



OPPORTUNITIES FOR RISK COMMUNICATION USING BIORAM

SAND2011-3292C

**"how to get people to understand
the risks you are talking about"**



Once a year at ABSA – Why?

- To meet the friends
- Create network
- Find new tools and products

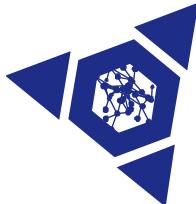




What do we have in common?

- **Communicate with the staff**
- **Dialogue with PI's**
- **Enlighten the IBC's**
- **Struggle with management**





How do we....

- Motivate ...
- Convince ...
- Inspire ...
- Get money ...
- Get support ...
- When all we can say is that ... we *think* we did make a difference in last fiscal year





What is the value of ...

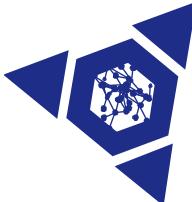
- An incident ...
- A LAI
- A parent





These are the questions...



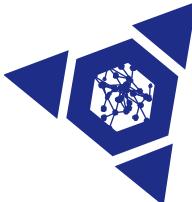


Where do we want to be?

- **We want to live an easy life**



- **Everybody *immediately* will do what we ask them!**
 - Bosses
 - PI's
 - IBC's
 - Employees



What is the likelihood...

- ...that we will get that message conveyed smooth, easily and without resistance?

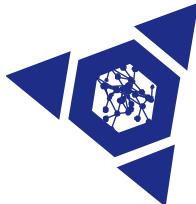




What is the consequence...

- ...if we do not succeed as good Biosafety Communicators?





How do we get there?

- ... Use the BioRAM tool as a mean to make it obvious to the rest of the world, that there is ***NO BETTER WAY*** than do ***exactly*** as we say!



Biosafety risk assessment methodology
Biosecurity risk assessment methodology
Both have relied extensively on external
experts from the international community
BioRAM Lite is the version that was
created for this WHO training course
The full BioRAM models are still under
development, and we hope to release
them publicly in the next year

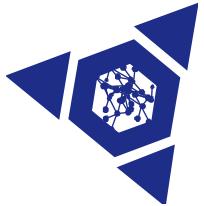


➤ Vision

- A standardized approach to risk assessment
- Create understanding
 - A tool for prioritization
 - A tool for communication

➤ Mission

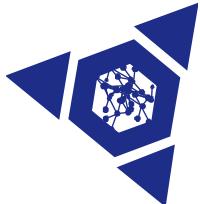
- Get consensus
 - What risks do we see in bio-labs
 - Get stakeholders from all over the world to help
- Create tool
 - Make it available



Strategy

- **Brainstorming**
- **Workshops**
- **Software design**
- **Workshops**
- **Software modification**
- **Workshops**
- **Software adjustment**
- **α, β testing**
- **Software finalizing**
- **Workshops – report generators**





It takes more than just a strategy ...

- A project lead ...



- Willingness ...





BioRAM

Idea to Product: 3 years





Biosafety RAM



Risks based on routes of exposure

Inhalation
Ingestion
Contact
Percutaneous

Agents

Procedures

Likelihood of Infection

Transmissibility

Humans

Inhalation

Is this agent known to cause infection via inhalation in humans (to cause infection via droplets or droplet nuclei that have entered the upper or lower respiratory tract) in a laboratory setting?

2

- 4 = Preferred Route
- 2 = A possible route
- 1 = Unknown
- 0 = Not a route

3

- Is the infectious dose (ID50) of this agent for this route less than 1000 or unknown in humans?
- 4 = Yes
- 2 = No
- 0 = If this is not an infectious route

Percutaneous

Is this agent known to cause infection via a percutaneous exposure in humans (injection through compromised skin or direct injection into the blood stream) in a laboratory setting?

1

- 4 = Preferred Route
- 2 = A possible route
- 1 = Unknown
- 0 = Not a route

2

- Is the infectious dose (ID50) of this agent for this route less than 1000 or unknown in humans?
- 4 = Yes
- 2 = No
- 0 = If this is not an infectious route

Direct Contact

Is this agent known to cause infection via direct contact in humans (by direct contact through the mucous membranes) in a laboratory setting?

3

- 4 = Preferred Route
- 2 = A possible route
- 1 = Unknown
- 0 = Not a route

Is the infectious dose (ID50) of this agent for this route less than 1000 or unknown in humans?

Response: **Enter**

Flag response as an unknown answer

Results Summary

File

Chart Result Detail Information

Assess Risk to Individual in the

4

3

2

1

Like

Low

3.5

3

2

1



Risk drivers



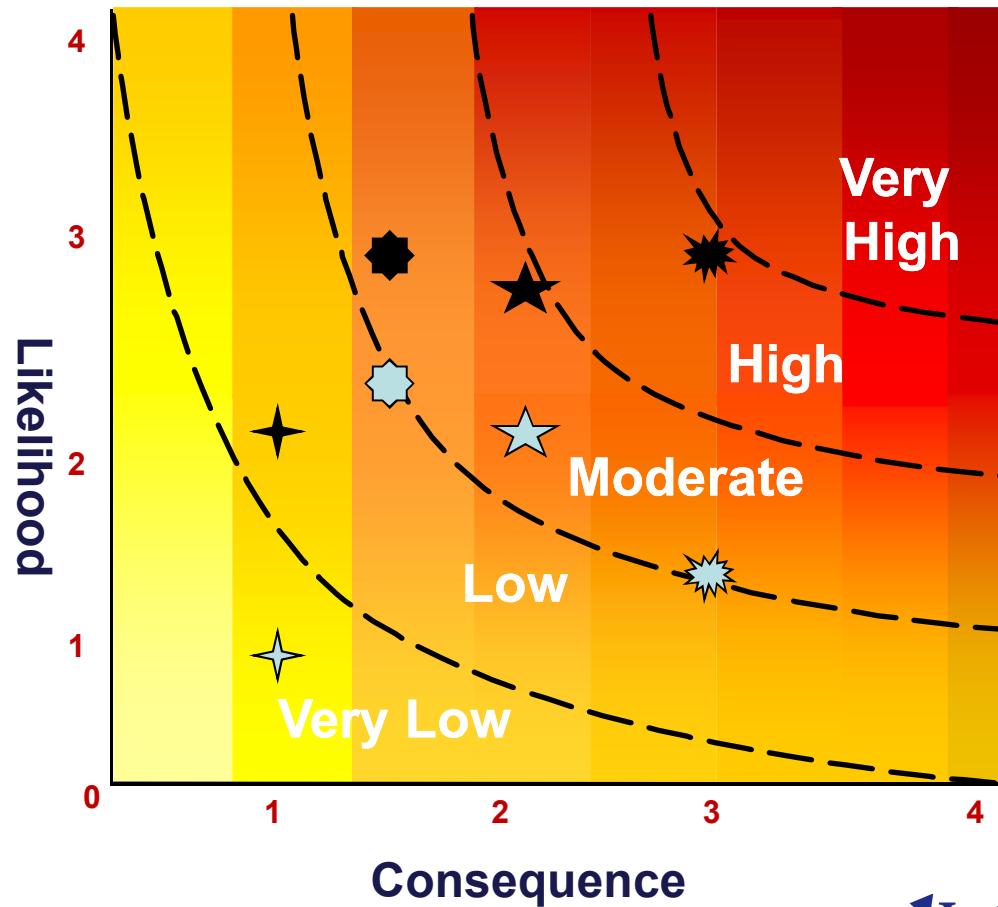


Likelihood – Consequence

Biosafety

Biosecurity

Both need to
be addressed



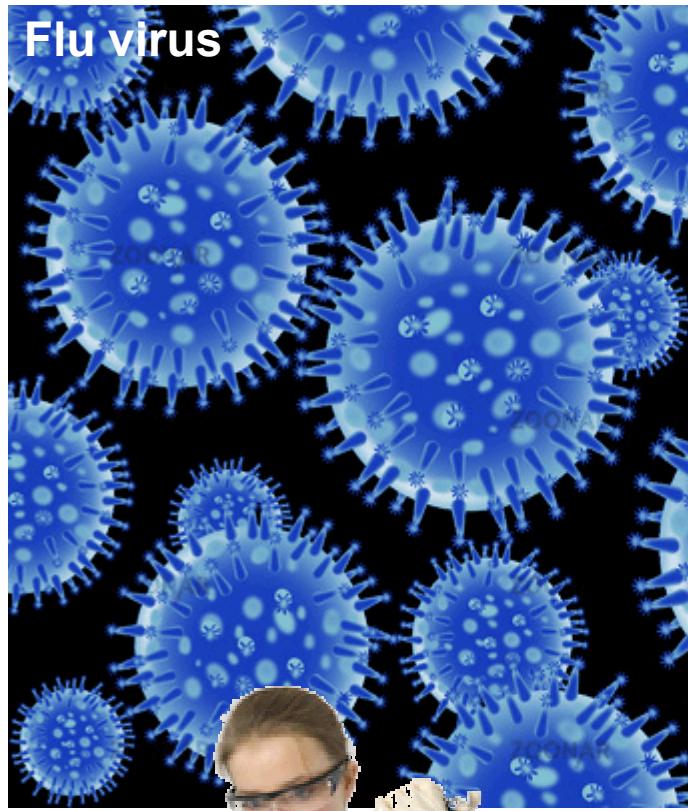


Biosafety RAM



Agents

Procedures



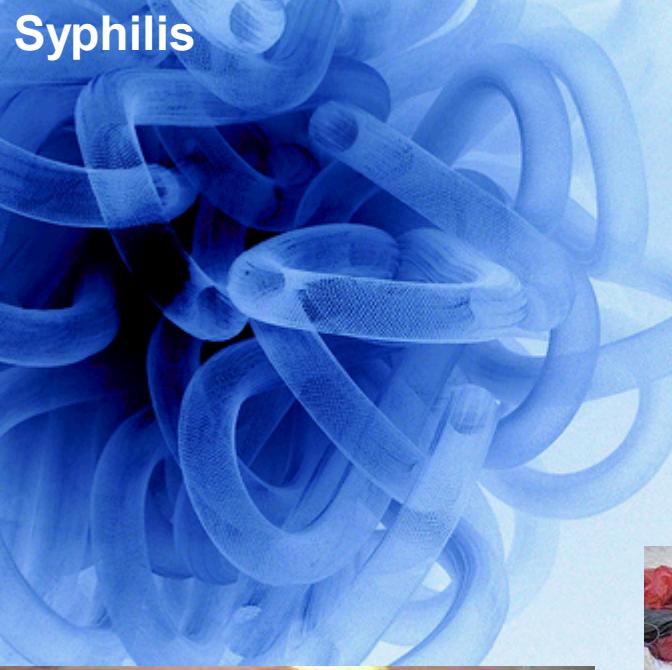


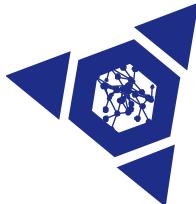
Biosafety RAM



Agents

Procedures





BioRAM visual impact

Example

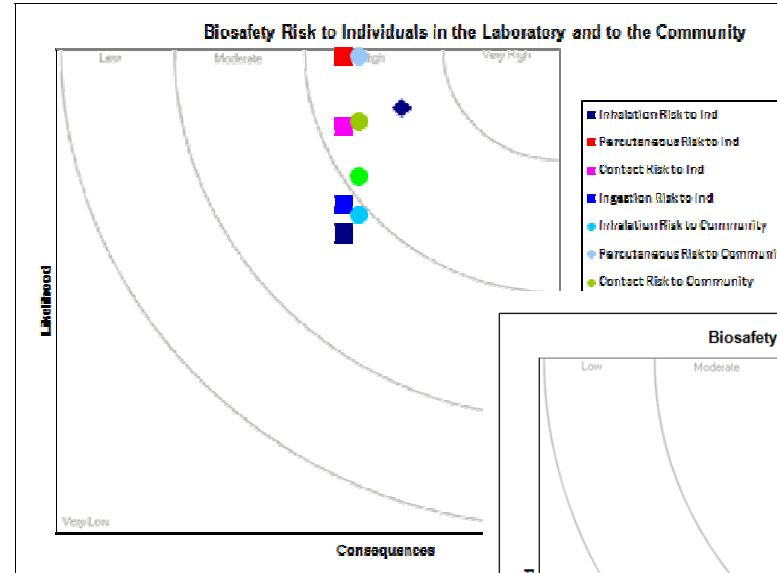
Spietz
Laboratory

Switzerland

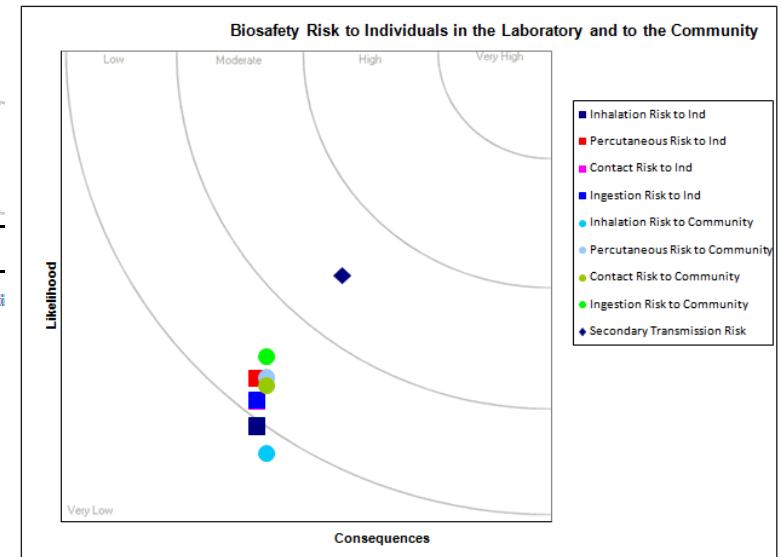
Nipah Virus

Before
mitigation

Data from Spietz Laboratory Review of Biosafety RAM model (Daniel Kumin)

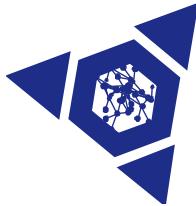


After
mitigation





A TOOL FOR COMMUNICATION



S strengths

W eaknesses

O pportunities

T hreats

MANY STRENGTHS
FEW WEAKNESSES



BioRAM - SWOT

Combines
expertise from
many sources



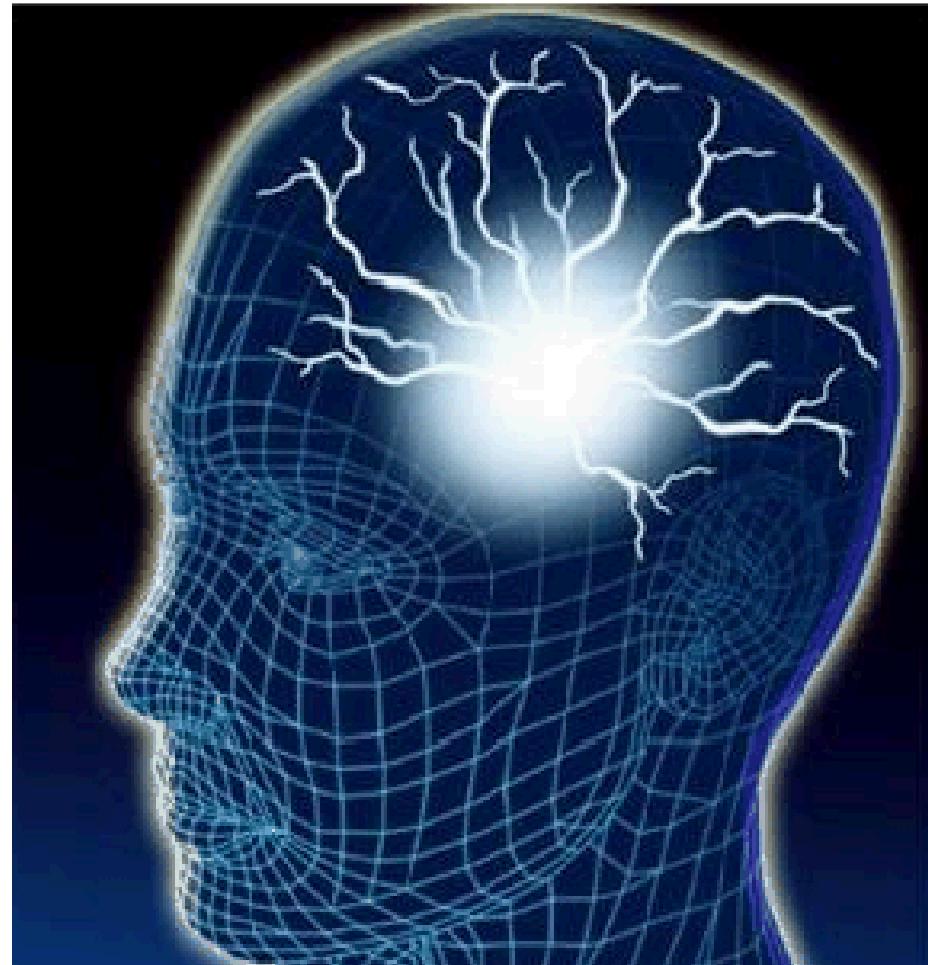


BioRAM - SWOT

Intuitive
Straight forward

Short training

Visual





BioRAM - SWOT

Time saving

Same agent -
different
procedures

Same
procedure -
different agent

Repeated
analysis

Comparison of
results





BioRAM - Swot

Fast

Takes out
years of trial
and error for
making a good
risk
assessment





BioRAM - SWOT

Precise





BioRAM- Swot

Standardized

**Encompasses
what many
have found
relevant**

Structurized

Systematic

Prioritizes





BioRAM- Swot

Flexible

Allow for interpretation

Allow for own decision of :

- what to mitigate
- when
- how to shape your strategy





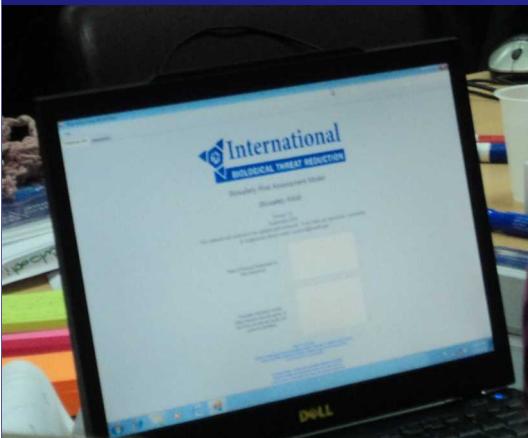
BioRAM - Swot

Cheap!!

➤ **Actually – it is free !!!**

➤ [http://www.biosecurity.sandia.gov/
BioRAM/BiosafetyRAMSoftware.zip](http://www.biosecurity.sandia.gov/BioRAM/BiosafetyRAMSoftware.zip)

➤ [http://www.biosecurity.sandia.gov/
BioRAM/BiosecurityRAM.zip](http://www.biosecurity.sandia.gov/BioRAM/BiosecurityRAM.zip)

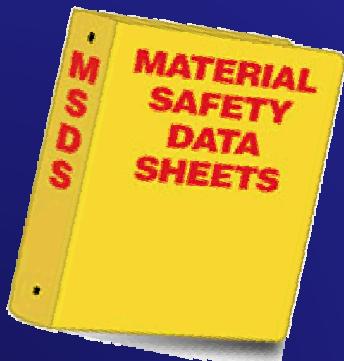




BioRAM - sWot

Clinical labs

“Unknowns”





BioRAM - sWot

**Training
needed for full
success?**

Probably yes

... When is
training not
needed for
mastering a
new skill?

**GARBAGE IN,
GARBAGE OUT.**



BioRAM - swOT

2011

Chinese,
Indonesian,
Japanese,
Spanish

2012

Arabic, Urdu,
French, Dari





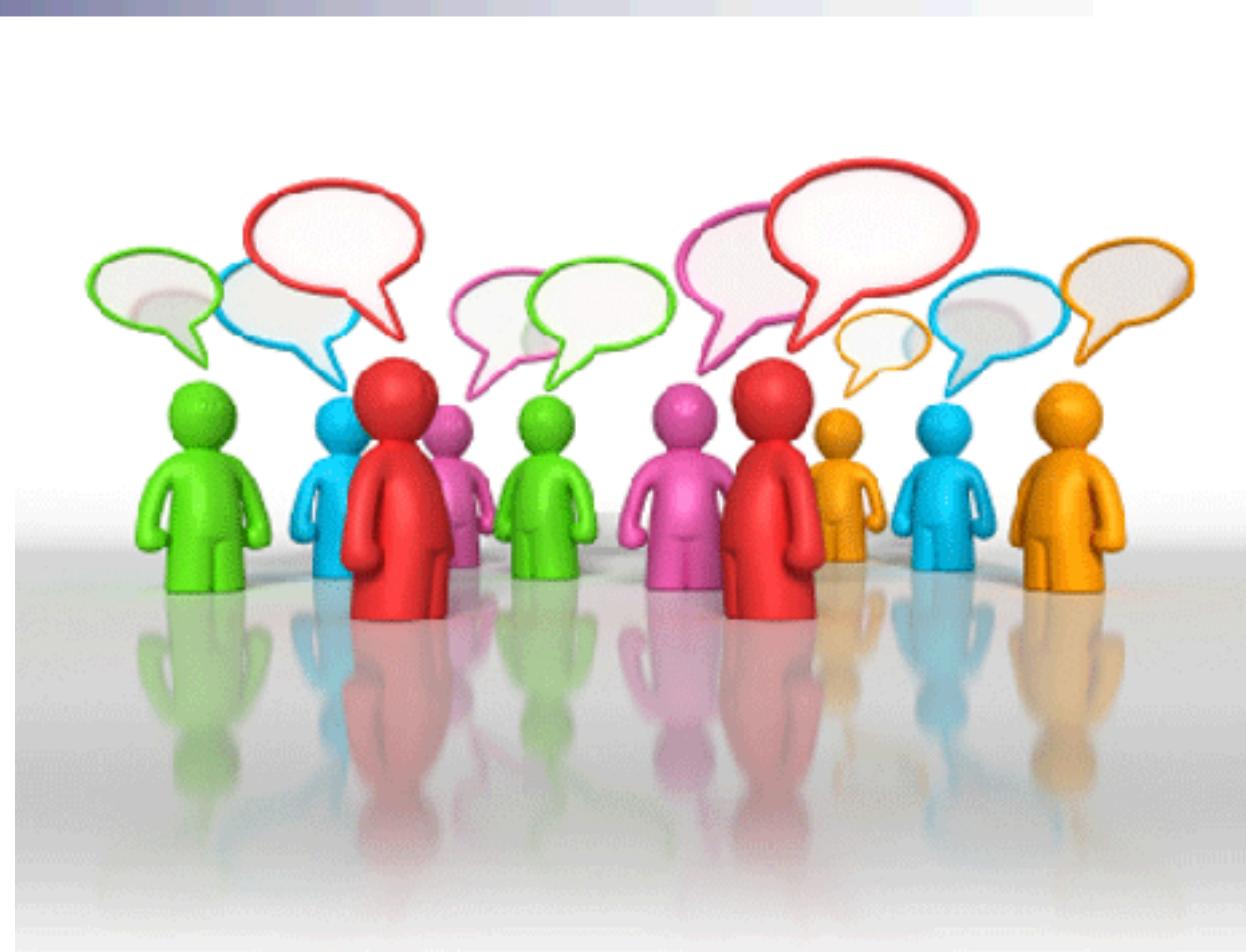
BioRAM - swOT

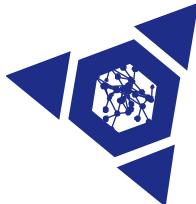
Have an
accepted
communication
tool

Up

Down

Across

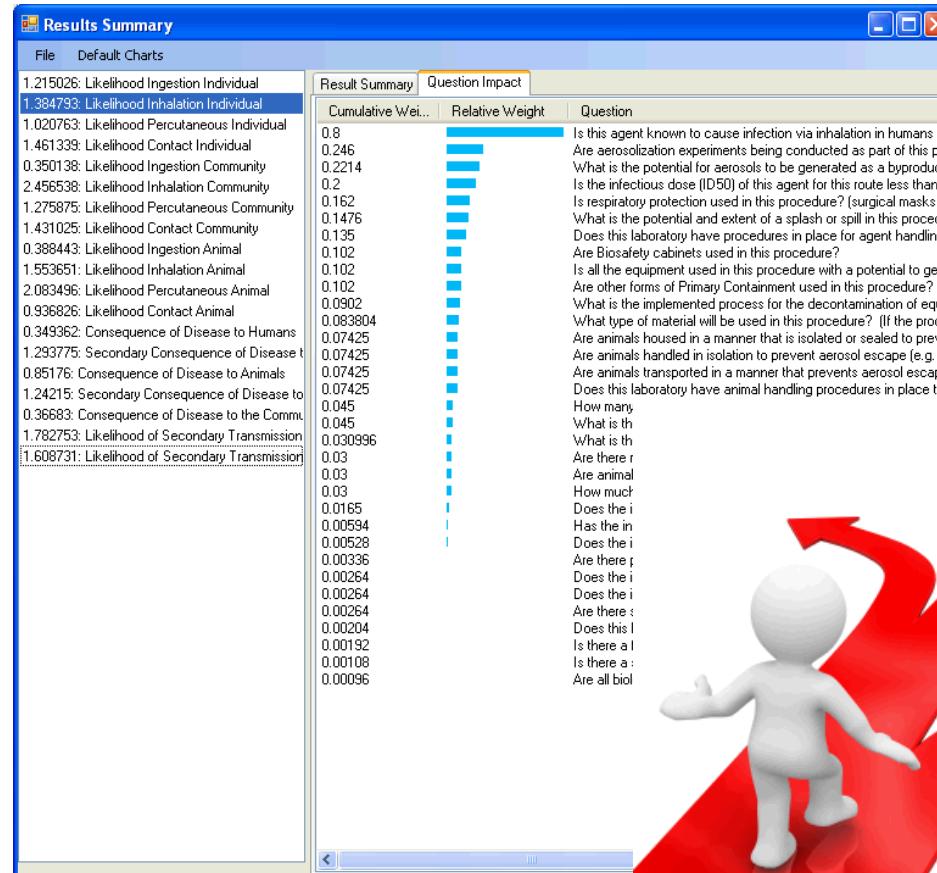




BioRAM - swOT

Prioritizes

Which risk drivers ramp the risk up





BioRAM - swoT

**People
“forget” to use
their brains**

Accepting at
“face value” the
results of the
BioRAM

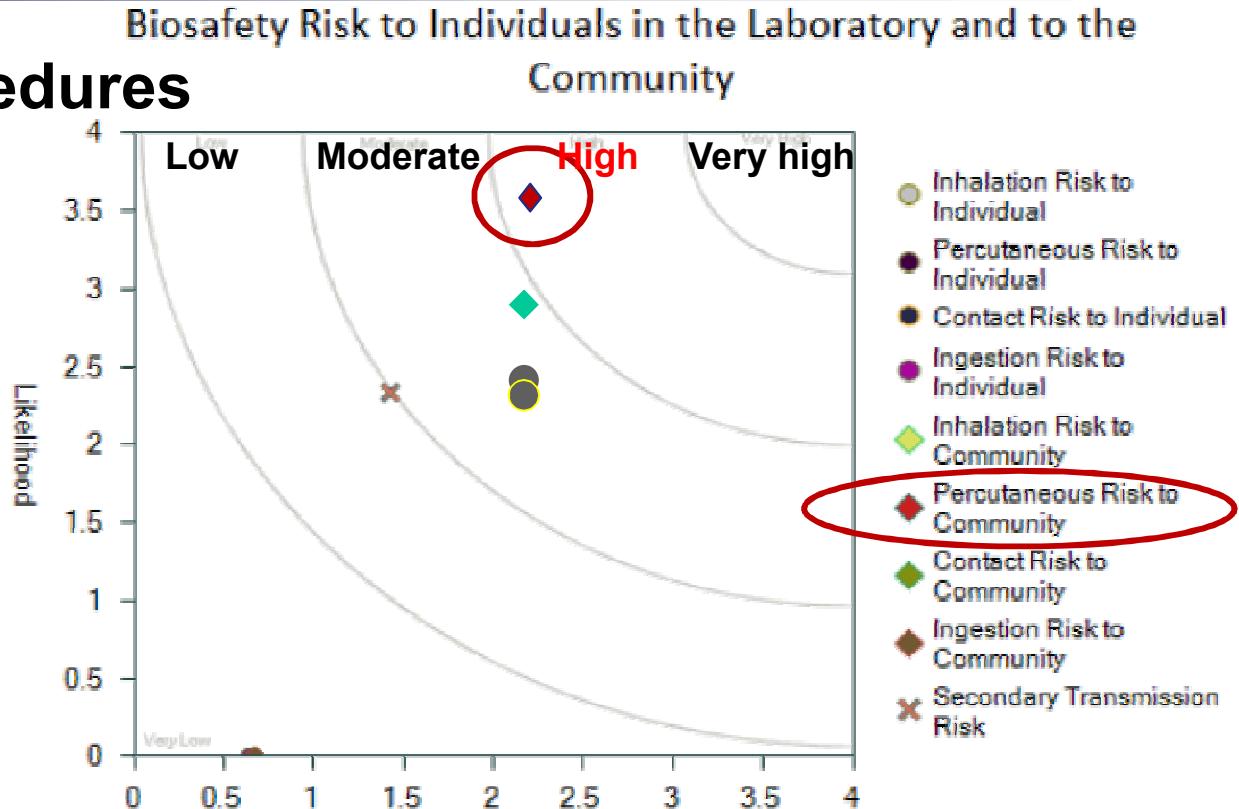




BioRAM – Waste Example

Waste procedures

- Before
- After



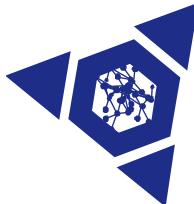
Is there a waste and decontamination program in place?

0 = There is no waste management and decontamination program at this laboratory

1 = This laboratory has limited procedures in place for waste management and decontamination

2 = This laboratory has some procedures in place for waste management and decontamination, but lacks oversight in implementation

4 = This laboratory has a comprehensive waste management and decontamination program, and well-defined procedures in place



BioRAM during a building project

- To identify important key components in IA during a building phase
- To counterbalance VE and stop contractors in time





BioRAM during a building project

Program

Design

Construction

Acceptance

Operations

➤ Programming phase.

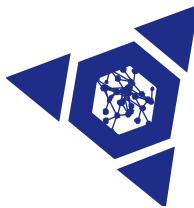
- Compare agents, and make sure that mitigation measures makes sense and is tailor suited to the actual risk

➤ Design Phase

- Use as a tool to go for different mitigation measures if budget is narrow

➤ Construction phase

- SOP or engineered design?
- Use as an evaluation tool for deciding which engineering controls to take out

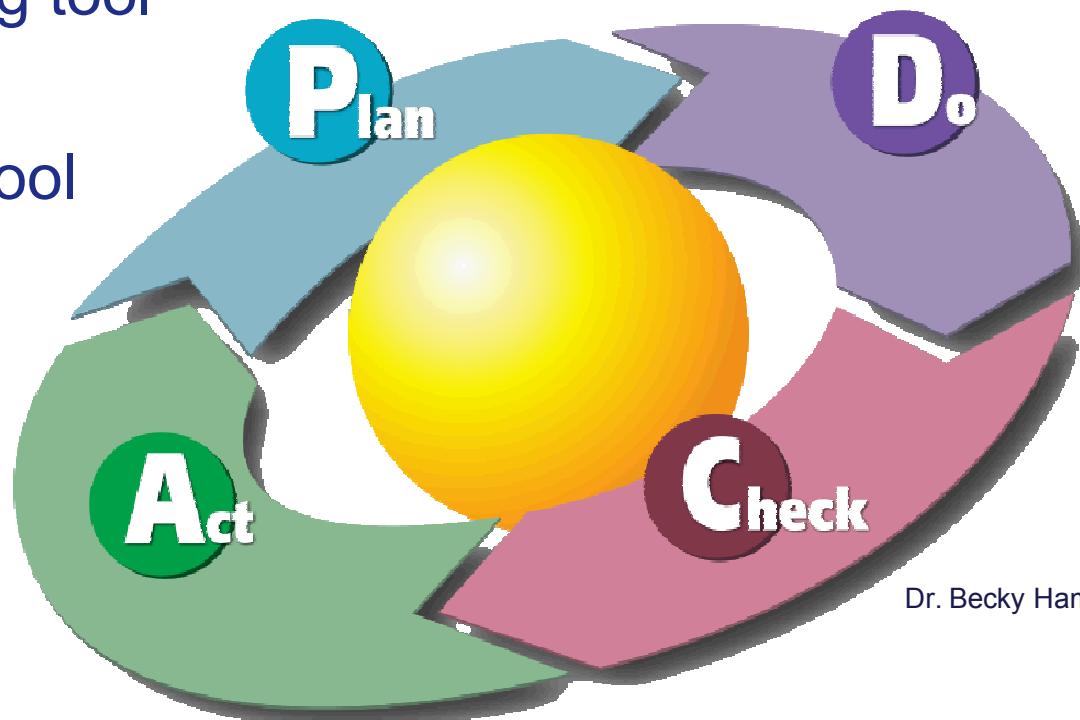


BioRAM

CWA 15793:2008

➤ PDCA cycle

- As a planning tool
- As a check tool
- Reporting



Dr. Becky Hammonds



CWA 15793:2008

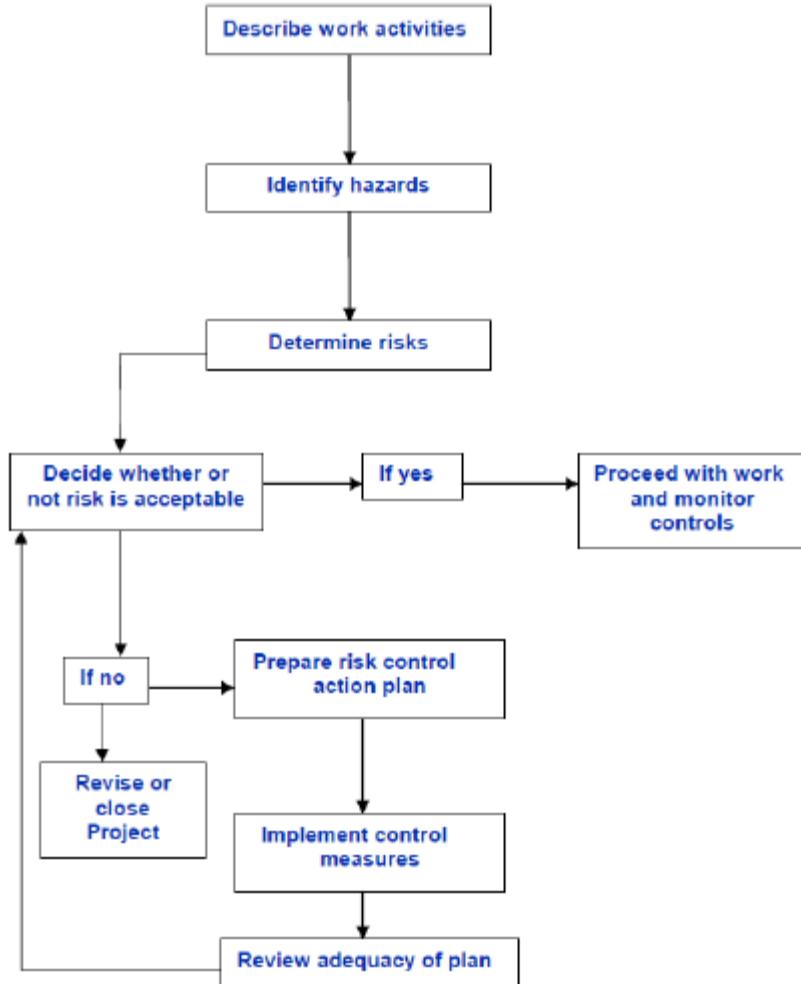
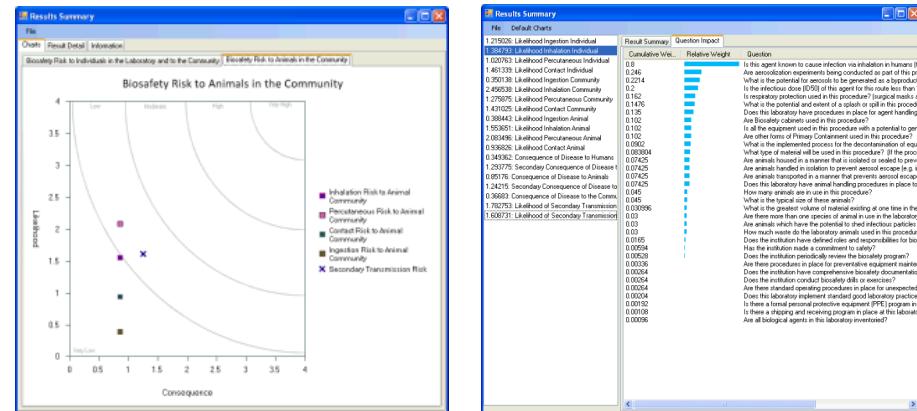


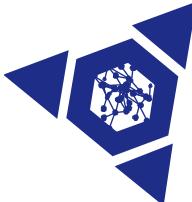
Figure 1 — Risk assessment strategy

Risk Assessment

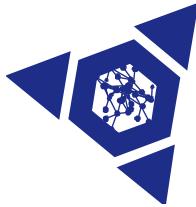
- Physical Description of Laboratory Environment:
- Describe Procedure:
- Identify Biological Hazards:
- BioRAM results:



- Discuss the results
- Determine Acceptability of Risks:
- Action control plan (mitigation measures):
- Plans for review and validation:



**DOES IT MATTER IF IT IS NOT
110% CORRECT?**



110%?

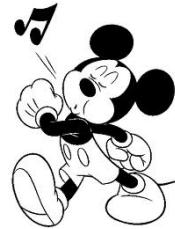


- **It depends!**
 - How is it used?
 - If used as a relative tool, before and after ... it takes out the bias
 - Use the brain!
 - GI GO





110%?



- **The context is important**
 - Comparing
 - Not in absolute numbers
- **We are already used to putting arbitrary numbers on biorisk**
- **And we can only count to 4 !**





The new unskilled PI





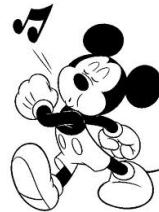
The old routined PI

- Might be so happy with his own knowledge that he will "forget" to call in the other stakeholders
 - Does he know all there is to ask?
 - Has he gotten lazy and skips some of the questions?





The BSO's



➤ WHO?

- New BSO

- New tasks for the old BSO

- **New expertise areas**

➤ A tool for communication with the PI's



Communication with PI's

- ...”It is not me chasing you ...
 - ... it is the tool that tells us that this can be done safer!”

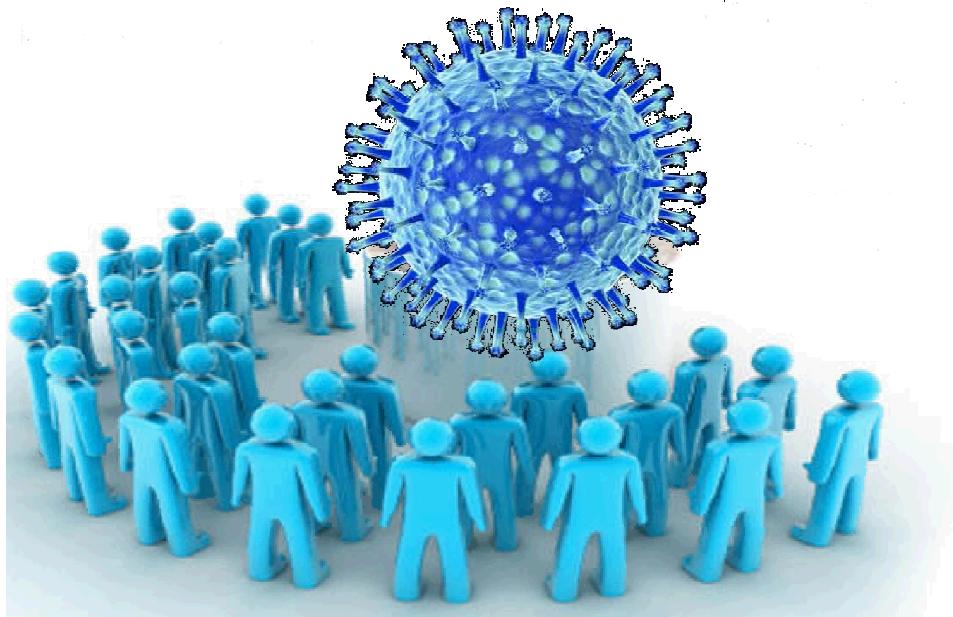
- **Outcome:**
 - Closes the discussion about “who is the expert here in my lab – Huh?”





More than the BSO and the PI

- Too often universities are happy to outsource risk assessment to a single person
- The BioRAM process forces people to work together and **get better buy in**





Communication with Management

- Show “the bang you get for your buck”
- Communicating several levels up the chain
 - Give them a message they can use without diluting the message
 - “We are *here* this year compared to *there* last year”
 - Easy way to quantify and communicate an average risk across an institution





Communication tool to IBC's



- Make a complex topic understandable for non-experts in less than 5 minutes for approval or rejection



- If IBC feels timid and unsure, they want more information and postpones decisions

- Graphics is understood in a split second



Biosafety RAM

Biosecurity RAM

2 TOOLS



Laboratory Bio*Safety* Risk Assessment Project (Biosafety RAM)

Risk = f (Likelihood, Consequence)

Likelihood

- The likelihood of **infection by the agent** and the likelihood of **exposure through an infectious route** based on the **procedures and work practices**

Consequences

- Of disease from **accidental exposure**

Risks

- To laboratory workers
- Risk of accidental exposure to human and animal community
- Risks of secondary infection





Laboratory Bio*Security* Risk Assessment Project (BioRAM)

$$\text{Risk} = f(\text{Likelihood, Consequence})$$

Likelihood

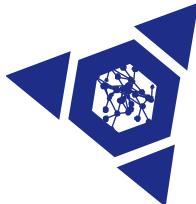
- The likelihood of targeting a laboratory based upon the agent's potential for malicious use and the likelihood of successful acquisition of the agent from the laboratory

Consequences

- Of disease from malicious release

Risks

- Risks to human and animal community



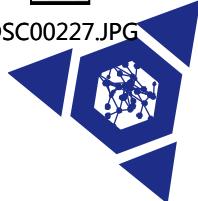
It is free
We want your input
We need to improve
We can only do this, if even more stakeholders take part in the last tuning of the tool



THIS WAS MADE WITH PUBLIC MONEY
IT WAS DEVELOPED FOR PUBLIC USE
IT NEEDS PUBLIC INPUT TO SUCCEED



DSC00227.JPG



Where do you get it?

Go to:

➤ <http://www.biosecurity.sandia.gov>

.. and follow the links

