

# Essential Good Laboratory Work Practices for safe and secure handling of diagnostic samples

SAND2015-9096PE



# Key Messages

- Robust adherence to practices and procedures are necessary when working with potential highly infectious disease agents
- Barriers to utilizing good laboratory work practices can be overcome to help staff feel safe working with potential highly infectious disease agents
- Good laboratory work practices are crucial to safe and secure handling but some practices are difficult for individuals to control

# Biorisk Management: the **AMP** Model

**Biorisk Management =  
Assessment, Mitigation, Performance**

# Slide Recall

## Good Laboratory Work Practices

### Group Exercise:

Prepare a list of good laboratory work practices

### Questions:

Are GLWPs only concerned with safety and security?

**In your group**, please spend **10 minutes** to create a list of GLWPs. Write each GLWP on a separate **sticky note** and place them on your **flip chart**. Consider the question as you think of your GLWPs.

# Good Laboratory Work Practices

## Group Exercise, Part 2:

Using answers from previous activity,

- Rank the good laboratory work practices that are most important to safe handling of blood samples suspected to contain highly infectious disease agents

# Good Laboratory Work Practices

## Identifying Barriers

### Group Exercise

Using your group's top three good laboratory work practices

- List at least three potential barriers to properly performing the task
  - Think about what can cause this task to fail?

# Good Laboratory Work Practices

## Categorizing Barriers

### Group Exercise

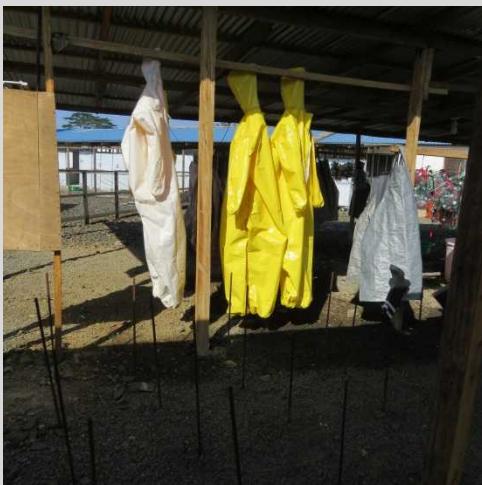
Using results from previous slide that identified barriers to safe and secure good laboratory work practices

- Categorize the barriers as
  - Organizational-dependent
  - Individual-dependent

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# Ebola PPE



# Why did the mitigation measures fail?

Healthcare workers had a higher incidence of Ebola infection than non-healthcare workers

- How did they become infected?
  - Exposure of healthcare workers and laboratorians to infectious blood and body fluids

**Identify the root cause of the exposure using 5 Whys**

# Root Cause Analysis: 5 Whys

- Problem: Healthcare workers exposed to Ebola
  - Why?
  - Why?
  - Why?
  - Why?
  - Why?

*People do not fail, processes do*

# Use the factors to design better mitigation measures

