NOTIFICATION OF POSSIBLE HEALTH RISK

Microbiology Courses

A number of biology laboratory courses including, but not limited to, BIO 203 and BIO 320, require students to work with potentially pathogenic organisms. The University abides by local, state, and federal regulations in regards to the handling and disposal of potentially pathogenic materials.

Any individuals taking immunosuppressive drugs, or who have a compromised or defective immune system due to an illness including, but not limited to, HIV infection, cancer or autoimmune diseases, should be aware that these organisms have the potential to produce disease in immunosuppressed individuals.

If you are an individual who falls into one of the above categories, or if you are or may be pregnant, it is imperative that you consult with the physician who is treating your illness or pregnancy to determine if you are placing yourself at risk by continuing in the course noted above. To assist you and your physician in determining whether you should continue in this course, a list of organisms used in your specific course is provided by your instructor at the start of the semester. Additionally, you should consult with the Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences if you cannot continue in the course noted above. Substitute courses or activities may be available depending upon the program in which you are enrolled.

Each student enrolled in a biological sciences course that requires students to work with potentially pathogenic microorganisms will review the general and specific laboratory safety policies as well as this Notification of Possible Health Risk in the Laboratory Safety Resources Course in Blackboard. Each student will be asked to electronically sign and submit forms documenting his/her understanding of the policies and possible health risks.

NAME: ___________________________   DATE: ____________

SIGNATURE: ___________________________
LIST OF MICROORGANISMS

**BIO 203**

Alcaligenes faecalis  
Bacillus cereus  
Bacillus stearothermophilus  
Bacteriophage T4  
Clostridium sporogenes  
Enterobacter aerogenes  
Enterococcus faecalis  
Escherichia coli  
Klebsiella pneumoniae  
Lactococcus lactis (Streptococcus lactis)  
Microccocus luteus  
Mycobacterium smegmatis  
Proteus vulgaris  
Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
Pseudomonas fluorescens  
Salmonella typhimurium  
Saccharomyces cerevisiae  
Serratia marcescens  
Staphylococcus aureus  
Staphylococcus epidermidis  
Streptococcus agalactiae  
Streptococcus mitis  
Streptococcus pneumoniae  
Streptococcus pyogenes  

**BIO 320**

Acinetobacter baumannii  
Acinetobacter lwoffi  
Aeromonas hydrophila  
Bacillus megaterium  
Bacteroides fragilis  
Campylobacter jejuni  
Citrobacter freundii  
Clostridium perfringens  
Edwardsiella tarda  
Enterobacter aerogenes  
Enterobacter cloacae  
Enterococcus faecalis  
Escherichia coli  
Fusobacterium nucleatum  
Haemophilus influenzae  
Haemophilus parainfluenzae  
Klebsiella pneumoniae  
Moraxella catarrhalis  
Morganella morganii  
Neisseria gonorrhoeae  
Neisseria lactamica  
Prevotella sp.  
Proteus mirabilis  
Pseudomonas aeruginosa  
Pseudomonas fluorescens  
Ralstonia picketti  
Salmonella typhimurium  
Serratia marcescens  
Shigella sonnei  
Staphylococcus aureus  
Staphylococcus epidermidis  
Staphylococcus saprophyticus  
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia  
Streptococcus agalactiae  
Streptococcus galolyticus  
Streptococcus pneumoniae  
Streptococcus pyogenes  
Vibrio parahaemolyticus  
Viridans streptococci  
Yersinia enterocolitica  
Yersinia ruckeri