

# Biosafety for containment and handling of arthropods: Training program using a virtual reality (VR) tool



Dr Eva Veronesi (RVC, UCL)  
University of Zürich (Institute of Parasitology)  
Zürich  
Switzerland



## EVA VERONESI

Medical and Veterinary Entomologist

2017 -  
Ongoing

### Consultant

Capacity building for emerging diseases, training on field and laboratory techniques for arthropod surveillance, control, identification and infection with vector-borne pathogens

### Networking Stakeholder Coordinator for Horizon2020 Infravec2 project (EC)

- Strengthening capacity building and technical cooperation for prevention of emerging animal and zoonotic infectious diseases
- Trainer on CL3 biosafety laboratories
- Science communication



2014 -  
2020

### Senior Scientist Medical & Veterinary Entomology

National Centre for Vector Entomology (Institute of Parasitology, UZH, CH)

- Interaction between virus pathogens (Zika, dengue, west-Nile, bluetongue, Lumpy skin disease) and arthropods vectors (mosquitoes and *Culicoides* biting midges)
- Field training of arthropods surveillance and control methods



Universität  
Zürich

2002 -  
2014

### Research Scientist in Med&Vet Entomology (The Pirbright Institute, UK)

- Assessing parameters involved bluetongue virus transmission
- Evaluating safety and efficacy for live attenuated vaccines against bluetongue virus



1995 -  
2002

### Research Scientist in Med&Vet Entomology (Centro Agricoltura Ambiente, Italy)

- Surveillance, control, rearing and biological investigation of vector mosquitoes, sand flies, simuliids and *Culicoides*



## Training and teaching activities

### Training courses

- Infection of live arthropods under biosafety conditions
- Using Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for field and laboratory investigations
- Field collection, surveillance, and control of arthropods vectors
- Identification of arthropod vectors (mosquitoes and *Culicoides* biting midges)

### Teaching

- Biology and control of arthropod vectors
- Experimental design for laboratory assessment of insect-virus transmission
- Biological and molecular techniques for virus detection, virus quantification, and arthropods infection

European Biosafety Association (EBSA), Swiss Federal Food Safety Veterinary Office (FSVO), Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH), Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie (IZSV), International Atomic Energy Agency/Food and Agriculture Organization (IAEA/FAO).

Editing of "Guidelines for the design and operation of containment level 2 and 3 insectaries" for Infravec2 Horizon2020 EC grant [www.infravec2.eu](http://www.infravec2.eu).

## Biorisk management: what do we need to consider?

1. Environment protection  
(e.g. containment of exotic or GM arthropods)
2. Animal/human protection  
(e.g. containment of arthropods that could be infected)
3. Laboratory protection  
(e.g. contamination of laboratory species with "outsider" infected species )



## Arthropod facilities

### Rarely dedicated designs

- Separation between production/infection areas
- Total containment of colonies is challenging



## Awareness

- Environment
- Infrastructures
- Laboratories
- Access control (logbook)
- Material (walls, concrete, floor)
- Colour
- Illumination
- Rearing cages
- Cages material
- Escape management

## Awareness

- Environment
- Infrastructures
- Laboratories
- Access control (logbook)
- **„WORKING MATERIAL“ !**
- Colour
- Illumination
- Rearing cages
- Cages material
- Escape management

## Arthropods categories and risks

1. Arthropods FREE of pathogens
2. Arthropods WITH pathogens
3. Arthropods WITH unknown infectious agents or uncertain status of infection
4. Genetically modified arthropods

## 1. Arthropods **FREE** of pathogens

Is this species  
locally  
established?

Exotic species?

What about the  
agent?

Transmission  
rate/vector  
competence?

Origin of the  
species:  
phenotype  
variations

Specific control  
or eradication  
methods?

In case of their  
escape: viability  
of the strains

## 2. Arthropods **WITH** pathogens

Check with sources for pathogen risk  
associated

Define its pathogenicity, disease incidence  
and severity

Route of infection (biting, airborne,  
ingestion)

Protection: prophylaxis/vaccination  
(compulsory)

Evaluation of at risk personnel skills

Additional education training

Containment level....and within the level!

### 3. Arthropods **WITH UNKNOWN** infectious agents or uncertain status of infection

Which containment level to adopt!??

Gain as much information as possible:

- Why is the infectious agent suspected?
- Route of transmission?
- Horizontal transmission?
- Novel agent? Introduction?
- Epidemiological data available?
- Morbidity and mortality rate of the agents?

### 4. Arthropods **WITH UNKNOWN** infectious agents or uncertain status of infection (**field collected**)



Check the area where they come from  
(diseases-endemic)



Handle them as if they are  
positive for pathogen

## 5. Genetically **modified arthropods** (also including contained modified microbes)

- Establish the phenotypic change and impact of their possible escape:

Vector competence, insecticide resistance, lifespan, viability for their escape, fertility rate, impact on wild population, code sequences defined (traceability), vertical/horizontal transmission.

## Biosafety Level 3 (BSL-3)



- Differential negative pressure
- Double doors
- Air pressure alarm
- Exhaust air system ventilation (HEPA filters)
- Clean area and „dirty“ area

## BSL-3 Infected arthropods

### Safety guidelines (personnel consideration):

- Gloves
- Suit (no dark colours)
- Eye and face protection (helmet/mask, goggles)
- Access restrictions/Training
- Logbook (entry/exit)
- Video (room requirements)
- Medical surveillance programme and check

## BSL-3 Infected arthropods

### Safety guidelines (facility considerations):

- Limited access to trained personnel
- Double-door vestibule (open one at time)
- Two-self closing doors
- Differential negative pressure (air pressure alarm)
- Sticky traps, insect-o-cutors; ovitraps, reduction of "hiding places/items"
- Filters, air curtains, drains
- Limited pipework, electrical ports
- Room size
- Floor, walls, colours, material, illumination
- Autoclaves/sterilization instruments
- Escape control measures





## BSL-3 Infected arthropods

### Safety guidelines (facility considerations):

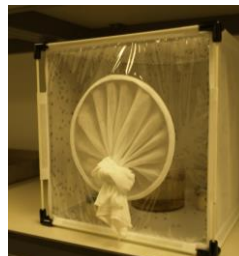
- Room barriers could also be consisted of a zippers screened doorway
- All insects are counted (before and after working)
- Remaining arthropods MUST be discarded into a screw capped jar with 10% sodium hypochlorite
- Decontamination of glovebox after any work with virus-exposed insects!
- Emergency light can be switched off during non-working hours (UV light more attractive)



## Rearing containments



**Primary containment:**  
Screened mesh, robust cages



**Secondary containment:**  
See through sealed container

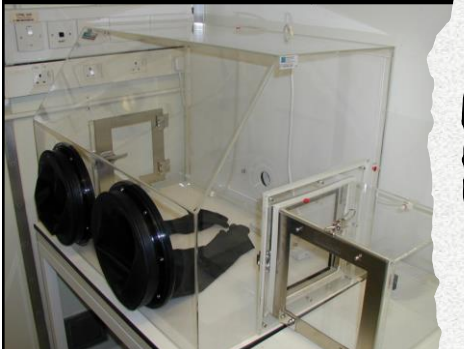
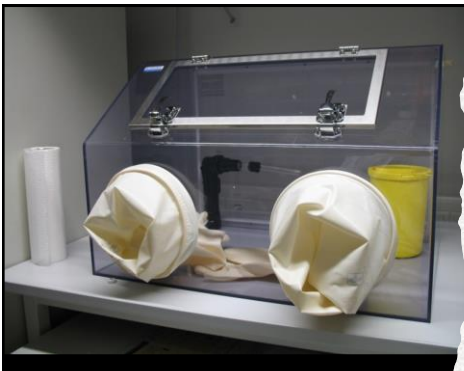


**Incubators**

## CL-3 Infected arthropods



- See through incubator and cages
- Triple barriers of containment



- Reduce exposed skin area
- Glovebox
- Safety cabinet (HEPA filter)
- Safety manual (SOPs, waste management, emergency procedures)
- Testing/maintenance

Arthropod Containment Level	1		2	3	4
Arthropod distribution, escaped arthropod fate	exotic, inviable or transient	indigenous	exotic, indigenous, and transgenic		
Infection status	uninfected or infected with non-pathogen		up to CL-2	up to CL-3	CL-4
Active VBD Cycling	no	irrelevant			
Practices	CL-1 Standard Arthropod- Handling Practices		CL-1 plus more rigorous disposal, signage, and limited access	CL-2 with more highly restricted access, training and record-keeping	CL-3 with high access restriction, extensive training, full isolation
Primary Barriers	Species-appropriate containers		Species-appropriate containers	Escape-proof arthropod containers, glove boxes, BSC	Escape-proof arthropod containers handled in cabinet or suit laboratory
Secondary Barriers			Separated from laboratories, double doors (2), sealed electrical/plumbing openings. Breeding containers and harborages minimized.	CL-3	CL-4

Source: Arthropod Containment guidelines (version 3.1). The American Committee of Medical Entomology of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

## Summary of Arthropod Containment Levels (CL)

## Virtual course

# "Handling infected arthropods under biocontainment laboratory with BSL3"

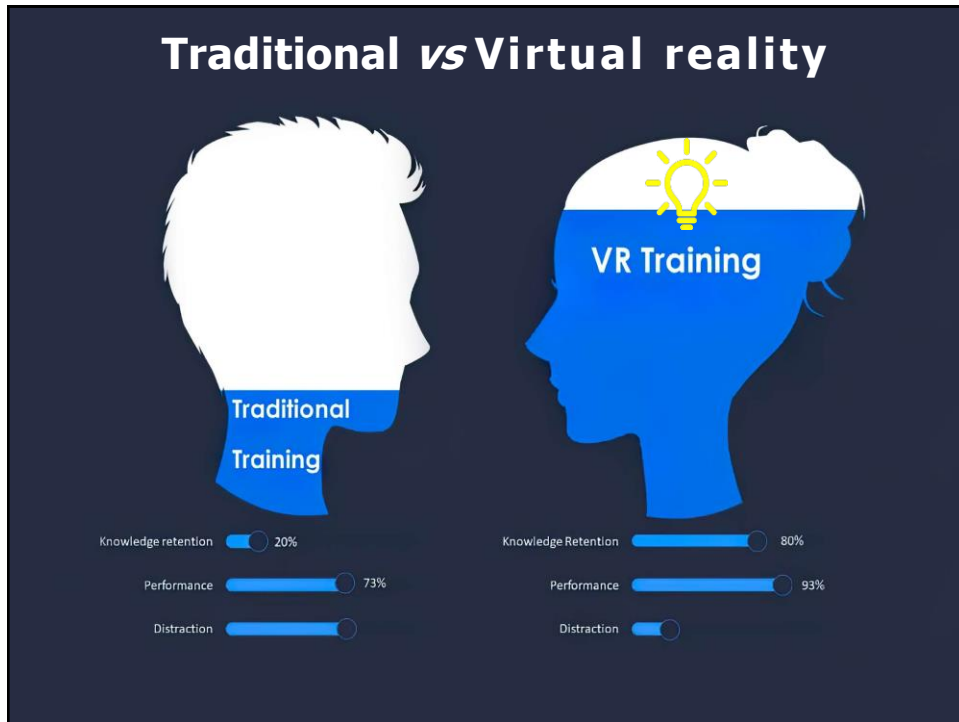


**Course description and goals**

- This course will provide **good practice and insights** into the assessment of risk, design, operation and management of biocontainment (CL3/BSL3) bound to **safety run activities involving risk group 3 (RG3)** and handling of infected arthropods.
- Specifically, the course here presented includes **mosquito arthropods** and is the first of a serial of courses targeting different pathogens, vectors and hosts.

**Learning objectives**

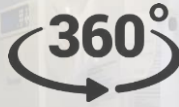
- Identify and understand the **biohazards and risk associated** with rearing arthropods.
- Understand the factors related to animal/human health, and environmental protection, to be considered when **designing and/or assessing the safety of a facility** used to rear arthropods as well as any associated pathogens they may carry.
- **Infection of arthropods** with RG3 pathogens in accordance with biosecurity regulation.
- Get a practical view on the **operation and management of such facilities** including the management of waste, and the response to incidents and emergencies.



### Strengthening

- **Engaging the senses**, emotions and cognitive functions of the brain, tapping into the most powerful aspects of retention.
- Many participants around the world can **access simultaneously** through the network.
- Drastically improve the **level of attention, engagement**, better knowledge learnt retention

- Course length total: 2-3 hours
- N. 4 Modules
- Beginner level
- 100% Online
- English
- 1-2 day course validation in person
- Certificate of completion
- Video and photos
- Quizzes



### Target audience

- Biosafety practitioners responsible for facilities housing arthropods
- Researchers working with arthropods wanting an overview of the biosafety requirements working with biological agents within arthropods
- Engineers, designers, facility managers requiring an understanding of the management and Biosafety requirements for housing arthropods.

### Other courses

- Related course are also ongoing. For more information on the list of courses contact Eva Veronesi

## Structure of the course

### MODULE I: Access, operation and management of biocontainment

- Get a practical view on the operation and management of BSL3 facilities related to arthropod infection and incubation (e.g., waste management, response to incidents and emergencies).

### MODULE II : Mosquito infection with RG3 pathogens

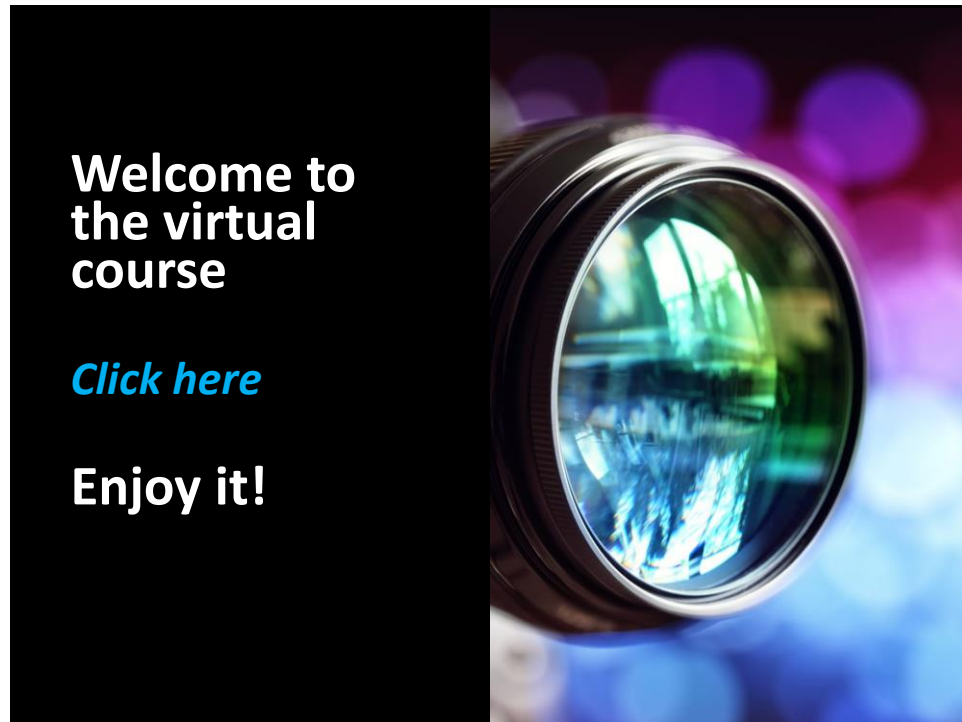
- Practicing the infection of arthropods with animal and human pathogens in accordance with biosecurity regulations.

### MODULE III : Mosquito dissection and saliva collection

- Practicing the dissection of mosquitoes' body parts including saliva collection.

### MODULE IV : Homogenisation and preparation of samples

- Preparation of samples for pathogen quantification via molecular and cell based assays.



**Thank you for your attention**

Eva Veronesi  
eva.veronesi@uzh.ch  
eva.veronesi@outlook.com