University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual	EH&S Guideline Number: 05-019	
Subject: NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS	Effective Date 05/01/2017	Page 1 of 5

RESEARCH WITH NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS

There have been 43 laboratory-acquired *Neisseria meningitidis* infections reported in the literature; 13 were fatal¹. These Guidelines were designed to establish a system of information and safeguards that must be followed at the University of Pittsburgh when working with live *N. meningitidis*.

1. SCOPE

- 1.1. **Agent** *N. meningitidis* is a bacterium best known as a cause of meningitis and meningococcemia.
- 1.2. **Incidence** Major cause of infectious morbidity and mortality globally, and is responsible for epidemics in Africa and in Asia. In the United States, around 500 cases of *N. meningitidis* infection occur annually; most cases are sporadic but outbreaks also occur.
- 1.3. **Sequelae** Meningococcus is spread person to person through the exchange of saliva and other respiratory secretions. Case-fatality rate even with treatment is 10-15%; and 11-19% of survivors suffer permanent sequelae, which can include limb amputation, deafness, and renal insufficiency.
- 1.4. Vaccine There are several licensed meningococcal vaccines in the United States, including two conjugate vaccines to cover serogroups A, C, W, and Y (MenACWY) and two vaccines to cover serogroup B strains (MenB). Vaccination for MenACWY is recommended for preteens and teens, as well as high-risk groups. Vaccination for MenB is recommended for individuals who are at high risk.

The CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (CDC ACIP) recommends that microbiologists working with *N. meningitidis* serogroups A, C, W, and/or Y be vaccinated for MenACWY (Menactra® or Menveo®) prior to beginning work². Microbiologists working with serogroup B strains should receive serogroup B meningococcal conjugate vaccine (Bexsero® or Trumenba®) prior to beginning work².

Additional information about the vaccines, including number and timing of doses and need for booster doses can be found on the CDC ACIP meningococcal recommendations website³.

University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual	EH&S Guideline Number: 05-019	
Subject: NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS	Effective Date 05/01/2017	Page 2 of 5

- 1.5. Chemoprophylaxis Antibiotic chemoprophylaxis with rifampin, ciprofloxacin, or ceftriaxone is available for the prevention of meningococcal disease following known high-risk exposures. Laboratory personnel with high-risk exposure, regardless of immunization status, should <u>immediately</u> seek medical attention for evaluation of the need for chemoprophylaxis.
 - 1.5.1. If an exposure occurs between the hours of 7:00 AM 3:30 PM contact Employee Health Services at 412-647-4949 and proceed immediately to the Medical Arts Building, 3708 Fifth Ave., Suite 500.59.
 - 1.5.2. If an exposure occurs outside of regular working hours personnel should report to the UPMC Presbyterian Hospital Emergency Department and ask the Emergency Department personnel to contact Employee Health Services using the 24-hour contact number (412-647-3695).

1.6. Laboratory Hazards and Communicability

- 1.6.1. Use of *N. meningitidis* is restricted to Biosafety Level 2 or Animal Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2/ABSL-2) facilities with strict adherence to BSL-2/ABSL-2 engineering practices and personal protective equipment. All work with live *N. meningitidis* organisms must be done in a biosafety cabinet.
- 1.6.2. *N. meningitidis* can be transmitted in a laboratory setting through needlesticks, droplet exposure to the mucous membranes and poor adherence to biosafety precautions. Most of the cases of laboratory transmission have occurred while working with live *N. meningitidis* on an open bench. Use of a certified biological safety cabinet is required for manipulation of *N. meningitidis*.
- 1.7. **Employees at Risk-** Handling of the *N. meningitidis* agent and/or research animals experimentally infected with *N. meningitidis* creates the highest risk of exposure and potential infection. Due to the presence of engineering controls, personal protective equipment and work practices, employees entering areas where *N. meningitidis* is used are at less risk of infection.

2. GUIDELINES

2.1. All Principal Investigators (PI's) using *N. meningitidis* must be registered with the Biosafety Officer/EH&S. A registration document may be obtained from the website www.ehs.pitt.edu.

University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual	EH&S Guideline Number: 05-019	
Subject: NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS	Effective Date 05/01/2017	Page 3 of 5

- 2.2. Biosafety Level 2 practices, containment equipment, and EH&S-approved BSL2/ABSL2 facilities are required for all activities involving the use or manipulation of *N. meningitidis* and infected animals. Handling of *N. meningitidis* must be conducted in a biosafety cabinet.
- 2.3. Laboratories shall be inspected by EH&S at least annually to verify appropriate BSL-2 containment, practices and research protocol updates.
- 2.4. All individuals who directly handle a) cultures or b) animals contaminated or infected with *N. meningitidis* strains that infect humans must be medically screened by Employee Health Services for contraindications to *N. meningitidis* exposure and/or *N. meningitidis* vaccines. Vaccination is required for individuals seeking to handle *N. meningitidis* or infected animals at the University of Pittsburgh. If personnel will directly handle serogroup A, C, W, or Y strains and serogroup B strains of *N. meningitidis*, both recommended vaccinations shall be required. Vaccination is provided at no cost to the employee at Employee Health Services.

2.5. Occupational Health Requirements

- 2.5.1. Evidence of vaccination for *N. meningitidis* is required for all individuals before handling *N. meningitidis* cultures or *N. meningitidis* infected animals at the University of Pittsburgh. This requirement shall be stated in respective job descriptions for University personnel.
- 2.5.2 For persons entering research facilities using *N. meningitidis* at the University of Pittsburgh but who are not directly handling *N. meningitidis* agents or animals, the *N. meningitidis* vaccines are available at no cost by contacting Employee Health Services.

University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual	EH&S Guideline Number: 05-019	
Subject: NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS	Effective Date 05/01/2017	Page 4 of 5

- 2.6. Individuals refusing or having a medical contraindication to *N. meningitidis* vaccines as determined by the Employee Health Services will be prohibited from handling *N. meningitidis* or infected animals at the University of Pittsburgh. The determination of all prohibited tasks will be made by the employee's supervisor in consultation with the Department of Environmental Health and Safety.
 - 2.6.1. Staff members refusing or having a medical contraindication to *N*. *meningitidis* vaccines shall be referred to their supervisor. The supervisor in consultation with the Office of Human Resources (and if necessary EH&S and Employee Health Services) will examine the feasibility of other duties for the employee that do not involve handling of *N*. *meningitidis*.
 - 2.6.2. Faculty members refusing or having a medical contraindication to *N. meningitidis* vaccines shall be referred to the respective department chair or dean. The supervisor in consultation with the Office of Human Resources and the Office of the Provost (and as necessary EH&S and Employee Health Services) shall determine other duties for the faculty member that do not involve handling of *N. meningitidis*.
- 2.7. Visitors are not permitted to handle *N. meningitidis* or infected animals at the University of Pittsburgh unless they have demonstrated proficiency at BSL-2 practices and have documented evidence of vaccination.
- 2.8. It shall be the responsibility of the Principal Investigator and/or individuals responsible for control of access to a *N. meningitidis* facility to assure that individuals with potential *N. meningitidis* exposure are enrolled in the occupational health requirements of this Guideline, and are vaccinated before initial handling of *N. meningitidis*.
- 2.9. Laboratory personnel must wear personal protective equipment when handling these agents to include at a minimum a lab coat, face mask (unless working in a biosafety cabinet) and liquid barrier gloves. Personnel entering BSL2 containment facilities must abide by the garbing requirements for the specific facility as established by EH&S. Refer to the University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual Section V, Policy 05-003 for more details on Biosafety level 2 requirements.

University of Pittsburgh Safety Manual	EH&S Guideline Number: 05-019	
Subject: NEISSERIA MENINGITIDIS	Effective Date 05/01/2017	Page 5 of 5

3. REFERENCES

- 3.1. Byers, Karen B., and A. Lynn Harding. Laboratory-Associated Infections. In D. P. Wooley and K. B. Byers. *Biological Safety: Principles and Practices.* 5th edition. Washington, DC. ASM Press. 2017.
- 3.2. U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Meningococcal vaccination: What everyone should know. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/mening/public/index.html. Accessed, April 2017.
- 3.3. U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Meningococcal recommendations. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html. Accessed, April 2017.