

FOUR PRIMARY CONTROLS OF BIOSAFETY AND BIOLOGICAL RISK MITIGATION

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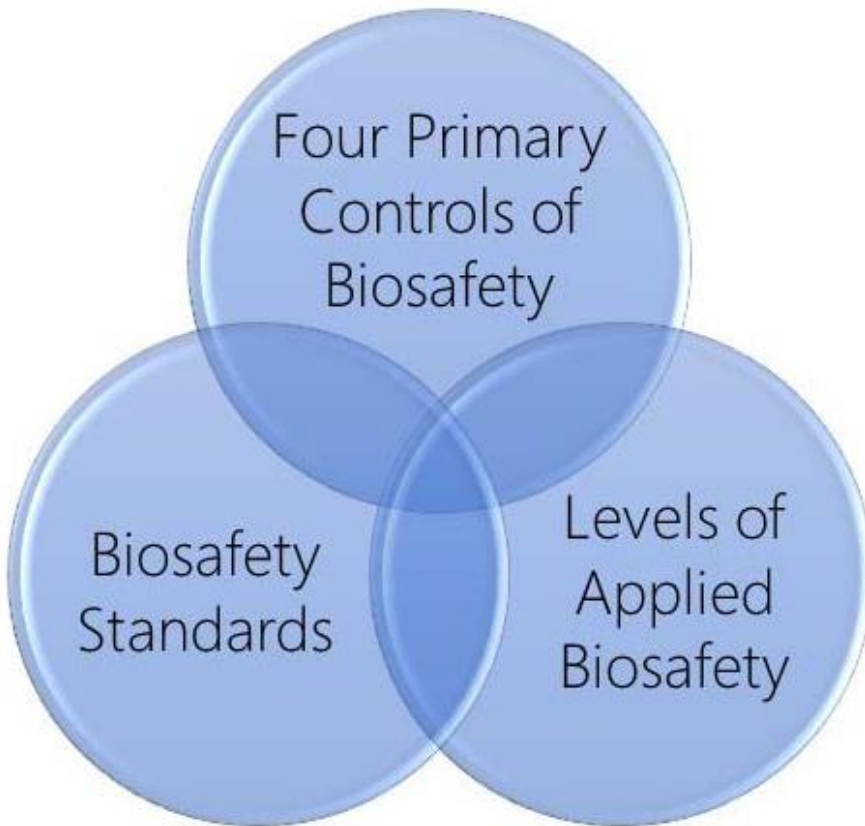
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Biosafety

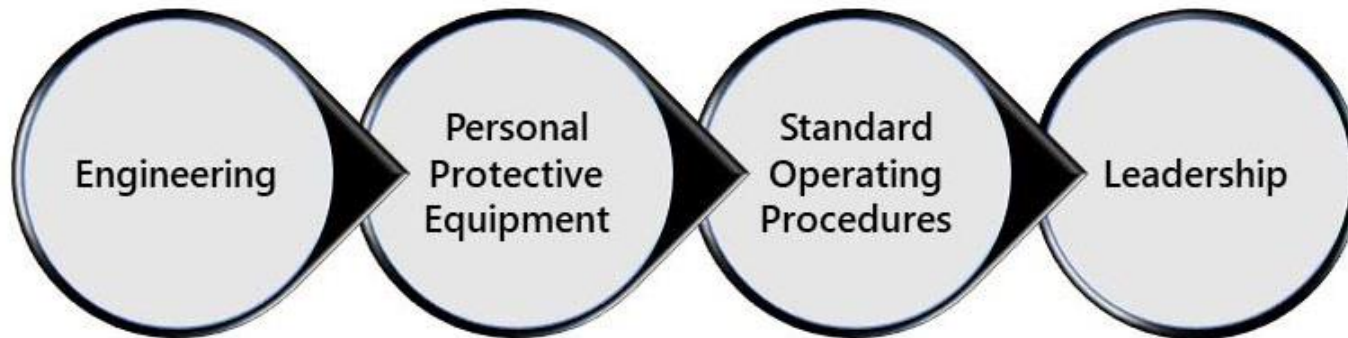
THE BLENDING OF BIOSAFETY



The three levels of applied biosafety are directly influenced by biosafety standards in all four primary controls of biosafety.

How an organization "blends" the three components of biosafety determines their overall biosafety program strategy.

FOUR PRIMARY CONTROLS OF BIOSAFETY



Defining biosafety is one thing – integrating biosafety into an organization is another.

Each primary control of biosafety is important. Though one may be more expensive than another – all are equally important in keeping the workforce safe.

FOUR PRIMARY CONTROLS OF BIOSAFETY

Engineering	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Leadership
Locks on doors	Gloves	Emergency Evacuation	Training
Directional Airflow	Eye Protection	Waste Disposal	Vaccinations
Interlocked Doors	Laboratory Coat	Spill Cleanup	SOP Compliance
Biosafety Cabinets	N95	Needle stick	Surveillance (M/I)
Autoclaves	Booties	Lab Decon	SOP Evaluation/ Validation
HEPA Filters	PAPR	Medical Emergencies	Background Checks

BIOSAFETY STANDARDS



Within each primary control of biosafety – there are similarities and differences within each of these biosafety standards.

As a biosafety professional – it is extremely important that you know the differences between what your organization practices and what is recommended in the appropriate guidelines.

LEVELS OF APPLIED BIOSAFETY

Acceptable

Standard
Minimal Costs (\$)
Minimal Time
Invested
Liberal
No Redundancy

Preferential

Standard +1
Increased Costs (\$\$)
Increased Time
Invested
Prescriptive
Some
Redundancy

Ideal

Standard +2 (or
more)
Substantial Costs (\$\$\$)
Substantial Time
Invested
Restrictive
Multiple Levels of
Redundancy