

Utarbeidet av AA Godkjent av	Standard operating procedure Bite wounds	Versjon: 2,0 Utarbeidet: 18.12.2012 Revidert: 29.09.2014 Revidert: 25.04.2022
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1. Purpose

The purpose of this procedure is to make sure that bite wounds are treated the best possible way, to reduce the risk of complications.

2. Responsibility

Education and training in laboratory animal science is mandatory for all staff working at the unit. This includes information and training in practical handling of animals and is documented at the unit.

All personnel are responsible for treating the animals the best possible way, to secure good animal welfare and reduce the risk of bites. All personnel are responsible for updating their Tetanus vaccine every 10th year.

3. Protective equipment

- Protective equipment is mandatory when handling animals: gloves in class EN 374, hair net, P2 mask. Dispose the protective equipment in a yellow box after use.

4. General rules:

- Calm movements and gentle handling of the animals will reduce the risk of bite accidents.
- Bite wounds are always infected and must be taken seriously.
- Symptoms of complications can be:
 - Tenderness
 - Swelling
 - Redness
 - Fever
 - Red line that follows the lymphatic system from the wound
- Press around the wound, to make it bleed.
- Clean the wound with water and soap and disinfect the area.
- If it is more than 5 years since your last Tetanus vaccine, contact the HSE department or your doctor for advice about a possible booster vaccine.
- If you develop symptoms of complications during normal working hours, contact the HSE department immediately. If outside working hours, contact your personal doctor or the hospital.
- All accidents should be notified to the head of unit and reported in NTNUs system for HSE accidents.