University Research Compliance
Biosafety Office

Acinetobacter baumannii
Pathogen Safety Data Sheet

Pathogenicity/Toxicity

This aerobic Gram-negative coccobacillus had been regarded as a low-grade pathogen, but it is a successful pathogen responsible for opportunistic infections of the skin, bloodstream, urinary tract, and other soft tissues.

Hazard Identification

Epidemiology	Distributed worldwide
Host Range	Humans
Transmission	Poses very little risk to healthy individuals. People who have weakened immune systems are at risk.
Infectious Dose	Unknown
Incubation Period	Unknown
Communicability	Can be spread to susceptible persons by person-to-person contact with contaminated surfaces.

Stability/Viability

Drug Susceptibility	Often combination therapy is used such as colistin/imipenem, colistin/meropenem, colistin/rifampicin, colistin/tigecycline, colistin/sulbactam, colistin/teicoplanin, and imipenem/sulbactam
Drug Resistance	Resistant to many antibiotics
Susceptibility to Disinfectants	Susceptible to 10% Bleach, 70% ethanol, and 2% glutaraldehyde.
Physical Inactivation	Inactivated by moist heat (15 minutes at 121^{o}C) and dry heat (1 hour at 160-170^{o}C)
Survival Outside Host	Survives in the environment for long periods of time.

First Aid/Medical

Immunization	None
Prophylaxis	None available
Treatment	Treatment with iimipenem or meropenem, but a steady rise in carbapenem resistance has been reported. Consequently, treatment methods often fall on polymyxins, such as colistin.

Laboratory Hazards

Laboratory Acquired Infections (LAIs)	None have been reported
Primary Hazards	Aquatic environments, sputum, respiratory secretions, wounds, and urine.
Special Hazards	None

Exposure Controls

Containment	BSL-2 for all procedures involving infectious specimens or cultures; ABSL-2 for procedures involving animals infected with *A. baumannii.*
Required PPE	At minimum, gloves, closed toed shoes, lab coat, and appropriate face and eye protection prior to working with *A. baumannii.* Additional PPE may be required depending on lab specific SOPs.
Other Precautions	Use of BSC for procedures that may produce aerosols & those that involve high concentrations/large volumes; limited sharps usage

Exposure Procedures

Personnel Exposure	In the event that a substance enters the mouth, eyes, lungs, or penetrates/makes contact with skin: • Alert others in the lab • Remove contaminated PPE & clothing • Flush eyes/mouth with water for 5 min or wash exposed skin with soap & water
Reporting	Report immediately to the PI or lab/facility manager. Report to the Biosafety Office with 48 hours. Complete an Employee Injury Report form (if required) and submit to EHS.
Emergency Assistance	Emergency assistance can be obtained by dialing 911.
Medical Follow-up	**During Business Hours** University Health Services 1202 W. Farm Road Stillwater, OK 74078 **After Business Hours** Stillwater Medical Center ER 1323 W. 6th Ave. Stillwater, OK 74074

OSU Biosafety Office Contacts

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