EdU's Risk Matrix

Please note: This resource is based on the fictitious EdU scenario and is intended only for the purpose of this risk management training. Please reference your laboratory's policies and procedures for site-specific risks and considerations.

RISKS	LIKELIHOOD CRITERIA-->>						CONSEQUENCES CRITERIA-->>			
	Hazard characteristics (to cause exposure, e.g. agent stability)	Administrative controls	Engineering controls	Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Staff experience and training	**Total Likelihood Score (H, M, or L)**	Hazard characteristics (to cause infection/disease, e.g. infectivity, lethality)	Availability of vaccines and therapies (to prevent disease and reduce consequences of disease)	**Total Consequences Score (H, M, or L)**	**Total Risk Score (H, M, or L)**
Risk #1 Incorrect Accessioning of Specimens	Low - H20N20 is a highly stable virus that is likely to remain environmentally viable for 1-2 days. Early reports of H20N20 indicate a relatively low infectious dose is required to cause infection. H20N20 is believed to be easily aerosolized in a laboratory environment, but there have been no reported LAIs with similar influenza viruses.	Low - Based on the laboratory SOP, H20N20 specimens will be accessioned in an area of the laboratory not used for anything else. Staff training has been provided on the new SOP for accessioning suspected H20N20 positive specimens.	Low - Engineering controls are in place to separate accessioning and processing routes, and instruments used for testing specimens suspected to be positive for the H20N20 virus from other areas of the laboratory.	Moderate - Although the laboratory has the correct types of PPE, the current supply of PPE in the laboratory does not account for the staff members brought in to assist with the additional testing volume.	Low - Most staff are new to the laboratory and there is initial training for new staff on the accessioning process. Existing staff members have been refreshed on updates to current policies and procedures.	Low- Moderate	High - Infection may result in a high morbidity and mortality rate in healthy adults.	High - There are no therapies, treatments, or vaccines available yet.	High	Moderate
Risk #2 Improper use of the BSC	Low - H20N20 is a highly stable virus that is likely to remain environmentally viable for 1-2 days. Early reports of H20N20 indicate a relatively low infectious dose is required to cause infection. H20N20 is believed to be easily aerosolized in a laboratory environment, but there have been no reported LAIs with similar influenza viruses.	High - There are no laboratory specific SOP's for using the BSC and no formal training on the proper use of a BSC.	High - Laboratory BSCs have not been certified in over a year, which is not compliant with current state regulations.	Moderate - Although the laboratory has the correct types of PPE, the current supply of PPE in the laboratory does not account for the staff members brought in to assist with the additional testing volume.	High - There is no formal training on the proper use of a BSC and no PPE specific training for new hires.	High	High - Infection may result in a high morbidity and mortality rate in healthy adults.	High - There are no therapies, treatments, or vaccines available yet.	High	High
Risk #3 Improper and inconsistent use of PPE	Low - H20N20 is a highly stable virus that is likely to remain environmentally viable for 1-2 days. Early reports of H20N20 indicate a relatively low infectious dose is required to cause infection. H20N20 is believed to be easily aerosolized in a laboratory environment, but there have been no reported LAIs with similar influenza viruses.	Low - The laboratory currently has laboratory specific SOPs for donning/doffing PPE, which require staff members to don the appropriate PPE before entering into the laboratory and doff or remove the PPE before leaving the laboratory.	N/A	Moderate - Although the laboratory has the correct types of PPE, the current supply of PPE in the laboratory does not account for the staff members brought in to assist with the additional testing volume.	High - There is no formal training on the proper use of a BSC and no PPE specific training for new hires.	Moderate	High - Infection may result in a high morbidity and mortality rate in healthy adults.	High - There are no therapies, treatments, or vaccines available yet.	High	Moderate-High

Likelihood Criteria	Considerations for Likelihood Criteria	Consequence Criteria	Considerations for Consequence Criteria

Hazard Characteristics	H20N20 is a highly stable virus that is likely to remain environmentally viable for 1-2 days. Early reports of H20N20 indicate a relatively low infectious dose is required to cause infection. H20N20 is believed to be easily aerosolized in a laboratory environment, but there have been no reported LAIs with similar influenza viruses.		
Administrative Controls	Based on the laboratory SOP, H20N20 specimens will be accessioned in an area of the laboratory not used for anything else. Staff training has been provided on the new SOP for accessioning suspected H20N20 positive specimens.	There are no laboratory specific SOP's for using the BSC and no formal training on the proper use of a BSC.	The laboratory currently has laboratory specific SOPs for donning/doffing PPE, which require staff members to don the appropriate PPE before entering into the laboratory and doff or remove the PPE before leaving the laboratory.
Engineering Controls	Engineering controls are in place to separate accessioning and processing routes, and instruments used for testing specimens suspected to be positive for the H20N20 virus from other areas of the laboratory.	Laboratory BSCs have not been certified in over a year, which is not compliant with current state regulations.	
Staff Training and Experience	Most staff are new to the laboratory and there is initial training for new staff on the accessioning process. Existing staff members have been refreshed on updates to current policies and procedures. There is no formal training on the proper use of a BSC and no PPE specific training for new hires.		
Personal Protective Equipment	Although the laboratory has the correct types of PPE, the current supply of PPE in the laboratory does not account for the staff members brought in to assist with the additional testing volume.		

Hazard Characteristics	Infection may result in a high morbidity and mortality rate in normal healthy adults.
Vaccines and Therapies	There are no therapies, treatments, or vaccines available yet.