



National Inventory for Poliovirus Containment Acknowledgement

With the anticipated global eradication of wild poliovirus and the elimination of vaccine-derived poliovirus in the near future, the World Health Organization (WHO) is focused on minimizing the risk of the escape of poliovirus (PV) infectious or PV potentially infectious materials (PIM) from facilities that retain these types of materials. The WHO developed the Global Action Plan for poliovirus containment (GAPIII) as a standard that describes the safe handling requirements and community safeguards for facilities that intend to retain PV infectious or poliovirus PIM. To ensure compliance with the requirements established in the GAPIII (recently revised to GAPIV), the U.S. Poliovirus National Authority for Containment of Poliovirus (NAC), located in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention asked all institutions that may have poliovirus potentially infectious materials to complete the U.S. National Inventory for Poliovirus Containment survey. The survey was designed to collect relevant laboratory inventory data for GAPIII compliance and to help laboratories determine if they have materials that are potentially infectious for poliovirus. The University of South Carolina is committed to complying with the NAC's efforts to complete and maintain a national inventory of poliovirus-containing materials and PIM.

Laboratories using PV potentially infectious materials from geographic regions and/or time periods of a high prevalence of poliovirus are encouraged to re-evaluate the need for these samples and should destroy any that are unnecessary. Potentially infectious materials include human samples, such as respiratory or fecal specimens, and sewage or environmental water samples collected in a time and place where wild poliovirus was circulating or where oral polio vaccine was in use. Once all serotypes and vaccine-derived poliovirus has been eradicated, laboratories conducting research involving poliovirus and potentially infectious materials that originated from areas with a high prevalence of poliovirus, will need to register with the CDC as a poliovirus essential facility which requires similar requirements for BSL-3 containment with additional biosecurity features. For more complete guidance on what is considered to be potentially infectious materials as well as the upcoming requirements and conditions for poliovirus research, please refer to the [CDC National Authority for the Containment of Poliovirus](#) and [WHO GAPIV](#).

The discovery or acquisition of PIM must be immediately reported to the Biosafety Officer (BSO) so we can fulfill our institutional reporting obligations to the NAC.

By my signature, I acknowledge that I have read and understand the above and will immediately report any discovery or acquisition of poliovirus potentially infectious materials to the BSO.

Signature

Date: _____

Printed Name