

Employee Nonhuman Primate (NHP) Post-Exposure Instructions

In Case of Contact with Body Fluid from a NHP (Rhesus or cynomolgus species only)

Use these first aid procedures if you have the following NHP exposures:

- **A bite or scratch from a NHP**
- **A cage scratch from a dirty cage**
- **A puncture by a needle that has previously been in a NHP (rhesus or cynomolgus)**
- **Any wound caused by a clean object that penetrates a contaminated glove**
- **Splashing of feces, urine, saliva, or blood into your eye or mouth or a cut in your skin**

IMMEDIATE cleaning is of the outmost importance in preventing infection

- **For a skin exposure: cleanse and flush the wound for a full 15 minutes.** Use the sponge and soap in the bite kit and a high volume of running water. If wound is still bleeding after cleaning, cover it with sterile dressing before seeking medical treatment.
- **For an eye splash or other mucous membrane exposure: rinse at an eyewash station or sink for a full 15 minutes.** Anyone assisting you should wear gloves and splash-resistant eyewear. Consult with an ophthalmologist and an infectious disease specialist for follow up.

Visit HealthPartners Occupational and Environmental Medicine after cleaning the wound

- Call (952) 883-6999 and choose the option for the clinic you would like to be connected to (information on page 2). After hours, go to the nearest emergency room.
- Identify yourself as a U of MN employee, along with your department or program, and specify that you are coming in with a NHP exposure.
- Take the Nonhuman Primate Exposure Health Care Provider Treatment Checklist (on pages 3-4).
- The [Occupational Injury Temporary Prescription ID Card](#) must be completed at the pharmacy in order to receive any prescriptions (on last page).

Page the area Veterinarian as soon as possible

- If you do not know who this is or the veterinarian is not available, call the Emergency Vet pager number: 612-899-6285. Make sure you speak with a live person - voicemail messages or emails are not sufficient. The NHP must be sedated and samples collected for herpes B virus testing within two hours of the exposure.

Create a Worker's Compensation Claim

- File an electronic [First Report of Injury](#) (e-FROI) within 8 business hours or as soon as possible after your exposure. Supervisors should ensure that this is done and assist employees if necessary. Filing the e-FROI creates a workers compensation claim and ensures that all medical care and any prescriptions are paid for.
- Contact the U of MN Claims Administrator with any questions regarding claim compensability at 211@sedgwickcms.com

Information from CDC on herpes B virus is found [here](#).

HealthPartners Occupational Medicine Clinic Information

OPTION 1

HealthPartners West Clinic

1665 Utica Ave S Ste 100
Saint Louis Park, MN 55416

Hours

Sunday	Closed
Monday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Tuesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Wednesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Thursday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Friday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Saturday	Closed

OPTION 2

HealthPartners St. Paul Clinic

205 S Wabasha St
Saint Paul, MN 55107

Hours

Sunday	Closed
Monday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Tuesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Wednesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Thursday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Friday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Saturday	Closed

OPTION 3

Park Nicollet Minneapolis Clinic

2001 Blaisdell Avenue S,
Minneapolis, MN 55404

Hours

Sunday	Closed
Monday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Tuesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Wednesday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Thursday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Friday	8:00 AM-5:00 PM
Saturday	Closed

OPTION 4

Stillwater Medical Group – Stillwater

1500 Curve Crest Blvd
Stillwater, MN 55082

Hours

Sunday	Closed
Monday	7:30 AM-5:00 PM
Tuesday	7:30 AM-5:00 PM
Wednesday	7:30 AM-5:00 PM
Thursday	7:30 AM-5:00 PM
Friday	7:30 AM-5:00 PM
Saturday	Closed

Nonhuman Primate Exposure Health Care Provider Treatment Checklist

Significant exposure to Simian B virus can cause human morbidity and mortality. Cercopithecine herpesvirus 1 or herpesvirus simiae (B virus) is a naturally occurring infectious agent which is endemic in rhesus, cynomolgus and other Asiatic monkeys of genus *Macaca*. Human infections have typically occurred after bites, scratches, or splash accidents, or after mucosal contact. It is important to adequately clean the wound, take appropriate cultures, and treat with prophylactic antiviral medication as indicated.

- Confirm that the wound or exposure is related to macaque monkey species.** For non-macaques, follow normal animal bite procedures.
- Regardless of prior cleaning, immediately clean the wound again for 15 minutes using a viricidal soap (e.g., prepackaged hexachlorophene scrub brush). For eye exposure or mucous membrane exposure, irrigate the exposed area with sterile saline or running water for at least 15 minutes.**
- Wound culturing is generally not indicated and may be done at the discretion of the treating physician on an as-needed basis.** Use the standard viral swab when culturing is indicated.
 - Place the swab in the vial containing the viral transport media, break off the end of the swab shaft and replace the screw cap so that it is tightly sealed.
 - Place the specimen in a biohazard transport bag and seal.
 - All swabs should be marked regarding employee name, birthdate, time of exposure, and site of exposure.
 - Collect baseline blood specimen for antibody titers to simian B virus.
 - Send blood specimen and swab to HealthPartners Laboratory.
- Determine tetanus status of patient. If not current, administer tetanus booster.**
- Document history of exposure, including date, time, location, description of injury and type of fluid contacted. Perform complete physical examination, including neurologic and wound exam.**
- If wound (bite, needlestick, scratch, or splash) has any potential to be exposed to herpes virus simiae, even if remote or minor, the patient should be started on Valacyclovir 1 gram po tid for 14 days (500 mg tabs 2 tabs po tid #84) (see reverse). Consider adding Augmentin or Keflex prophylaxis for bites.**
- Eye exposures should be treated with trifluridine (Viroptic). One drop every hour when awake, up to nine drops per day. The patient should then be referred to an ophthalmologist.**
- Confirm that University of Minnesota Research Animal Resources has been contacted (612-624-9100) to take swabs and serum samples from the animal involved. Instruct RAR to communicate results to HealthPartners Occupational Medicine.**
- Counseling**
 - Educate the exposed patient regarding significance of injury and B virus symptoms. B virus disease incubation period is 2 days to 5 weeks (most cases present 5-21 days after exposure). Instruct patient to seek care in the ER if the following symptoms develop: any unusual illness, flu-like symptoms (fever, muscle aches, fatigue and headaches, nausea, vomiting), skin lesions, vesicular rash, lymphadenopathy, abdominal pain, hiccups, PNS or CNS symptoms like numbness or tingling, double vision, agitation, trouble walking, troubling breathing, and ascending paralysis.
 - Advise exposed patient to avoid activities that involve exchanging body fluid with others.
- Instruct patient to schedule follow-up appointments with HealthPartners Occupational Medicine at 952-883-6999 for 1 week and 3 weeks post exposure. If the eyes are affected, follow-up should occur within 3 days.**
- If patient has additional questions/concerns he/she should call 952-883-6999 during normal hours. If the occupational health clinic is closed, the employee must go to the nearest emergency room.**

Nonhuman Primate Bite, Scratch, Splash Prophylaxis Recommendations

Determine patient’s risk of exposure to B virus using the grid below. Start prophylaxis if indicated:

- Valacyclovir 1 gram po tid for 14 days (500 mg tabs 2 tabs po tid #84)
- Alternative medication: Acyclovir 800 mg po five times a day X 14 days.

If you are unable to assess severity of risk, start prophylactic medication if there was a potential exposure. Prophylaxis can be started up to 5 days after exposure.

B VIRUS PROPHYLAXIS GRID		
Recommendations	Sources	Exposures
Prophylaxis Strongly Recommended	High Risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ill macaque ▪ Immunocompromised macaque ▪ Macaque known to be shedding virus ▪ Macaque with visible lesions compatible with B virus ▪ Recently acquired macaque ▪ Breeding macaque 	High risk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Laceration or injury to head, neck, eyes, or torso ▪ Deep puncture, for example from a bite ▪ Needlestick with tissue or fluid from macaque’s nervous system, eyelids, mucosa or lesions suspicious for herpesvirus simiae B ▪ Inadequately cleaned skin, with loss of skin integrity or mucosal exposure ▪ Puncture or laceration after exposure to objects contaminated with fluid from macaque with oral or genital lesions ▪ Mucosal exposure to macaque fluid ▪ Needlestick involving blood from any ill or immunocompromised macaque ▪ A post-cleaning culture is positive for B virus in exposed person ▪ Puncture or broken skin integrity from objects contaminated with macaque body fluid or potentially infected cell culture.
Prophylaxis Recommended		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mucosal splash that has been adequately cleaned ▪ Laceration with break in skin that has been adequately cleaned ▪ Puncture or laceration occurring after exposure either to objects contaminated with body fluid (other than from a lesion) or potentially infected cell culture
Prophylaxis Not Recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exposure to non-macaque species of non-human. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exposure is to intact skin

Follow-up Treatment

- Clinical symptoms should be assessed weekly for 4 weeks if there is a significant exposure.
- Follow-up antibody titers to B virus should be drawn 3 weeks after exposure, at the discretion of the attending physician.
- Patients with B virus infection must be treated immediately with IV antivirals and closely monitored.
- Patients who receive antiviral treatment should have antibody titer drawn at 3 months.

»» To the Injured Worker:

On your first visit, please give this notice to any pharmacy listed on the back side to speed processing your approved work-related injury prescriptions (based on the guidelines established by your employer).

Questions or need assistance locating a participating retail network pharmacy? Call the myMatrixx Patient Care Contact Center at 800.945.5951.

Atencion Trabajador Lesionado:

Este formulario de identificación para servicios temporales de prescripción de recetas para lesiones ocupacionales del trabajador DEBERÁ SER PRESENTADO a su farmacéutico al surtir su(s) receta(s) inicial(es).

Si tiene cualquier duda o necesita localizar una farmacia participante, por favor contacte al área de Atención a Clientes de myMatrixx, en el teléfono 800.945.5951.

»» To the Pharmacist:

myMatrixx administers this workers' compensation prescription program. Please follow the steps below to submit a claim. Standard first fill shall not exceed a 14-day supply or a cost of \$1500. This form is valid for up to 30 days from date of injury (DOI). Limitations may vary. For assistance, call myMatrixx at 888.786.9640.

Pharmacy Processing Steps

Step 1: Enter bin number 003858

Step 2: Enter processor control WC

Step 3: Enter the group number as it appears above

Step 4: Enter the injured worker's nine-digit ID number

Step 5: Enter the injured worker's first and last name

Step 6: Enter the injured worker's date of injury

myMatrixx

Name: _____

ID#: ****Present at Pharmacy** _____

Date of Injury: _____

Group #: GJC1546 _____

Employee Date of Birth: _____

WARN ME: OPIOIDS

Thank you for using a participating retail network pharmacy. Even though there is no direct cost to you, it's important that we all do our part to help control the rising cost of healthcare.

Please see other side for a list of participating retail network pharmacies.

»» **To the Supervisor:** Please fill in the information requested for the injured worker.

Employee Information

First M Last

Street Address or PO Box

City State ZIP

Employer Name
