



# BIOSAFETY TRAINING TAILORED TO FIELD VETERINARIANS IN GEORGIA

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# Why do we need the training to be tailored?

- ❑ Lack of knowledge of biosafety
- ❑ Working in the field, not in laboratory
- ❑ Working alone (not in pairs)
- ❑ Few resources/limited equipment and supplies



# Distribution of NFA offices throughout Georgia



- NFA consists of 62 offices distributed in all regions of Georgia
- Four newly constructed NFA offices are marked in red on the map
- Total number of field veterinarians is about 90



# New NFA Office Buildings

**New NFA buildings provide modern administrative offices, training room and storage area.**



**The construction of new NFA offices was funded by the World Bank.**



# The Roles & Responsibilities of NFA Veterinarians:



**Responding to suspected case of EDP**

**Investigation of the case**

**Examination of the animals**

**Making of preliminary diagnostic**

**Taking of the samples**

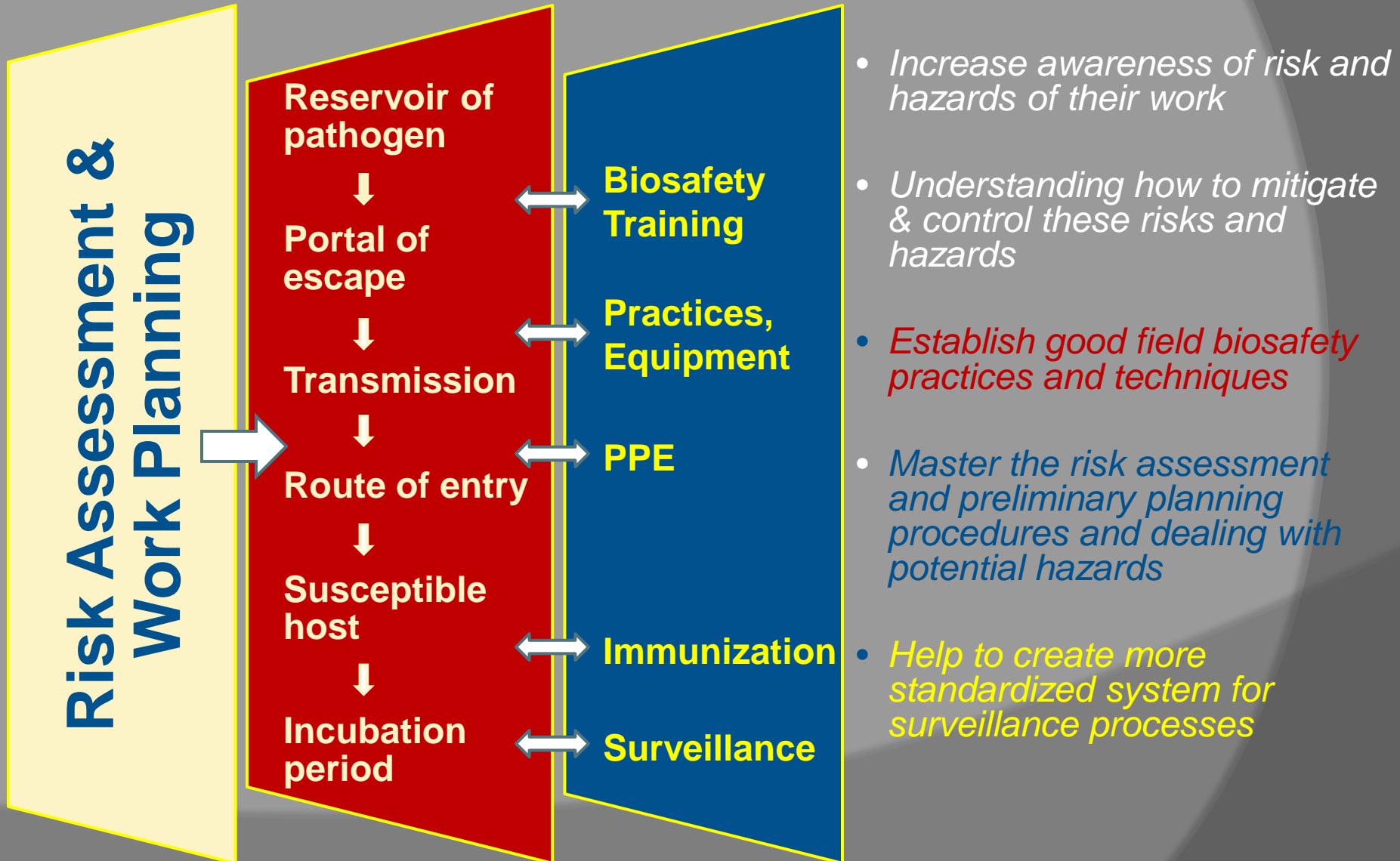
**Packaging and transporting of the samples**

**Decontamination of the site**

**Communication to Community**



# The Aims and Goals of the Biosafety Training Course





# Designing the Training Course for Georgian Field Veterinarians



- *The NFA veterinarians were divided into seven groups according to the region where they work*

- *Each group received two days of training that included nine classroom modules, two practical exercises, and two written tests.*





# Designing the Training Course for Georgian Field Veterinarians

## *Stage I:*

- *Interview of NFA supervisors, veterinarians and veterinarian trainers*
- *Study of the organization and function of the Field vets, their background experience (education, work experience)*







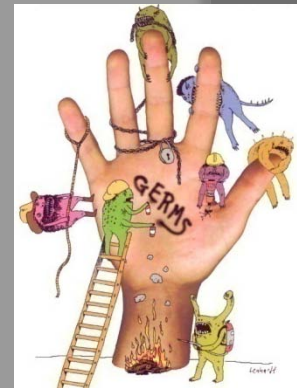
# Designing the Training Course for Georgian Field Veterinarians

## Stage II:

- Considered working conditions in the different regions of Georgia and planned the training courses with prioritized tasks.
- *Training modules were designed and modified according to collected information and specific issues veterinarians were interested in and the options they have.*

### Training Course Modules:

- *Principles of field biosafety*
- *Biosafety for on-farm investigations*
- *Use and removal of PPE in the field*
- *Zoonotic diseases in humans*
- *Field disinfection and decontamination techniques*
- *Use of N95 respirator*
- *Establishing clean/dirty zone*
- *Packaging of infection samples for transport to laboratory*
- *Overview of Laboratory Network system*





# Practical exercises



*Each class included interactive exercises with real-life scenarios that assisted participants to plan and develop their work as they go into the field, and to adopt and follow standard operating procedures for biosafety.*



# Practical exercises



*All the field based biosafety practices, principles and techniques we demonstrated in the training courses were applicable and easy to implement in resource-poor programs such as found in Georgia.*

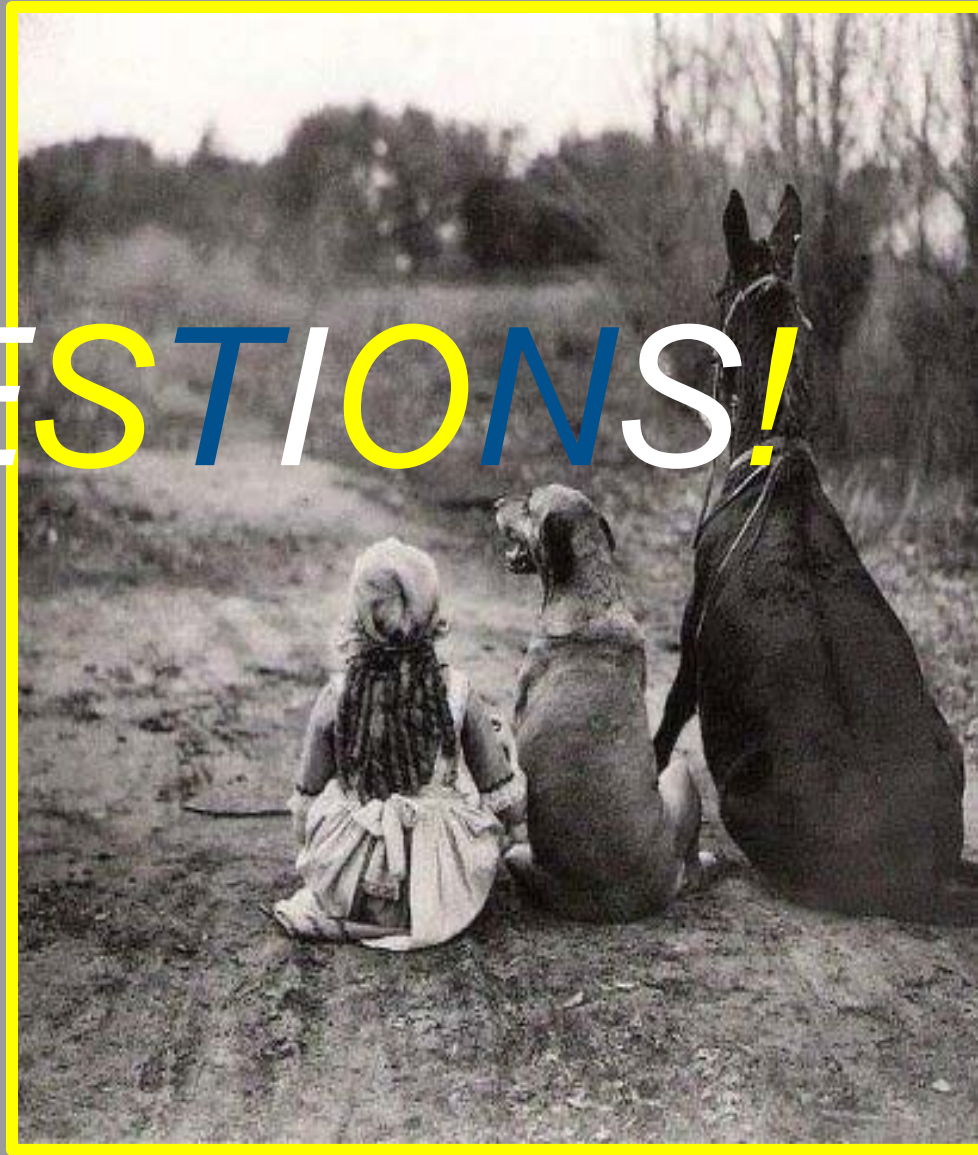


# Results

- *Observations & recommendations made during the planning and conducting of the training courses were written in a report and sent to appropriate authorities.*
- *The recommendations and future plans will help to establish good biosafety practices for the field veterinarians, provide a foundation in the principles of risk assessment and control, and to identify the leaders (BSO) to do safety monitoring of the field veterinarians for the future.*



# QUESTIONS!



*Acknowledgements:*



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**Battelle**  
*The Business of Innovation*