

**Inspection Checklist for African Swine Fever virus (ASFv) and/or
Classical Swine Fever virus (CSFv) Laboratories (9 CFR 121)**

Entity Name:
 Inspection Date:
 Street Address:
 City, State, Zip:
 RO:
 ARO(s):

 Lead Inspector:
 Other Inspectors:

Building/Room(s):

 PI(s):

 HHS Agents:

 Overlap Agents:

 USDA Agents:

When information is entered in this form, the form is to be considered Sensitive Select Agent Information.

Entity Name:		Inspection Date:			
Reference	Statement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Due to the economic impact of ASFv and CSFv on swine morbidity and mortality, and the trade implications of the disease, APHIS requires the following enhancements beyond BSL-2, BSL-3/ABSL-3 and BSL-3 Ag for work with ASFv and CSFv in the laboratory or vivarium.					
Section A	For <i>in-vitro</i> Diagnostics [for diagnostic laboratories where there is use of PCR or other in-vitro diagnostic methods (but where there is no virus propagation), and/or storage of virus isolates or diagnostic materials known to be infected with ASFv and/or CSFv]: BSL-2 checklist plus the following enhancements:				
A-1	Protective laboratory coats, gowns, smocks or uniforms designated for laboratory use must be worn.				
A-2	Protective clothing must be autoclaved prior to it being removed from the containment area for laundering or final disposal.				
A-3	Confirmation of a written personnel quarantine or restriction policy.*				
Section B	For <i>in-vitro</i> laboratory work [where there is virus propagation and/or cell/tissue culture, etc.]: BSL-3 checklist plus the following enhancements:				
B-1	In case of contamination, provisions should be in place to remove outer PPE and shower out of the facility. A shower room should be located at the non-containment/containment boundary.				

Entity Name:		Inspection Date:			
Reference	Statement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
B-2	Liquid effluents originating from the laboratory (+/- liquid effluent from the shower areas), are collected and heat or chemically treated for sterility prior to exiting the facility or entering a public sewage system.				
B-3	HEPA filtration of all exhaust air derived from the containment area.				
B-4	Confirmation of a written personnel quarantine or restriction policy.*				
Section C	For <i>in-vivo</i> work [where animals are contained in isolator units; the room is NOT serving as the primary barrier]: <u>ABSL-3 checklist plus the following enhancements:</u>				
C-1	In case of contamination, provisions should be in place to remove outer PPE and shower out of the animal rooms. A shower room should be located at the non-containment/containment boundary.				
C-2	All personal clothing, jewelry, etc. shall be removed before entering the high risk animal space. Complete clean, animal facility clothing (including shoes, gloves,) are provided in the high risk animal change rooms, and must be donned before entering the high risk animal space.				
C-3	Liquid effluents originating from the laboratory (+/- liquid effluent from the shower areas), are collected and heat or chemically treated for sterility prior to exiting the facility or entering a public sewage system.				
C-4	Solid animal wastes and tissues are sterilized by incineration, autoclave, or alkaline hydrolysis prior to removal from the containment area.				
C-5	Bio-isolators are HEPA-filtered out.				
C-6	HEPA filtration of all exhaust air derived from the containment area.				
C-7	Confirmation of a written personnel quarantine or restriction policy.*				

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Reference	Statement	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
Section D	For <i>in-vivo</i> work [where the room serves as the primary containment barrier. Animals are loosely housed on the floor or in laboratory animal cages. Note: Animals are considered to be any research animal, not just livestock.] BSL-3Ag checklist plus the following enhancements:				
D-1	For waste piping that is not readily accessible nor inspected (underground, walls, etc.), double containment piping systems with leak alarms and annular space decontaminating capability must be considered.				
D-2	Confirmation of a written personnel quarantine or restriction policy.*				
*Personnel Quarantine Policy					
A-3; B-4; C-7 and D-2.	For work (in vitro, as well as in vivo) with ASFv/CSFv, APHIS requires entities to implement a personnel quarantine policy for visitors and staff. Entities must have, in place, a written policy prohibiting laboratory staff and visitors from having contact with susceptible species for a minimum of 5 days after the last possible contact with the ASFv/CSFv in ABSL3, BSL3 and BSL-3 Ag laboratories. The prohibition on contact with susceptible species includes, but is not limited to, contact with any pet pigs, hobby farm pigs, swine at county/state fairs, commercial swine operations, zoological collections (exotic swine), and wild pigs, as well as any ASFv vectors. Entity's policy must require that employees and visitors read the policy, and acknowledge, by signature, their agreement to comply with that policy.				
Proximity to Swine					
All	Laboratories working with ASFv and/or CSFv should not be in close proximity to swine housing. There should be no commercial swine production or any other swine housing (e.g., pet pigs, zoo, petting farm) within 1.5 miles (2.5 Km) of the facility. In lieu of this exclusion zone, entities must specify additional physical biocontainment features of their facility as appropriate to prevent release of ASFv and CSFv from their facility.				
Pest Control					
All	A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites and mammalian pests must be established and maintained.				

Comments continued:

Inspector summary and comments:

Lead inspector:

Date:

Other inspectors present:

Date:

Lead inspector signature: _____

Date: _____