GUIDANCE ON COLLECTION OF HUMAN BLOOD FOR RESEARCH

These guidelines establish standardized procedures and methods for the collection of human blood used for research purposes only. The collection of any human sample should be performed in a space that has been approved by the Director of Environmental Health and Safety and the Rice Institution Review Board. The Rice University IRB Committee has oversight over laboratories as well as researchers who directly collect human blood or serum sample. The protocol must be approved prior to collection.

Standards
Rice University Bloodborne Pathogen and Exposure Plan

Rice University Biosafety Manual (safety.rice.edu)

Rice Policy 326-98, Protection of Human Subjects Participating in Research of Educational Activities, explicitly allows the collections of blood via venipuncture by authorized medical personnel, as long as the subject is 18 years of age, consent forms are completed, and less than 450 milliliters of blood is drawn over an 8 week period without obtaining IRB approval.

Rice Policy 313, Laboratory Safety, addresses the necessity for the researcher to comply with local, state and federal laws and regulations, including the training, handling and disposal of biohazardous materials when working with BSL2 materials.

Requirements
Before performing any procedures, all non-licensed researchers performing phlebotomy procedures must provide a proof of certification. Certification should be forwarded to Rice Environmental Health and Safety for review. Phlebotomy training courses can be arranged through Rice EHS.

All researchers conducting experiments with potentially viable biological materials must attend the Biosafety and Bloodborne Pathogen training on an annually bases and submit a Hepatitis B Declaration Form.

Location of phlebotomy room
Collection of human blood and fluids should be performed in a separate area away from research involving biohazardous or infectious work. Blood draw areas should follow BSL-2 work practices including:

- Sharps Container
- Access to Autoclave or Biohazard Disposal Box
- Hand Washing Station
- Cleanable/wipeable surfaces including floor
- Cleanable/wipeable non porous furniture
- Room air pressure negative to the common spaces
- Door with self-closure
- Lockable cabinet for drugs
- PPE; Lab Coat, goggles, glasses, gloves
- Appropriate door signage
- Biological Safety Cabinet if possible aerosols are generated

**Reporting**
Any accident, injury, or exposure to human blood or bodily fluids should be immediately reported to
- Risk Management - http://riskmanagement.rice.edu/workerscomp.cfm
- Environmental Health and Safety - http://safety.rice.edu