

Special procedure for working with cancer cells:

Since it has been discovered that, however small the risk, cancer cells can, under the right conditions, form tumors in otherwise healthy persons, we need to take extra precautions when we work with these cells.

Especially during experiments where you are at risk of cutting yourself or in other way get these cancer cells into your bloodstream.

First of all, it has been decided that **only** experienced persons are allowed to perform injections of cancer cells into mice.

By experienced personal we mean;

Preferably all high-risk work should be done by technicians or scientific personal, who knows the risk and who is used to handling needles and syringes.

In cases where this is not possible, PhD student with experience in handling syringes and mice from other experiments are also allowed to do this type of work.

This means that students (bachelor, I-tech, candidates and pre-graduates) are no longer allowed to be part of this type of work!!

Secondly, before any new experiments are started in the animal facility, you should contact Anne Mette Durand, AMDurand@health.sdu.dk, who is one of the animal technicians, and she will go through your intended work procedure with you, and see if there should be any pitfalls in your work flow.

Thirdly; the workshop has designed holders for the syringes, which minimizes the possibility of getting into contact with the tip of the needle. We highly encourage that you use these!

Last; we ask you to please watch this safety material, which we have kindly been given from OUH, about how to prevent accidents:

(materiale får jeg først i Januar)

In case of accidents;

If it, despite all cautions, should go wrong, then follow the normal procedure for accidents (see next page). Contact your work environment represent. They will make sure, that the accident is correctly registered. Furthermore you will need to contact the Institute leader, Uffe Holmskov. He will set you into contact with a doctor at OUH, Torben Barington, Professor, dr.med., which will help you examine whether you are at risk of developing cancer from the cells you were working with.

Procedure for accidents:

- Rinse the contaminated area immediately and wash it thoroughly with soap.
- Contamination of skin, wash off with alcohol 70%.
- Splashes into the eyes, flush with numerous amounts of water - if possible with NaCl 0.9% .
- Needle sticks - and cut lesions, wash twice with alcohol 70%.
The skin should be dry before the second round of alcohol cleaning.
- The injured employee contacts the Work environment group, so that the accident risk level can be assessed.
 - If there is no suspicion of risk of infection, it usually needs no further action (other than to be registered by the University as a work related accident).
 - If there is a risk of infection, the injured is requested to contact his or her own doctor. Here you will get information and advice along with an offer of a blood sample and possibly hepatitis B vaccination.

NOTE : The injured party may always insist on getting a blood test.

- When the blood sample is taken, the first dose of hepatitis B vaccine is given.

The first dose must be given within 48 hours after the accident. Vaccination is omitted if the injured party has previously finished vaccination and have been measured positive anti -HBs.

- Based on the test results from the blood sample it will be considered whether to continue to hepatitis B vaccination
- In connection with the accident, it is required to make a “Work accident report” with the Work environment group.
- The injured party may, without restriction, continue his or her normal work.