

Herpes Simplex Virus

CHARACTERISTICS

Svnonvm or Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (HSV-1), Herpes Simplex Cross Reference Virus 2 (HSV-2), Human Herpes Virus 1 (HHV-1),

Human Herpes Virus 2 (HHV-2), cold sores, fever

Disease HSV-1: Primarily cold sores, eye infections, CNS

infections. HSV-2: primarily genital sores.

Morphology double-stranded, enveloped,

virus. HSV-1 and HSV-2 are members of the

Herpesviridea family.

Zoonosis None available.

RISK GROUP & CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

ABSI-2 For all procedures utilizing infected animals.

BSL-2/BSL-2+ For all procedures involving suspected or known

infectious specimen or cultures, work in a BSC unless otherwise approved and stated in lab-

specific manual.

Risk Group 2 Agents that are associated with human disease

which is rarely serious and for which preventive or therapeutic interventions are often available.

LABORATORY HAZARDS

HSV 1 and 2: Direct contact with clinical material Primary Hazards

> or viral isolates, inhalation of concentrated aerosolized materials, droplet exposure of mucous membranes - eyes, nose, or mouth, ingestion, and accidental parenteral inoculation.

Sources Saliva, cervix, and urethra. Cultures, frozen stocks,

other samples described in IBC protocol.

Lab Acquired

Infections (LAIs)

No cases reported.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Additional Additional PPE may be required depending on

Precautions lab-specific SOPs and IBC Protocol.

Minimum PPF Lab coat, disposable gloves, safety glasses, closed

Requirements toed shoes, long pants.

SPILL PROCEDURES

Large Immediately notify all lab personnel and clear the area.

Remove any contaminated PPE/clothing before exiting the lab. Lock all entry doors, post warning signage, and deny entry. Call DPS (213-740-4321) and ask to notify EH&S. Inform the PI and/or Lab Manager/Supervisor

as soon as possible.

Small Notify all lab personnel lab. Remove contaminated PPE and don new PPE. Cover spill area with absorbent

material and add fresh 1:10 bleach:water. Allow 20 minutes (or as directed) contact time. After 20 minutes, clean up and dispose of materials.

VIABILITY

Disinfection Use 10 % dilution of household bleach (minimum

0.3% sodium hypochlorite) for 20 to 30 minutes, or an acceptable time approved by IBC and EH&S.

Survival Outside Survives outside host on dry inanimate surfaces

Host (hours to weeks).

HEALTH HAZARDS

Host Range captive Humans. non-human primates.

experimental rabbits and rodents.

Incubation 1 to 26 days.

Period

Infectious Dose Unknown

Modes of Contact with broken skin, accidental puncture Transmission of skin, contact with mucous membranes,

respiratory droplets, sexual transmission.

Fever, sores or ulcers in infected area, pain, Signs and

Symptoms redness, sore throat, mucosal edema.

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES

Medical Follow-Visit USC's designated healthcare provider. Bring

a copy of this PSDS.

Mucous Flush eyes for 5-10 minutes at eyewash station.

Membrane

Other Exposures Immediately wash affected area with soap and

water for 15 minutes.

Reporting Immediately report incident to supervisor, notify

EH&S, and complete Manager's Report.

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS/TREATMENT

Prophylaxis Acyclovir (prophylactic drug) to prevent

> reactivation of herpes labialis after exposure to ultraviolet radiation, facial surgery, or exposure to sun and wind during skiing. Oral acyclovir is recommended to suppress genital HSV recurrences near the end of pregnancy.

Surveillance Monitor for symptoms of infection

Treatment Antiviral drugs like acyclovir, foscarnet

valacyclovir, famciclovir, and penciclovir.

USC Immediately report any exposures to Requirements Environmental Health & Safety.

Vaccines None Available

REFERENCES

BMBI Canadian PSDS

http://tiny.cc/cdc-bmbl http://tiny.cc/canada-gov-psds

NIH Guidelines

https://www.cdc.gov/ http://tiny.cc/nih-bio-secure

Virginia Tech Montana State University http://tiny.cc/vt-psds http://tiny.cc/msu-psds