems Department





LECTURE: (2)

Subject: Biology

Level: First

Lecturer: MSc. Sura Mohammed jasim



Al-Mustaqbal University

College of Sciences Artificial Intelligence Department

Biosafety



BIOSAFETY

Laboratory biosafety – the containment principles, technologies and practices that are implemented to prevent the unintentional exposure to pathogens and toxins, or their accidental release.

BIORISK

The probability or chance that a particular adverse event (in the context of this document: accidental infection or unauthorized access, loss, theft, misuse, diversion or intentional release), possibly leading toharm, will occur.

CLASSIFICATION OF BIORISK IN TO FOUR GROUP ACCORDING TO HAZARED

1- RISK GROP 1:-

- * No or low individual and community risk
- * A microorganism that is unlikely to cause human or animal disease. Example:
- * Nonpathogenic strain of E. coli
- * Food spoilage bacteria.

2- RISK GROUP 2:-

Moderate individual risk, low community risk

- * These organisms offer moderate risk to the laboratory worker and a limited risk to members of the community.
- * Effective preventive measures and treatment are available and the risk of spread in the community is limited.

Examples:

- Hepatitis viruses
 - Staphylococci
- Streptococci

3- RISK GROUP 3:-

- * High individual risk , low community risk
- * They do not ordinarily spread rapidly from one to another .
- * Again , there effective vaccines and therapeutic materials for must pathogens in this group .
- * Example: -Mycobacterium tuberculosis



4- RISK GROUP 4:-

- * High individual and community risk
- * They can causes serious disease and are rapidly transmitted one individual to anther
- * Effective treatment and preventive measures are available.

Example: covid 19



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PPE "specialized clothing/equipment worn by an employee for protectionagainst infectious materials.

- * Provides protection from biohazard agent.
- * It is removable and/or disposable (prevents contamination of community and environment)
- * Must be worn when handling infectious materials
- * Must be removed before leaving the work place

TYPE OF PPE

- 1 .body protection.
- * Head Protection(Protect hair and scalp from contamination, Hair covers)
- * Foot Protection(Disposable shoe covers (additional layer of protection) , Rubber boots
- *Dedicated lab shoes, Non-slip footwear).
- * Additional Body Protection (based on risk assessment): (Disposable sleeve covers)







2- face protection (Face shield Surgical mask Indirectly vented safety goggles Safety glasses)



3.hand protection(Gloves are made of different materials o Latex, nitrile, vinyl,



4.respiratory protection(P100 respirator, N95 respirator).



N95 respirator



P100 respirator