

Training requirements

7 C.F.R. 331.15:

"An individual or entity required to register under this part must provide information and training on biocontainment, biosafety, security (including security awareness), and incident response.... annually for individuals with access approval from the HHS Secretary or Administrator or at such time as the registered individual or entity significantly amends its security, incident response, or biocontainment plans."

Methods of Teaching

- Passive (traditional lecture)
- Active (essays, projects, class participation)
- Group Based (workshops and tabletop exercises)

There is no one way to present information that works for everyone!!!!

Live exercises: Active Teaching Method

Pros

- Requires cooperation between personnel groups
- Mimics the immediacy of an emergency situation
- Tests knowledge AND effectiveness of emergency response plans

Cons

- Involvement from only a subset of personnel
- Outcomes can be unpredictable
- Must be carefully planned

Choosing a Situation to Drill: Examples

Exercise	Biocontainment	Biosafety	Security	Incident Response
Suspicious/ Threatening phone call			Ø	
Spilled Biological Agent				
Injured Worker				
Suspicious Package				

"Props": Suspicious package



- Excessive tape
- Stains or discolorations
- No Return Address
- Use of a general address that is hand-written
- Questionable postage

Running the Drill





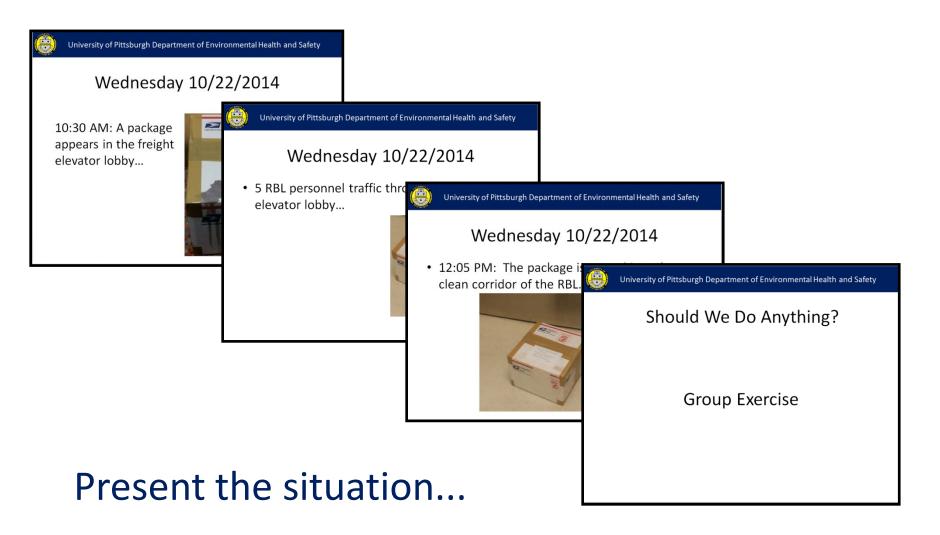
- Pitt EH&S and Pitt Police leadership were notified
- Package was designed and placed where packages are typically received
- Response was timed
- Procedures for isolation and decontamination were followed and evaluated

Unexpected benefits

- Team-building
- Increased vigilance
- Identified helpful details to add to SOPs



Using the Drill as a lecture and group exercise tool



Group Exercise

Defined Expectations

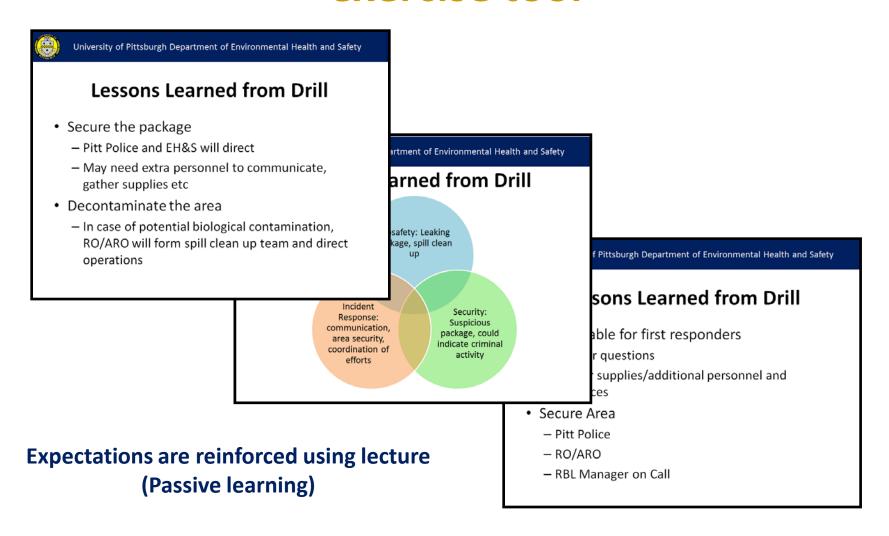
- Notice suspicious package
- Notify someone of package
- Meet first responders
- Secure the area
- Evaluate event
- Secure the package
- Decontamination



Group Feedback

- Question for specific personnel groups
- "What-if's" presented

Using the Drill as a lecture and group exercise tool



Conclusions

- Using multiple training methods (passive, active, and group) increases the probability of retention and practical application of information.
- Live exercises offer a way to test SOPs, cover multiple required training areas at once, fortify interdepartmental cooperation, and produce unexpected benefits
- Live exercise summaries can then be presented to larger audiences as a group learning exercise or lecture

Coming soon to the University of Pittsburgh RBL....



Thank you

Environmental Health and Safety:

- Molly Stitt-Fischer
- Jay Frerotte

Facilities Management:

- Dan Fisher
- Dan Divito
- The dedicated and professional team of building engineers

Pitt Police:

- Commander Shawn Ellies
- Sergeant David Nanz
- The excellent officers who serve us every day

Researchers:

 RBL Researchers, especially those who get roped into my live drills!

And to you! Thank you for listening!

Questions?