

Effective Institutional Biosafety Committees

An Academic Example

Janet Peterson
University of Maryland
June 25, 2009





What we'll cover

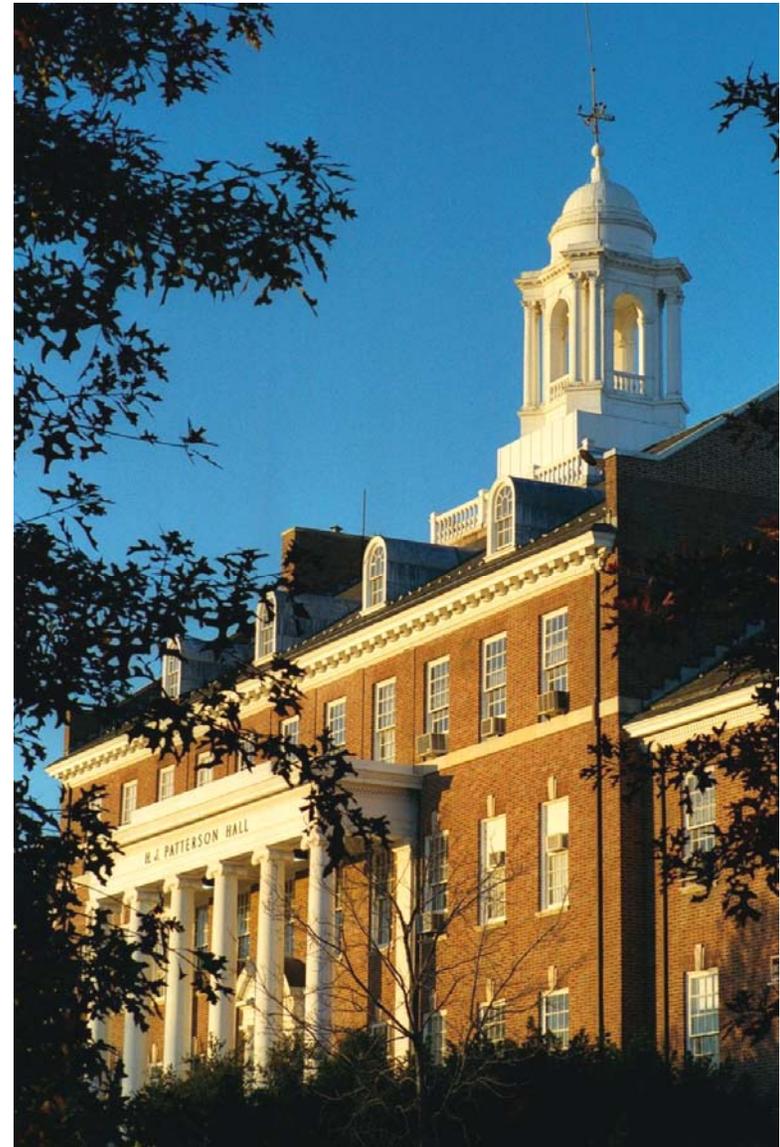
- Introduction
- IBC procedures
- Administrative procedures / biosafety program
- Lessons learned
- The future



University of Maryland, College Park

Introduction

- Research University
- No medical school
- No human gene transfer
- Large scale rDNA research
- BSL3 laboratories
- 2 BSOs



UM rDNA oversight program

- IBC
- BSO administrative procedures
- NIH Guidelines



Effective June 24, 1994. Published in Federal Register, July 5, 1994 (59 FR 34495)
Amendment Effective July 28, 1994. Federal Register, August 5, 1994 (59 FR 40173)
Amendment Effective April 17, 1995. Federal Register, April 27, 1995 (60 FR 20726)
Amendment Effective December 14, 1995. Federal Register, January 19, 1996 (61 FR 14622)
Amendment Effective March 1, 1996. Federal Register, March 17, 1996 (61 FR 10064)
Amendment Effective January 23, 1997. Federal Register, January 31, 1997 (62 FR 47162)
Amendment Effective September 30, 1997. Federal Register, October 14, 1997 (62 FR 63394)
Amendment Effective October 25, 1997. Federal Register, October 29, 1997 (62 FR 58194)
Amendment Effective October 22, 1997. Federal Register, October 31, 1997 (62 FR 60022)
Amendment Effective February 4, 1998. Federal Register, February 17, 1998 (63 FR 8052)
Amendment Effective April 22, 1998. Federal Register, May 11, 1998 (63 FR 20281)
Amendment Effective April 29, 1999. Federal Register, May 11, 1999 (64 FR 25351)
Amendment Effective October 2, 2000. Federal Register, October 10, 2000 (65 FR 60329)
Amendment Effective December 26, 2000. Federal Register, January 5, 2001 (66 FR 11485)
Amendment Effective December 11, 2001. Federal Register, December 11, 2001 (66 FR 64265)
Amendment Effective December 16, 2001. Federal Register, November 16, 2001 (66 FR 57129)
Amendment Effective January 10, 2002. Federal Register, December 11, 2001 (66 FR 54252)
Amendment Effective January 24, 2002. Federal Register, November 16, 2001 (66 FR 57170)

NIH GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCH INVOLVING RECOMBINANT DNA MOLECULES (NIH GUIDELINES)

April 2002

Visit the OSA Web site at:
<http://www1.od.nih.gov/osa>

For current information on Guidelines, Protocols, Principal Investigators, Meetings,
and information about sponsoring Gene Therapy Policy Conferences

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
National Institutes of Health
Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules (NIH Guidelines)
These NIH Guidelines supersede all earlier versions and shall be in effect until further notice.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I.	SCOPE OF THE NIH GUIDELINES.	ii
Section I.A.	Purpose.	ii
Section I.B.	Definition of Recombinant DNA Molecules.	ii
Section I.C.	Danger Appraisal.	ii
Section I.D.	Compliance with the NIH Guidelines.	ii
Section I.E.	General Definitions.	10

UM IBC stats

- Established in 1995
- 14 members
 - 12 voting; 2 non-voting
- Meets monthly
- 3-year term (may be reappointed)
- Annual report to OBA





IBC procedures

- Scope
- Membership
- Strategies for recruitment / retention
- Charter
- Minutes
- Review process
- Training IBC members
- Promoting institutional support



Scope

- rDNA
- Non-recombinant infectious agents
- Select agents / toxins
- Synthetic nucleic acids will be added

IBC membership



- 4 rDNA experts (bacteriology/ virology / molecular biology)
- Animal expert
- Plant expert
- Biosafety experts (2)
- Laboratory technical staff representative

IBC membership



- AVP for Research
- Director of University Health Center
- 3 non-affiliated members
 - City Manager of College Park (retired)
 - Mayor of University Park (retired)
 - Director of Public Services, College Park



Strategies for membership

- Establish good relationship with researchers
- Counts towards tenure for junior faculty
- Lunch, or at least dessert



IBC Charter

- Introduction
- Responsibilities
 - Identifies research that will be reviewed
- Membership
- Management
 - Quorum
 - Conflict of interest
 - Response to FOIA

IBC minutes



- Written by BSO / ABSO
- Date / time
- Lists members present, absent, guests
- Protocol title, PI name, agents, recombinant methodology, section of Guidelines
- Containment level discussion
- Vote or not, approved or not
- Circulate to committee for comments
- Vote to accept at next meeting

Review process - rDNA

- All rDNA experiments registered
- BSO reviews all registrations
- BSO approves exempt (Section III-F)
- Full IBC review of all experiments requiring IBC review and approval (Sections III-A, III-B, III-C III-D, III-E).





Review process: Not recombinant

- Non-recombinant infectious agents
 - BSO reviews RG2 agents, with input from IBC chair as needed (usually goes to committee)
 - IBC reviews and approves all RG3 level agents
- Select agents – IBC review and approval



Training IBC members

- OBA visit
- IBC basics course
- Occasional short (5-10 min.) training sessions during meetings



Promoting institutional support

- Associate Vice President for Research on committee
- OBA site visit



Administrative procedures / biosafety program

- Biosafety program staffing
- Research registration form
- Strategies for capturing research
- Training PIs / researchers



Staffing structure

- Vice President for Administrative Affairs
- Department of Environmental Safety
- Biosafety Officer
- Assistant Biosafety Officer
- Part time Biosafety Assistant

Research Registration Form

Please answer all the questions below to generate the Research Registration Form. The Institutional Biosafety Committee meets monthly on the first Thursday of the month. Registrations must be submitted by the 20th to be considered at the following month's meeting.

Does the project you are registering involve:

1. Recombinant DNA Research?
 Yes No
2. Infectious agents?
 Yes No
3. Human blood, cell culture, or unfixed tissue?
 Yes No
4. Non-human primate blood, primary cell culture or unfixed tissue?
 Yes No

[Begin](#)



Research Registration Form

Please answer all the questions below to generate the Research Registration Form. The Institutional Biosafety Committee meets monthly on the first Thursday of the month. Registrations must be submitted by the 20th to be considered at the following month's meeting.

Does the project you are registering involve:

1. Recombinant DNA Research?

Yes No

A. rDNA in prokaryotic hosts:

Yes No

B. rDNA in lower eukaryotes (e.g., yeast):

Yes No

C. rDNA in cell culture:

Yes No

D. Transgenic animals:

Yes No

E. rDNA in animals:

Yes No

F. rDNA in whole plants:

Yes No

G. rDNA in insects:

Yes No

2. Infectious agents?

Yes No

3. Human blood, cell culture, or unfixed tissue?

Yes No

4. Non-human primate blood, primary cell culture or unfixed tissue?

Yes No

Begin

Research Registration Form

(Required information is designated in black)

1. **Principal Investigator (PI):**
First Name: _____
Last Name: _____
2. **College:** Agriculture and Natural Resources Other:
3. **Department:** _____
4. **Phone Number:** _____
5. **Email:** _____
6. **Project Title:** _____
7. **Other Personnel working on Project:** _____
8. **Lab Building:** 9999 - Other Building Not Listed
9. **Lab Room Number:** _____
10. **Department Chair Name* :** _____
11. **Department Chair Email Address* :** _____
* The Department Chair information is used to contact your Chair so he/she can approve this registration.
12. **Recombinant DNA in prokaryotic hosts**
 - a. **E. coli K12 as host:** Yes No
 - b. **Other prokaryotes as host:** Yes No
If yes, what Species: _____
 - c. **Gene(s) encoded by inserted DNA:** _____
 - d. **Source (species) of inserted DNA:** _____
 - e. **Vectors:** _____
 - f. **Will inserted gene(s) be expressed:** Yes No
 - g. **If yes, what are the gene product effects (toxicity, physiological activity, oncogenic potential, or ability to alter cell cycle):** _____
 - h. **Do experiments involve large scale (>10 liters in one container) culture of organisms containing rDNA:** Yes No
 - i. **rDNA research involving biological toxin gene:** Yes No
If yes, the Name of toxin: _____
 - j. **rDNA research involving transfer of drug resistance gene:** Yes No
 - If J is yes, the Name of drug resistance gene: _____
 - If J is yes, is the host a human or animal pathogen: Yes No
 - If J is yes, is the antibiotic a first-line or second-line treatment against the disease: Yes No
 - If J is yes, is the antibiotic used to treat the disease in a specific patient population (pregnancy): Yes No
 - If J is yes, is the antibiotic used to treat the disease in other countries: Yes No
 - If J is yes, does the microorganism acquire the drug resistance naturally: Yes No



18. **Overview.** Please attach a brief overview of the proposed research in layman's terms.

19. **Risk Assessment and control.** Please attach a brief protocol-specific risk assessment. Include consideration of parent and recombinant agent pathogenicity, virulence, infectious dose, route of transmission, host range, and stability, as well as the likelihood of exposure and consequences of exposure. How will identified risks be controlled (e.g. PPE, work practices, etc.)?

20. **Post-exposure procedures.** Please describe post-exposure procedures that will be followed in the event of an accidental exposure.

21. **Section of NIH Guidelines:**

22. **Containment:** BL1

- By submitting this form, I acknowledge my responsibility for the conduct of this research in accordance with section IV-B-7 of the NIH Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules.
- By submitting this form, I acknowledge responsibility for the safe conduct of work with this organism(s) at Biosafety Level BL1 (indicate appropriate level) and have informed all personnel who may be at risk of potential exposure to the organism of the appropriate procedures for this work.

Submit



Capturing rDNA research

- Review grant applications
- Review MTAs
- Membership on IACUC
- Discussions during lab audits

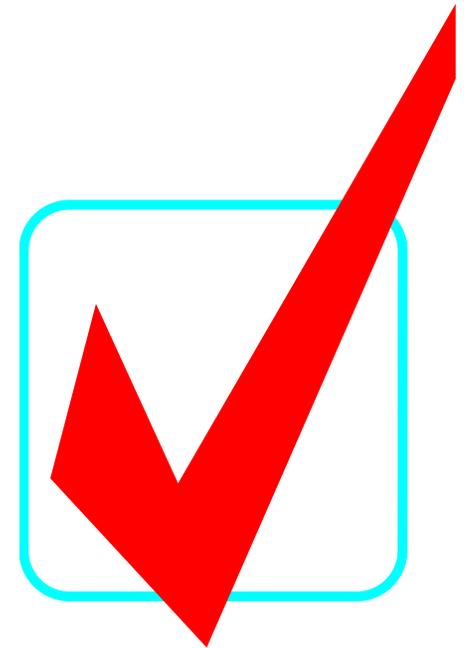
Training researchers



- NIH Guidelines training during lab audits
- Guide to the NIH Guidelines (www.des.umd.edu/biosafety/rdna/nih.html)
- Web page, new researcher training, COs
- IBC approval letters
- Online rDNA/infectious agents registration

Lessons learned: What works

- Lunch
- Good committee members
- Great community members
- Online registration form
- Electronic approval letters
- Well-planned meetings
- Balancing transparency and security



Lessons learned: What doesn't work

- Some rDNA research still slips through the cracks – e.g., preliminary data
- Some PIs still resistant
- Finding time for adequate training for IBC

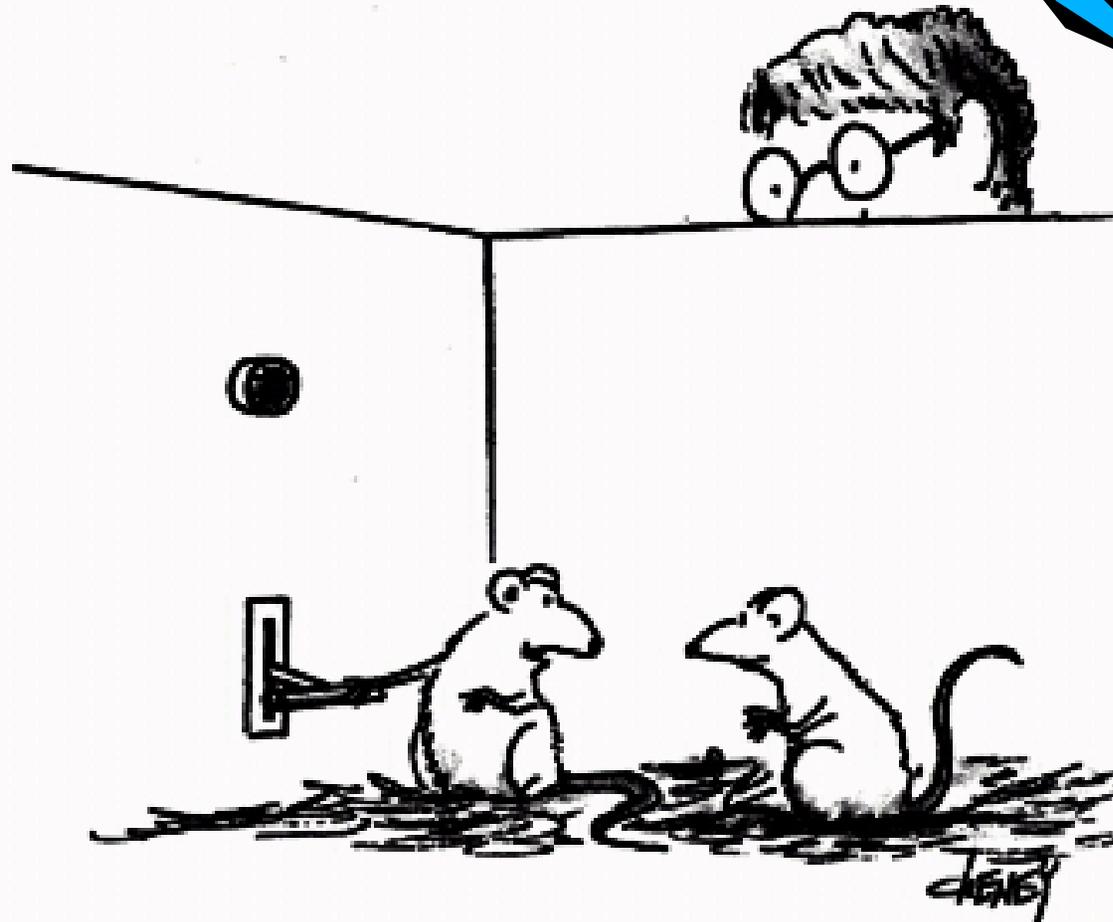
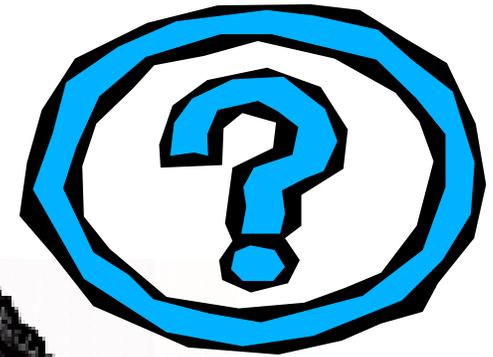


What does the future hold?

- More work for the IBC
- More BSL3 labs = more BSL3 protocols for IBC review
- Addition of synthetic nucleic acids to NIH Guidelines
- Local review of dual use research of concern?



Questions?



It's a rather interesting phenomenon. Every time I press this lever, that post-graduate student breathes a sigh of relief.